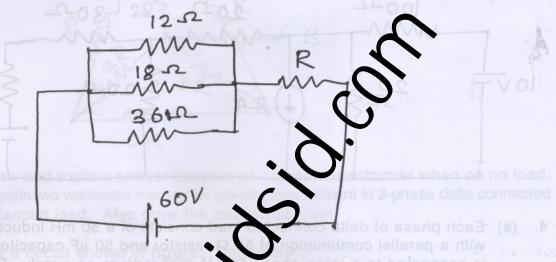
N.B.:(1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any four from the remaining six questions.

10.30 to 1.30

1. (a) Find the value of Resistance 'R' when power consumed by the 12 Ω resistor 20 in the given circuit is 36 W.



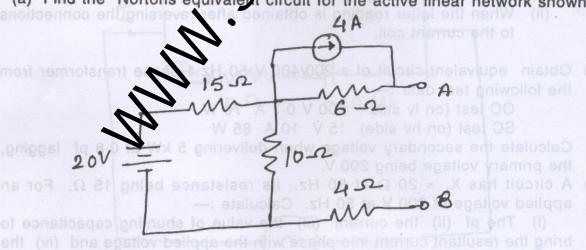
(b) An a.c. current is given by  $i = 14.14 \sin (wt + \pi/6)$ . Find the rms value and phase angle of current.

(c) What is Zener diode? Explain the term zener voltage V,

(d) State different types of dc generator and state application of each type.

(e) Explain effect of temperature on resistance of different material.

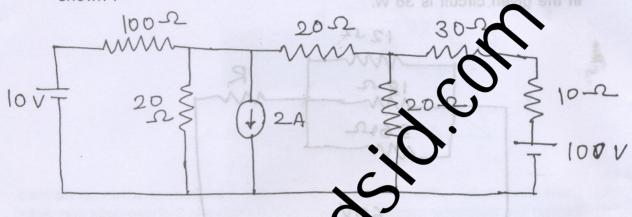
2. (a) Find the Nortons equivalent circuit for the active linear network shown :



(b) Draw the circuit diagram for centre tapped full wave rectifier. Explain it and the derive equations for  $I_{\rm dc}$ ,  $I_{\rm rms}$ ,  $V_{\rm dc}$  and efficiency.

10

- 3. (a) A total current of 10A flows through the parallel combination of three 10 impedances (2 - j5)  $\Omega$ , (6 + j3)  $\Omega$  and (3 + j4)  $\Omega$ . Calculate the current flowing through each branch. Find also the p.f. of the combination.
  - (b) Using node analysis find the current through 100  $\Omega$  resistor in the network 10 shown :-



- 4. (a) Each phase of delta connected load consists of a 50 mH inductor in series with a parallel combination of 50 N resistor and 50 μF capacitor. The load is connected to a three phase 550 V, 800 rad/sec ac supply. Find:—

  (1) phase current
  (2) The current
  (3) power drawn
  (4) power factor
  (5) reactive power.

  - (b) Two wattmeters connected to measure the input to balanced three-phase 10 circuit indicates 2500 and 500 W, respectively. Find the total power supplied, and the power factor of the circuit
    - (i) When both readings are positive and whose another art baid (s)
    - When the latter reading is obtained after reversing the connections to the current coil.
- guivalent circuit of a 200/400 V 50 Hz 1-phase transformer from 10 5. (a) Obtain the following test data: -- ...

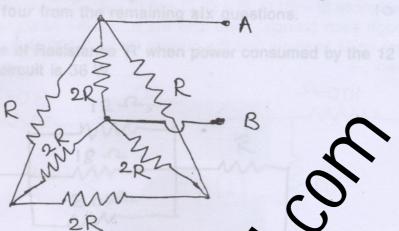
OC test (on ly side: 200 V 0.7 A 70 W

SC test (on hv side) 15 V 10 A 85 W

Calculate the secondary voltage when delivering 5 kW at 0.8 pf lagging, the primary voltage being 200 V.

- (b) A circuit has  $X_1 = 20 \Omega$  at 50 Hz., its resistance being 15  $\Omega$ . For an 10 applied voltage of 200 V at 50 Hz. Calculate :-
- (i) The pf (ii) the current (iii) the value of shunting capacitance to bring the resultant current into phase with the applied voltage and (iv) the resultant current in case (iii). Deagram for centre tapped (iii)

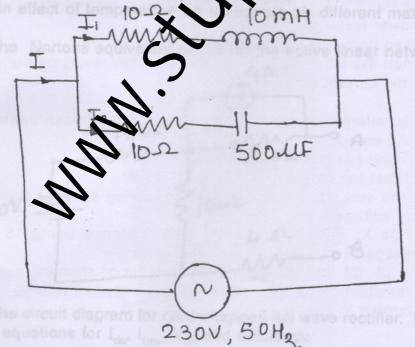
6. (a) Determine the resistance between A and B in the figure shown.



- (b) Draw and explain phasor diagram of 1-phase transformer when on no load.
- (c) Explain two wattmeter method for power measurement in 3-phase delta connected 10 balanced load. Also draw the phasor chagram.
- 7. (a) For a circuit shown in figure. Determine

10

- (i) Total impedance of the circult and total current
- (ii) Branch current I, and I,
  - (iii) Power factor of each branch and total power factor
  - (iv) Power consumed by each tranch



(b) Write short note on :

- (i) 1-phase Induction motor
- (ii) Superposition theorem.

10

TURN OVER