Seat No.: \_\_

Enrolment No.

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-I &II (NEW) EXAMINATION - SUMMER-2019

Subject Code: 3110005 Date: 20/06/2019

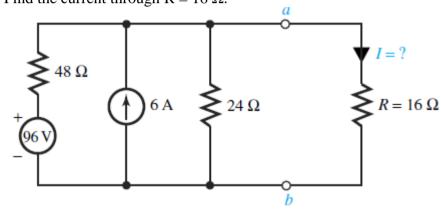
**Subject Name: Basic Electrical Engineering** 

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM **Total Marks: 70** 

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

			Maiks
Q.1	(a)	State and explain Kirchoff's voltage and current laws.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Compare the resistive series and parallel circuit.	04
	(c)	Consider the circuit shown in Figure. Reduce the portion of the circuit to the	07
	, ,	left of terminals a-b to (a) a Thévenin equivalent and (b) a Norton equivalent.	
		Find the current through $R = 16.0$	



- For series resonant circuit with brief description draw the phasor diagrams for **Q.2** (a) 03 following conditions (i) At resonant (ii) Below resonant (iii) Above resonant.
  - **(b)** Prove that the sum of readings of two watt meters connected to measure power 04 in three phase circuit gives total power consumed by the circuit.
  - A series RLC circuit with L= 160 mH, C= 100  $\mu$ F and R = 40  $\Omega$  is connected to 07 (c) a sinusoidal voltage  $V(t) = 40 \text{ Sin}\omega t$ , with  $\omega = 200 \text{ rad/sec}$ . Find (i) What is the Impedance of the circuit. (ii) Let the current at any instant in the circuit be I(t) = $I_0 Sin(\omega t - \Phi)$ . Find  $I_0$  (iii) What is the Phase  $\Phi$ ?

## OR

- A balanced star connected load of (4+i3)  $\Omega$  per phase is connected to a balance 07 (c) 3 phase 400 V supply. Find the line current, power factor, active power and reactive power.
- For A.C. sinusoidal current prove that  $I_{rms} = 0.707 I_{m}$ . 03 0.3 (a)
  - Explain voltage step-up and step-down operation in autotransformer with **(b)** 04 diagram.
  - Explain various connections of three phase transformer with diagram. **07** (c)

- Explain in brief single phase RC parallel circuit with phasor diagram **Q.3** (a) 03 04
  - Derive the E.M.F. equation of a single phase transformer. **(b)**

Marke

	<b>(c)</b>	Explain with diagram construction of core type and shell type transformer.	07
Q.4	(a)	State significance of the back emf in DC motor.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Classify and compare various DC motor.	04
	(c)	Explain construction of synchronous generator with diagram.	07
	` '	OR	
Q.4	(a)	Give the classification of Induction motor.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss how the rotating magnetic field is produced in three phase induction motor.	04
	<b>(c)</b>	Explain the working of single phase induction motor with diagram.	07
Q.5	(a)	State function of various parts of HT cable.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Give the comparison of fuse and MCB.	04
	(c)	Explain plate earthing with diagram.	07
	` '	OR	
Q.5	(a)	What is power factor and why improvement is required in that?	03
	<b>(b)</b>	State and explain in brief important electrical characteristics of battery.	04
	(c)	Calculate the electricity bill amount for a month of April, if 4 bulbs of 40 W for 5 h, 4 tube lights of 60 W for 5 h, a TV of 100 W for 6 h, a washing machine of 400 W for 3 h, a water pump of 0.5 HP for 15 minutes are used per day. The cost per unit is Rs 3 50. Consider 1 HP = 746 watts	07

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