Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## BE -SEMESTER 1&2(NEW SYLLABUS)EXAMINATION- WINTER 2018

Subject Code: 3110005 Date: 18-01-2019

**Subject Name: Basic Electrical Engineering** 

Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm Total Marks: 70

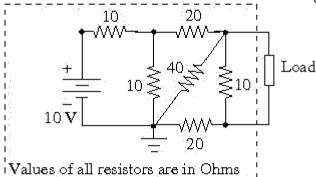
**Instructions:** 

1. Attempt all questions.

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

Q.1 (a) Define Amplitude, Frequency and Time period for alternating quantities.
(b) Briefly describe the operating principle of a transformer.
03
04

(c) Obtain the value of Norton's equivalent current and Norton's equivalent resistance for the network shown in the following figure.



- Q.2 (a) Prepare a list of parts of a DC machine. Explain any one part in detail.
  - (b) Briefly describe the auto transformer and its applications.
    (c) The maximum values of voltage and current in a circuit are 400 V and 20 A
    07
  - (c) The maximum values of voltage and current in a circuit are 400 V and 20 A respectively. Both the quantities are sinusoidal with 50 Hz frequency. The instantaneous values of voltage and current at time t=0 second are 283 V and 10 A respectively (both increasing and positive). Obtain the equations of voltage and current in this circuit at time 't' second. Also find out the active power consumption in the circuit.

ΩR

- (c) In a series R-L circuit, a voltage of 10 V at 50 Hz frequency produces a current of 750 mA. In the same circuit with same magnitude of applied voltage with a frequency of 75 Hz produces a current of 500 mA. Find out the values of R and L in the circuit.
- Q.3 (a) Briefly describe pipe earthing.
  - (b) Mention the types of single phase induction motor. Explain any one of them. 04
  - (c) Derive the equations of active, reactive and apparent powers in a series R-L circuit with sinusoidal AC supply.

OR

Marks

Q.3	(a)	Give a list of safety devices used for home appliances.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Give a comparison between squirrel cage induction motor and wound rotor induction motor.	04
	(c)	Derive the equations of capacitor voltage and circuit current in a series R-C circuit connected to a DC supply through a switch. Assume that switch is initially open and it is closed at time t=0 second.	07
Q.4	(a)	Discuss the difference between MCB and Fuse.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Why the consumers should improve their power factor?	04
	(c)	Explain Thevenin's theorem. Take suitable example and explain the steps to apply Thevenin's theorem for a resistive circuit with a constant DC voltage source.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	What is MCCB? Where is it used?	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Compute the monthly energy charges for an air conditioner having consumption of 2 kW. Daily usage of the air conditioner is 10 hours. Energy charges are Rs 8 per unit.	04
	(c)	Explain the term power factor. Explain the steps to obtain power factor of an AC circuit with parallel connection of R, L and C elements.	07
Q.5	(a)	Describe the stator construction of a single phase induction motor.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB)	04
	(c)	Explain the term rotating magnetic field with proper diagrams in case of a three phase induction motor.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Describe the construction of rotor for a slip ring type three phase induction motor.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB).	04
	(c)	Explain the working principles of a synchronous generator and a synchronous motor.	07

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