

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P547

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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**F.E. (Semester - I & II)**  
**BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
(2012 Course)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.No. 1 or 2, Q.No. 3 or 4, Q.No. 5 or 6, Q.No. 7 or 8.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable pocket size scientific calculator is permitted.
- 4) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) Define Insulation Resistance and derive expression for it of a Cable. [6]

b) A single core cable has its conductor diameter as 2 cm and outer diameter as 5 cm. The resistivity of conductor and insulator are  $1.73 \times 10^{-8} \Omega - m$  and  $8 \times 10^{12} \Omega - m$  respectively. Calculate resistance of conductor and insulation for a cable of 100 meter. [6]

OR

Q2) a) Derive an expression for Energy stored in a magnetic field. [6]

b) An iron ring of mean circumference of 50 cm has an airgap of 2mm cut in it. It has circular cross section with area of  $5cm^2$ . It carries a coil wound with 600 turns wound uniformly. The relative permeability of iron is 580. If the coil carries a current of 2 amp. Find the Flux in air gap. [6]

Q3) a) Derive an expression of Average value of an alternating sinusoidal current. [6]

b) An inductive coil, having negligible resistance and 0.1 H inductance, is connected across a 200V, 50Hz supply. Find [6]  
i) Inductive reactance.  
ii) RMS value of current drawn. State equations for voltage & current.

P.T.O.

OR

Q4) a) Compare core type and shell type transformer construction. [6]

b) A 25kVA, 2200/220V 50Hz single phase transformer has a primary resistance of  $1.8 \Omega$  and a secondary resistance of  $0.02 \Omega$ . Calculate the transformer efficiency at half load 0.8 lagging p.f. The Iron Losses are 1000 watt. [6]

Q5) a) A circuit, consisting of resistance of  $20 \Omega$  and inductance of 0.1H in series, is connected across single phase 220V, 50Hz supply.

- Calculate: i) Current drawn  
ii) p.f. and  
iii) Power consumed by ckt. [6]

b) Define: [6]  
i) Impedance and

ii) Admittance of circuit. Sketch the impedance & admittance triangles. [6]

OR

Q6) a) Three coils each of  $5 \Omega$  resistance and  $6 \Omega$  inductive reactance are connected in Delta across 3 phase, 440V, 50Hz, A.C. Supply. Calculate current drawn, p.f. of system and power consumed by circuit. [7]

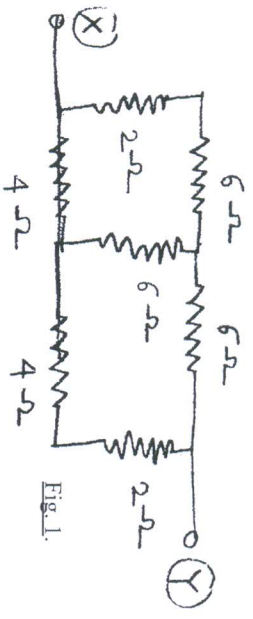
b) A coil of  $2 \Omega$  resistance and 0.01H inductance is connected in series with a capacitor across 200V supply. What must be capacitance in order that maximum current is drawn at frequency of 50Hz. Find also voltage across capacitance. [6]

Q7) a) State and Explain Kirchhoff's laws. [8]

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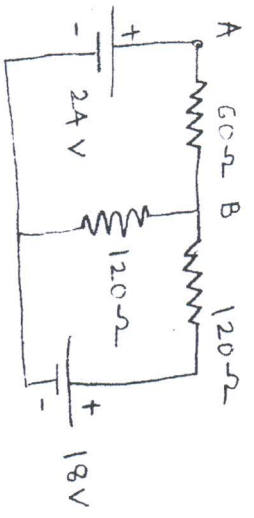
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- b) Calculate the equivalent resistance between terminals (X) and (Y) for the circuit shown in Fig. 1. [5]



OR

- Q8) a) Apply Thevenin's theorem to calculate current flowing in branch A-B as shown in Fig. 2. [8]



- b) State and explain Superposition Theorem. [5]

