current loss.

(c) Write down the principle of operation of 3-phase

Attempt any two parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.

synchronous motor. Also write its applications.

(a) State the Thevenin's theorem and Norton's theorem.

(b) Explain the following terms:

(i) Phasor representation of sinusoids

(ii) Bandwidth and Quality factor.

(c) What is accuracy and resolution of an instrument? Briefly explain the induction type energy meter.

Attempt any two parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.

(a) Describe the working of an auto transformer.

(b) Explain the PMMC instrument. Also derive the expression for deflecting torque.

(c) Explain the starting methods of single phase induction

 Attempt any two parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.

(a) Derive the sinusoidal response of parallel RC circuit.

(b) Explain the following:

(i) Efficiency of transformer

(ii) Operation of alternator.

(c) A three-phase 4 pole induction motor is running with 4% slip. The supply frequency is 50 Hz. Find out the speed of induction motor.

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**EEE101/EEE201** 

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	(SEN	1.1)	ODD SEMESTER	THEOF	RY EXAMINATION
	da		2010	0-11	11 35
			ELECTRICAL	ENGIN	
				DEPARTMENT H	
Tim	e : 3				Total Marks: 100
			Note :— All section		ompulsory.
۱.	All parts are compulsory. All parts carry equal marks.  (10×2=20)				
	(a) A 100 ohm resistor is needed in an electric circuit to carry a current of 0.3 A. Which resistor would you specify?				
					100 ohm 7.5 W
		(iii)	100 ohm 10 W	(iv)	None of these
	(b) An inductor at t=0° with zero initial condition act as:				
		(i)	Voltage source	(ii)	Current source
		(iii)	Open circuit	(iv)	None of these
	(c) In star connection of resistance is R then in equivalent delta connection this value will be:				
		(i)	R/2	(ii)	3R/2
		(iii)	3R	(iv)	R/3
	(d) In Dynamometer type wattmeter is used for measuring:				
			AC only		
		(iii)	Both AC and DC	(iv)	None of these

(e) In two wattmeter method, if the reading are equal with opposite sign then the power factor of the load is The short circuit test of transformer is done to determine: (i) iron loss (ii) eddy current loss (iii) copper loss at full load (iv) copper loss at desired load. The back e.m.f. of DC motor is given by The wound rotor induction motor is mainly used due to: (i) High starting torque (ii) Speed Control (iii) High rotor resistance (iv) None of these. The color codes of line wires for three-phase four wire AC system are The efficiency is only when maximum power transfer is achieved. Section-B Attempt any three parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.  $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ (a) Derive the response of RLC series circuit to sinusoidal input. Also derive the condition of resonance. Discuss the various methods of speed control of DC shunt motor. The armature of a four-pole DC machine has 100 turns and runs at 600 RPM. The EMF generated in open circuit is 220 V. Find the useful flux per pole when armature is lap connected (ii) wave connected. Draw the general layout of an electrical power system

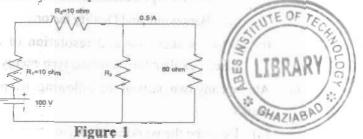
(d) What are the different torques required in an indicating type instruments? Draw and explain the working of attraction type moving iron instrument.

## Section-C

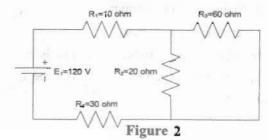
Note: All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(10×5=50)

- Attempt any two parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.
  - (a) Find the voltage drop across R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 1). The resistance R<sub>2</sub> is not specified.



- (b) What is meant by the time constant of a first-order linear circuit? Also derive the sinusoidal response of series RL circuit.
- (c) Derive the relation between line voltage and phase voltage in three-phase star circuit. Also derive the expression for power.
- Attempt any two parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.
  - (a) By means of superposition theorem find the current which flows through R<sub>2</sub> in the circuit of Figure 2.



and explain briefly.

factor at full load.

What is the significance of turn ratio in transformer? The maximum efficiency of a 100kVA transformer is 98.40% and operates at 90% full load unity power factor.

Calculate the efficiency of a transformer at unity power