(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

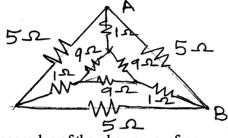
O.1 is Compulsory. NB.

Solve any three questions from the remaining Assume suitable data if required and justify it.

a) State and explain superposition theorem **Q.1**

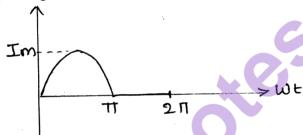
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b) Find the equivalent resistance between A & B



c) Find average value of the shown waveform

3



- d) Explain the working of 1-phase transformer & derive its emf equation

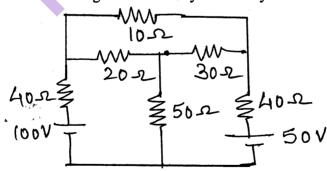
e) Derive the condition for resonance in series R-L-C circuit

f) Write the relation between line and phase quantities in case of star connected load and delta connected load

3

Q.2 a) Find the current through 100 resistor by mesh analysis.

6



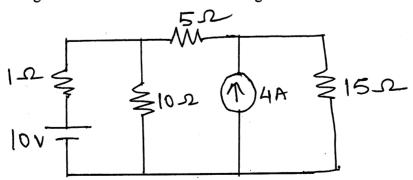
b) A resistance is connected in series with a coil across 230V, 50 Hz supply. The current is 1.8 A and voltage across the resistance and coil are 80V, & 170V respectively. Calculate the resistance and inductance of the coil & phase difference between the current and supply voltage. Draw phasor diagram.

6

c) Explain open circuit test of a single phase transformer

8

Three identical choke coils are connected as a delta load to a three-phase 8 **Q.3** supply. The line current drawn from the supply is 15A and total power consumed is 7.5 KW. The KVA input is 10KVA. Find Line and phase voltage i) Impedance /phase ii) iii) Reactance/phase iv) Resistance/phase Inductance if frequency is 50 Hz v) P.f. vi) Phase current vii) b) A single phase transformer has primary voltage of 230 V, No-load primary 6 current is 5A. No-load p.f. is 0.25 ,number of primary turns is 200 and frequency is 50Hz.. calculate Maximum flux induced in the core i) Core loss ii) iii) Magnetizing current c) Explain the use of filter in a rectifier circuit 2 d) Explain input characteristics of CE configuration a) Reduce the circuit into a single current source in parallel with single **Q.4** 5 resistance b) Draw the phasor diagram for the circuit shown. Also find the values of current, V₁,V₂ and power factor. 10.2 0.05H 20.2 0.1H 9 400V, 50Hzc) Explain the effect of power factor on wattmeter reading. d) Explain the working of full wave bridge rectifier a) Using Norton's theorem find current through 10 Ω branch **Q.5**



TURN OVER

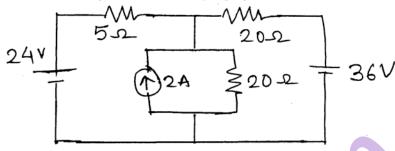
- b) Two impedances of Z_1 =(10 + j15) Ω and Z_2 = (6 j8) Ω are connected in parallel across an ac supply. If load current supplied is 15A what is the power taken by each branch.
- 8

4

- c) A 25 KVA ,2200/220 V ,50 Hz, 1-phase transformer has a primary resistance of 1.8 Ω . calculate the efficiency of the transformer at
 - Full load unity power factor
 - ii) Half load, 0.8 lagging power factor Iron loss is 1000 W

7

Q.6 a) find current through 5Ω branch using superposition theorem



- b) R-L circuit of 2Ω and 0.01H is connected in series with a capacitor across 200V mains. Maximum current flows through the circuit at 50Hz frequency. What should be the value of capacitor. Also find value of current and voltage across capacitor c)Show that W₁+W₂ = P in a 3-phase star connected load.
- 6

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