## 15 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

## **Examination Control Division**

2075 Ashwin

| Exam.       | Back                                  |            |        |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| Level       | BE                                    | Full Marks | 80     |
| Programme   | BEL, BEX, BCT,<br>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.

a) Differentiate between Practical Voltage Source and Practical Current Source.

[4]

b) The field winding of dc motor takes 1.15 A current at 20°C. If current falls to 0.26 A after working for some hours, supply voltage remaining constant, find the final working temperature of field winding. Given,

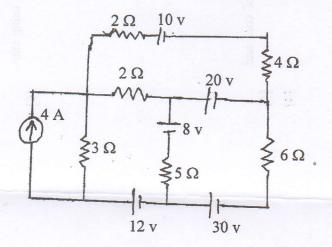
 $\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{234.5}$  and voltage = 230V. [6]

c) Three lapms of rating 220 V and 150 watt, 200 watt and 450 watt are connected across 200 V supply. Calculate the resistance of each lamp and the power consumed by each lamp at 200 V.

[6]

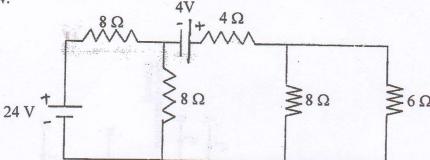
2. a) Solve the given network with mesh analysis to find voltage drop on 5  $\Omega$  resistors.

[6]

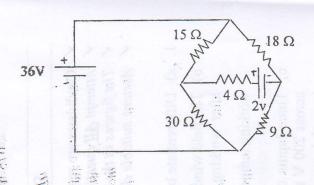


b) Use nodal analysis to find the current through  $4\Omega$  resistor for the network shown below.

[6]

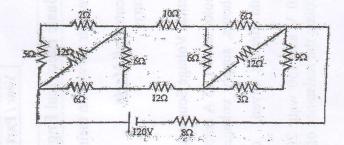


c) State and explain superposition theorem with suitable example.



b) Determine the power dissipated in the  $8\Omega$  resistor of the given network using stardelta and delta-star transformation.

[6]

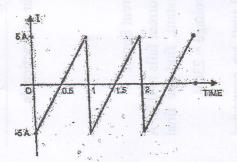


c) How mutual inductance between two coils depends upon dimensions of core and coils.

[4]

4. a). Find the form factor and peak factor of the current waveform given below.

[4]



b) A coil of inductance 318.3 mH is connected in series with a 200Ω resistor to a 240 V, 50 Hz supply. Calculate the current flowing, power factor, active and reactive power of the circuit. Also draw the phasor diagram.

[6]

c)  $Z_1 = (40 - j318.31)$  and  $Z_2 = (50 + j62.83)$  are connected in parallel to each other and a source of 100v, 50 Hz is applied across the overall circuit. Calculate (i) circuit current (ii) Active, reactive and apparent power.

[6]

5. a) Discuss the effect of low power factor. A single phase load of 7Kw operates at a power factor 0.7 lagging. It is proposed to improve the power factor to 0.9 lagging by connecting a capacitor the load. Calculate the KVAr rating of the capacitor.

[3+5]

b) For the following unbalanced system with balanced three phase supply of 400 V, 50 Hz, calculate:

[8]

- i) The line currents and neutral current
- ii) Active and reactive power abosrbed by the circuit
- iii) Draw the phasor diagram.

