4. If a step voltage of magnitude P volts is applied to an R-C circuit, derive expression for charging current and transient voltage across resistor R. Plot these two quantities.

If now, after charging has ceased, the R-C circuit is short circuited, find expression for discharge current.

#### **Unit III**

- 5. (a) Explain the working of a single-phase transformer on no-load and then on full-load. Draw the corresponding phasor diagram also. Consider load to be capacitive.
  - (b) State the principle of operation of D.C. shunt motor.
- 6. (a) What are different types of single-phase induction motors? Explain the construction and working of any *one*. 13
  - (b) Define Slip. What are its units?

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# 18A11

## B. Tech. EXAMINATION, 2024

(Second Semester)

(C-Scheme) (Main & Re-appear)

(Common for All Branches)

# BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING EE101C

Time: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 75

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

**Note**: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. **9** is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

#### Unit I

- 1. (a) State Thevenin's theorem. Also state the procedure and conditions to find  $V_{TH}$  and  $(Z_{TH} \text{ or } R_{TH})$ .
  - (b) Write the node equations of the electrical network of figure 1 and solve these equations for the node voltage and branch currents. Also calculate the power consumed by the network.

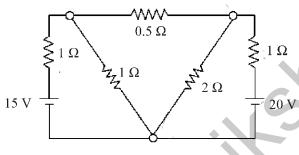


Figure 1

2. Applying Thevenin or any other theorem(s), find the current through the resistor connected between P and Q nodes in the network of figure 2. Different numbers represents ohms. 15

2

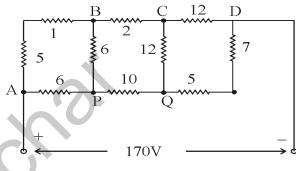


Figure 2

#### **Unit II**

- 3. (a) Define power factor in two different ways. What are its units, if any? 3
  - (b) Two coils A and B are connected in series across a 240 V, 50 Hz a.c. supply. The resistance of A is 5 Ω and the inductance of B is 0.15 H. If the input from supply is 3 kW and 2 kVAR, find the inductance of A and the resistance of B. Calculate the voltage across each coil too.
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- (d) If load on a transformer is successively increased, what happens to the level of flux in its core?
- (e) In a D.C. generator or motor, are the poles (or any part of poles) laminated?Is the armature laminated?
- (f) State the purpose of ELCB. Where is it installed?
- (g) Can an autotransformer produce voltage higher than supply voltage? If yes, how?

#### **Unit IV**

- 7. (a) Draw a neat diagram showing Switch
  Fuse Unit. Where is it installed? What
  materials are used in it?
  - b) Discuss different types of cables. 8
- Write a short note on battery and its charging. What is trickle charging? 13
  - (b) Distinguish between LT and HT. 2

### Unit V

# (Compulsory Question)

- 9. (a) If in a 3-phase load,  $Z_A = 45\angle 45^\circ \Omega$ ,  $Z_B = 45\angle -95^\circ \Omega$  and  $Z_C = 45\angle 165^\circ \Omega$  (consider star connected load) is the load balanced or unbalanced.
  - (b) State Norton theorem. 2
  - (c) Distinguish between Average and RMS values. 3

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