TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division 2076 Ashwin

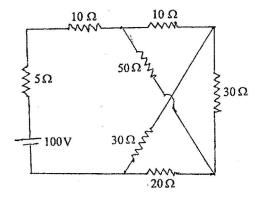
Exam.	Ba	ick	÷ . +
Level	BE ·	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BEI, BCT, BAM, BIE, BAG, BAS	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I/I	Time	3 hrs

Subject: - Basic Electrical Engineering (EE 401)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt <u>All</u> questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. a) What are ideal and practical voltage and current source? Explain.

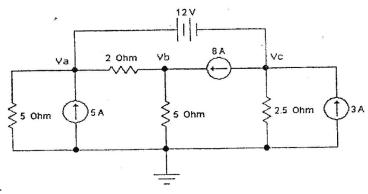
- [4]
- b) A coil has a resistance of 18 Ω when its mean temperature is 20°C and of 20 Ω when its mean temperature is 50°C. Find its mean temperature rise when its resistance is 21 ohm and the surrounding temperature is 15°C.
- [6]
- c) State and explain Kirchoff's voltage laws. Determine the current supplied by the battery in the circuit shown in figure below.





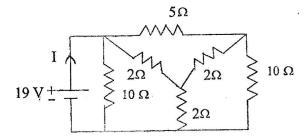
2. a) Use Nodal Analysis Method to determine the V_a, V_b and V_c and Calculate current through 2 ohm.



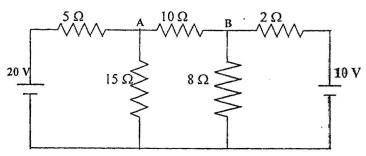


b) Find the current I as shown in figure using star – delta transformation.

[8]



3. a) Calculate the current in the 10Ω resistor in the networks shown in the circuit using Thevenin's Theorem.



b) Explain what is mean by self inductance and mutual inductance of a coil.

[4]

[8]

c) Calculate the average and rms value of the waveform shown below, over one cycle.

[4]

- 4. a) State and explain reciprocity theorem with a suitable example.

[4]

b) A resistance of 20Ω , an inductance of 0.2 H and a capacitance of $100~\mu F$ are connected in series across a 220 V, 50 Hz supply. Determine the following (i) impedance (ii) current (iii) voltage across R, L and C.

[4]

c) Two impedances z_1 and z_2 are connected in parallel. The first branch takes a leading current of 16A and has a resistance of 5Ω , while the second branch takes a lagging current at power factor 0.8. The total power supplied is 5 kW, the applied voltage being (100+j200) V. Determine the branch and total currents.

[8]

5. a) What are the disadvantages of supplying a low power factor? A 100 KW load at 0.85 lagging power factor is being supplied by a 230 V, 50 Hz source. Calculate the reactive power drawn from the source. If a capacitor connected parallel to the load improves its power factor to 0.9, find the capacitance of the capacitor. Also, calculate the current drawn from the source before and after connecting the capacitor.

[2+6]

b) A three phase delta connected system with 400V line voltage is connected to three unbalanced loads: $(12-j16)\Omega$, (3+j4), and 20Ω , are also connected in delta. Find (i) phase currents (ii) line currents (iii) total active power consumed.

[8]