25 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division

2073 Shrawan

| Exam. | New Back (2066 & Later Batch) | | |
|-------------|--|------------|--------|
| Level | BE | Full Marks | 80 |
| Programme | BEL, BEX, BCT, BAME, BIE, B. Agri. | Pass Marks | 32 |
| Year / Part | I/I | Time | 3 hrs. |

Subject: - Basic Electrical Engineering (EE401)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. a) A coil has a resistance of 100 ohms, when the temperature is 20°C and 110 ohms when the temperature is 45°C. Find temperature rise when its resistance is 124 ohms, and surrounding temperature is 15°C.

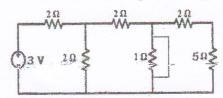
[6]

b) Find the equivalent resistance between A and B for the network shown in figure below.

[4]

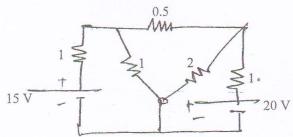
- c) Find current from the source in the following circuit diagram.

[6]



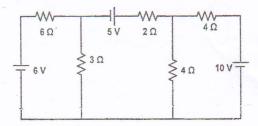
2. a) Find the current in 5-ohm resistor in the network shown below by using superposition theorem.

[8]

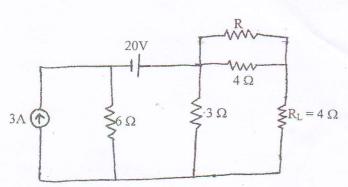


b) Find the branch currents in the circuit of figure below by using nodal analysis.

[8]



3. a) Find the value of Resistance 'R' such that the load resistance ' R_L ' which is equal to 4Ω , will deliver maximum power. Also find that maximum power.



[8]

[4]

[8]

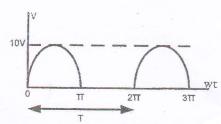
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[8]

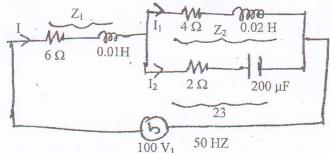
b) Derive an equation for inductance L in terms of flux linkages and current change.

c) Calculate the (i) average value and (ii) RMS value of voltage wave shown in figure below:

[4]



4. a) Determine the value of current I₁, I₂ and I and overall factor of the circuit shown in figure below for series and parallel circuit. Also draw the phasor diagram and find the total power consumed by the circuit.



- b) A coil is connected in series with a non-inductive resistance of 30Ω across 240V, 50Hz, 1- ϕ supply. The reading of voltmeters across the coil is 180 V and across the resistance is 130 V. Calculate,
 - i) Inductance of coil
 - ii) Resistance of coil
 - iii) Power absorbed by coil
 - iv) Power absorbed by whole circuit
- 5. a) Define power factor and explain why in general it should be kept on high as possible in power supply system.
 - b) Three similar coils each of resistance 7Ω and inductance of 0.03 H are connected in Delta to a 400 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz supply. Calculate the line current and the total power consumed. [8]