

**B.I.T. Sindri**

**Second Mid Semester Examination 2019**

**Sub: Basic Electrical Engineering (Common to Sections A, C, D, E, F)**

**Time: 1.5 hrs**

**F.M.: 20**

**Answer any five questions**

**Q. No. 1 is Compulsory**

**Q1. Select the correct one (Answer any four):**

**[4 × 1=4]**

i) Which of the following is correct relationship between active power (P), reactive power (Q) and apparent power (S) ? [CO2]

- a)  $S = P + Q$       b)  $S = P / Q$       c)  $S = P + Q$       d)  $S^2 = P^2 + Q^2$

ii) On which principle transformer works upon ?

**[CO4]**

- a) Electromagnetic mutual induction      b) Seebeck Effect  
c) Thermal Effect      d) Ohm's Law

iii) In the case of series RLC circuit, at resonance

**[CO2]**

- a) Current is minimum , Impedance is maximum  
b) Current is maximum , Impedance is minimum  
c) Current is maximum , Impedance is maximum  
d) Current is minimum , Impedance is minimum

iv) The expression for total power output of a star connected system in terms of phase voltage and current is given by: [CO3]

- a)  $3V_p I_p \cos \Phi$       b)  $\sqrt{3} V_p I_p \cos \Phi$       c)  $\frac{1}{3} V_p I_p \cos \Phi$       d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_p I_p \cos \Phi$

v) In delta connected system, the current flowing through the line is

**[CO3]**

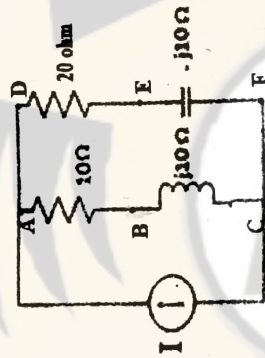
- a) Greater than the phase current      b) Equal to the phase current  
c) Lesser than the phase current      d) None of these

vi) In an RL series circuit  $R = 10 \Omega$ ,  $X_L = 17.32 \Omega$ . The phase angle between inductor voltage and supply current is [CO2]

- a)  $45^\circ$       b)  $30^\circ$       c)  $60^\circ$       d) None of these

Q2. Compare between series and parallel resonance circuits in terms of impedance, current, power factor and resonant frequency. [4] [CO2]

Q3. An ac current source =  $5 \sin(\omega t)$  A is connected across given network. Find current through all the branches in the network. Also find the power factor across AB, BC, DE, EF, AC and DF. [4] [CO2]



Q4. A delta-connected balanced 3-phase load is supplied from a 3-phase 400 V supply. The line current is 20 A and the power taken by the load is 10,000 W. Determine [4] [CO3]

- Impedance in each branch
- Line current, power factor and power consumed if the same load is connected in star.

Q5. (i) Derive emf equation of a single phase transformer and show that emf induced per turn in primary equal to is equal to emf induced per turn in secondary. [2] [CO4]

(ii) Draw exact equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer and label it [2] [CO4].

OR

(ii) Draw the no load phasor diagram of a single phase transformer explaining each of it's components. [2] [CO4]

Q6. A 25KVA loss-less transformer has 500 turns on the primary side and 40 turns on the secondary side. The primary is connected to 3000V, 50 Hz mains. Determine

- primary and secondary currents at full load
- the secondary emf and
- the maximum flux in the core. No load current can be neglected.

[4] [CO4]

Q7. Given below are the results conducted on a 50KVA, 2200/220 V single phase transformer.

Open circuit (L.V. side) test: 405W, 5A, 220V

Short circuit (H.V. side) test: 805 W, 20.2A, 95 V

Calculate the parameters of the equivalent circuit referred to H.V. side. [4] [CO4]