80018

Dec., 2018

B.Tech. Ist Semester

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(EE 101 C)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Instructions:

- (i) It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.
- (ii) Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.
- (iii) Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

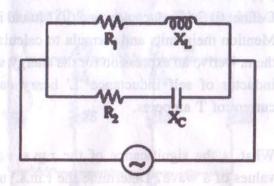
PART-A

- 1. (a) Differentiate dependent and independent sources.
 - (1.5)
 - (b) Define hysteresis and eddy current losses. (1.5)
 - (c) State maximum power transfer theorem. (1.5)
 - (d) Define the terms: Q-factor and Bandwidth. (1.5)
 - (e) What is the significance of power factor in AC system?
 - (1.5)
 - (f) Differentiate between phase and line voltages in threephase system. (1.5)

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- (b) Two impedances consist of (resistance of 15 ohms and series-connected inductance of 0.04 H) and (resistance of 10 ohms, inductance of 0.1 H and a capacitance of 100 μF, all in series) are connected in series and are connected to a 230 V, 50 Hz a.c. source. Find: (i) Current drawn, (ii) Voltage across each impedance, (iii) Individual and total power factor. Draw the phasor diagram.
- 5. (a) Derive an expression for the resonant frequency of the parallel circuit shown in Fig. (8)



- (b) Describe advantages and disadvantages of three-phase system over single-phase system. (7)
- 6. (a) A balanced 3-phase star-connected load of 8 + j 6 ohms per phase is connected to a three-phase 230 V supply. Find the line-current, power-factor, active-power, reactive-power, and total volt-amperes. (5)

- (b) Explain two wattmeter method of power measurement in three-phase AC system at balanced load. What are the effects of power factor on wattmeter reading?
- 7. (a) Derive emf equation of single-phase transformer
 - (b) Explain how the revolving flux is produced in state of 3-phase induction motor.
 - (c) With neat sketches explain the construction of the phase salient pole synchronous generator.