

TML031/EE/20070812

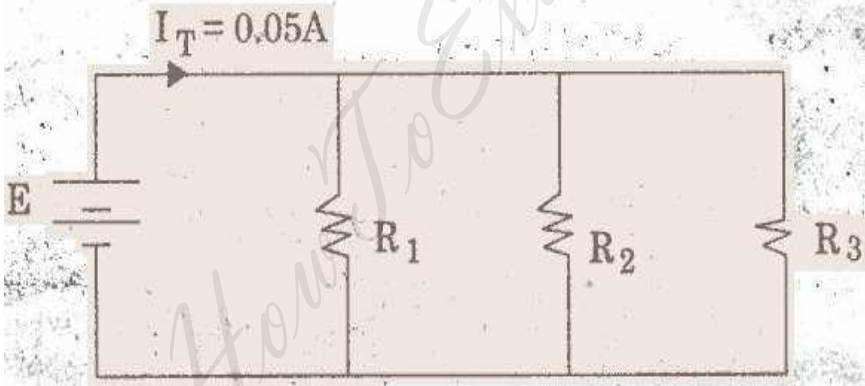
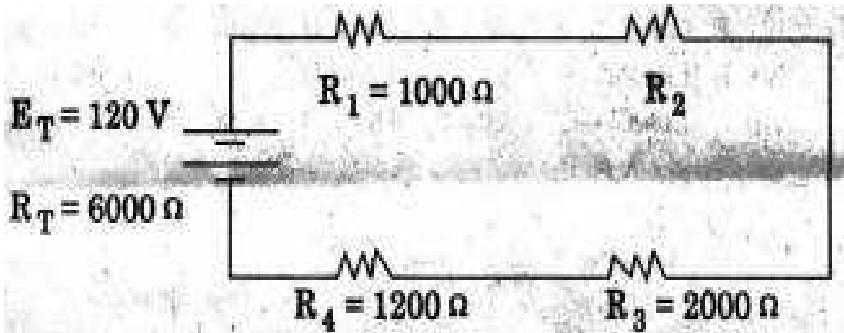
Basic Electrical Engineering

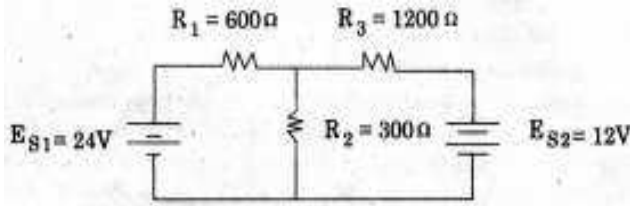
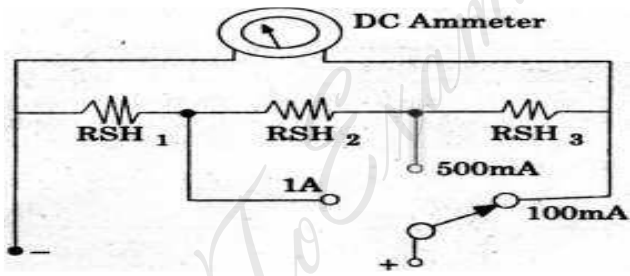
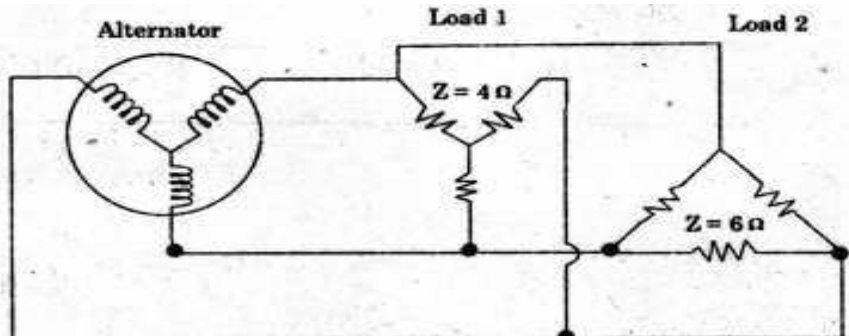
Time : 180 minutes

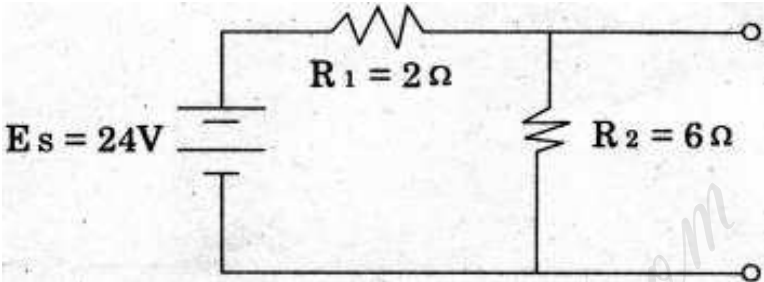
Marks : 100

Instructions for the students :

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. "Long Answer type Question (LAQ)" is a supply type question of 20 marks, which require typical answer of about 60-80 lines in about 32-40 minutes.
- 3. "Short Answer type Question (SAQ)" is a supply type question of 5 marks, which require typical answer of about 15-20 lines in about 08-10 minutes.
- 4. Use of non-programmable type of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 5. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q. No .	Question (Q)	Question Marks
	<b>Long Answer type Questions (LAQ's)</b>	
1.	<p>(a) Find the current flowing through each resistor for given circuit. Resistor <math>R_1</math> is producing 0.075 W of heat, <math>R_2</math> is producing 0.45 W if heat and <math>R_3</math> is producing 0.225 W of heat. The circuit has total current of 0.05 A.</p>  <p>(b) Find the voltage across each resistor for a given series circuit.</p> 	<p>10</p> <p>10</p>

Q. No.	Question (Q)	Question Marks
2.	<p>(a) State superposition theorem. Find the current through <math>R_2</math> in given circuit using super position theorem.</p>  <p>(b) State Kirchhoff's voltage and current law. Explain with an example.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>5</p>
3.	<p>(a) Calculate the resistor values for an Ayrton shunt for 1A, 500 mA and 100 mA range. The meter movement has full scale values of 50 mV, 1 mA and 50 Ω of resistance.</p>  <p>(b) Explain the measurement of unknown resistance using Wheatstone bridge.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>5</p>
4	<p>(a) The phase windings of an alternator are connected in wye. The alternator produces a line voltage of 440V and supplies power to two resistive loads. One load contains resistors with a value of 4 Ω each, connected in wye. The second load contains resistors with a value of 6 Ω each connected in delta. Find-</p> <p>i) <math>E_L</math> (Load 2)    ii) <math>E_p</math> (Load 2)    iii) <math>I_p</math> (Load 2)  iv) <math>I_L</math> (Load 2)    v) <math>E_p</math> (Load 1)    vi) <math>I_p</math> (Load 1)  vii) <math>I_L</math> (Load 1)    viii) <math>I_L</math> (Alt)    ix) <math>E_p</math> (Alt)  x) True power P.</p> 	<p>20</p>

	<b>Short Answer type Questions (SAQ's)</b>	
<b>5.</b>	(a) State the Coulomb's law. (b) Define Volt Amp (VA)	<b>2</b> <b>3</b>
<b>6.</b>	Convert the given circuit into its Thevenin's equivalent circuit. 	<b>5</b>
<b>7.</b>	Write a short note on Wattmeter.	<b>5</b>
<b>8.</b>	A sine wave has a maximum voltage of 350 V. At what angle of rotation will the voltage reach 53 V ?	<b>5</b>