## Printed Pages-4

**EE101** 

(Following Paper ID	and Roll No	. to be	filled i	n your	Answe	r Book)
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## B.Tech.

# (SEM. I) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2013-14 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all Sections.

## SECTION-A

1. Attempt all parts :

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

(a) Define active and passive elements with example.

(b) Define form factor and peak factor.

- (c) A series ckt has  $R = 10 \Omega$ , L = 0.05 H,  $C = 10 \mu$ F. Calculate Q-factor of the ckt.
- (d) What is the significance of back emf in dc motor?
- (e) Why dc series motor is never started on no load?
- (f) Draw approximate equivalent ckt of transformer referred to primary side.
- (g) A 4-pole, 3-phase, 50 Hz, star connected Induction Motor has a full load slip of 4%. Calculate full load speed of motor.
- (h) Define mmf, reluctance, flux in magnetic circuit.
- (i) What are the applications of dc series and dc shunt motor ?
- (j) Write an expression of hysteresis loss in a transformer. Why it decreases at higher frequencies with constant V?

1

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[Turn Over

## SECTION-B

Attempt any three parts :

2.

#### $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

(a) Derive emf equation for a single phase transformer. A 25 kVA, 2200/220 V, 50 Hz, 1-phase transformer has following parameters :

 $R_1 = 1.75 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 0.0045 \Omega$ ,  $X_1 = 2.6 \Omega$ ,  $X_2 = 0.0075 \Omega$ . Calculate :

- (i) Equivalent resistance referred to primary and secondary.
- (ii) Equivalent reactance referred to primary and secondary.
- (b) Derive an expression for torque in dc motor. Draw the load characteristics of dc series and shunt motor.
- (c) Define series resonance and resonant frequency. Why in series ckt voltage across L and C is very high ? Draw resonance curve.
- (d) Explain two wattmeter method to measure three phase power. If in a two wattmeter method, readings of two wattmeters are 1200 W and 300 W. Find the power factor of the load.
- (e) Describe the working principle and construction of single phase energy meter and its applications.

### SECTION-C

Note :- Attempt all parts.  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

3. Attempt any two parts :



Find rms value, average value and form factor of the wave.

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(a)

2

- (b) A 120 V, 100 W lamp is to be connected to a 220 V, 50 Hz ac supply. What value of pure inductance should be connected in series in order that lamp is run on the rated voltage ?
- (c) Define resonance in parallel RLC ckt. Draw resonance curve.
- 4. Attempt any two parts :
  - (a) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem in dc circuit.
  - (b) Find the voltage V<sub>1</sub> across 6 ohm resistance using loop analysis method.



(c)



Find  $V_{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  and  $R_{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  for the ckt shown in figure.

## 5. Attempt any one part :

(a) Prove that in a 3-phase delta connected system

 $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_{ph}$ . A 3-phase, 400 V supply is connected to a 3-phase star balanced load. The line current is 20 A and the power consumed by the load is 12 kW. Calculate the impedance of the load, phase current and power factor.

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3

#### [Turn Over

- (b) (i) A moving coil instrument having internal resistance of 50  $\Omega$  indicates full scale deflection with a current of 10 mA. How can it be made to work as :
  - (a) Voltmeter to read 100 Volts
  - (b) Ammeter to read 1 A on full scale?
  - (ii) Define analogy between electric and magnetic ckt.
- 6. Attempt any two parts :
  - (a) Draw single line diagram of power system and explain.
  - (b) Explain working principle of autotransformer. What are its advantages and applications ?
  - (c) What are different losses in transformer ? Explain.
- 7. Attempt any one part :
  - (a) Why single phase induction motor is not self starting? What are the methods of starting? Explain any one of them which is used in fan.
  - (b) (i) A 5 H.P., 230 V, 50 Hz induction motor has a rated full load speed of 950 rpm. The induced voltage per phase of rotor at standstill is 100 V. Calculate :
    - (a) No. of poles and % full load slip.
    - (b) Rotor induced voltage and its frequency at full load.
    - Explain working principle of synchronous motor and two applications.

EE101/DNG-52505

28550