2010 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING - I (Optional)

100043

Standard : Degree

Total Marks: 200

Nature: Conventional

Duration: 3 Hours

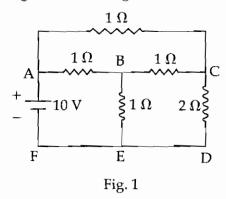
Note:

- (i) Answers must be written in English.
- (ii) Question No. 1 is Compulsory. Of the remaining questions, attempt any four selecting one question from each section.
- (iii) Figures to the RIGHT indicate marks of the respective question.
- (iv) Make suitable assumptions, wherever be necessary and state the same.
- (v) Number of optional questions up to the prescribed number in the order in which they have been solved will only be assessed. Excess answers will not be assessed
- (vi) Credit will be given for orderly, concise and effective writing.
- (vii) Candidate should not write roll number, any name (including their own), signature, address or any indication of their identity anywhere inside the answer book otherwise he/she will be penalised.
- Answer any four of the following.
 - (a) Calculate the current required by a 1500 V dc locomotive when driving a total load of 100 × 10³ kg at 25 km/hr upon incline of l in 100. Assume tractive resistance of 0.069N/kg and efficiency of motor and gearing as 70%.
 - (b) State the classification of resistance on the basis of value of resistance. Also state the examples of these resistances in each category.
 - (c) A 3 phase load of 1 MW at a power factor of 0.8 lagging is supplied by a 30 kV line resistance 25 Ω and inductive reactance of 12 Ω per phase. The voltage across the load is 10 kV. A 30/10 kV transformer steps down the voltage at receiving end. The equivalent resistance and reactance of transformer as referred to 10 kV side are 0.8 Ω and 2.5 Ω respectively. Find the sending end voltage and regulation.
 - (d) Find out how many bit A/D converter will be required to achieve a resolution of 1 mV if maximum full scale input voltage is 10 volts.
 - (e) Explain design considerations of three phase distribution transformer.

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SECTION - A

- 2. Answer the following sub-sections.
 - (a) Find by Thevenin's theorem current in branch A-B of the network shown in figure 1, Refer Fig 1



- (b) Obtain equation for V(x) and I(x) of a distributed parameter transmission line in generalised form.
- (c) (i) Explain methods of speed control of dc shunt motor.
 (ii) Explain working of synchronous motor under constant load and variable
- 3. Answer the following sub-questions.

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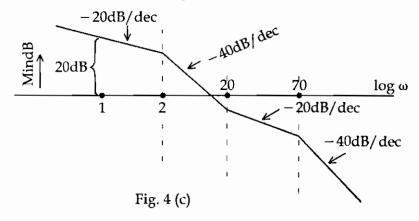
- (a) A series R-L circuit with R=30 Ω and L=15 H has a constant voltage applied V=60 V at t=0 through a switch. Determine the current and voltage across resistor and voltage across inductor.
- (b) A three phase, 60 Hz, 500 kV transmission line is 300 km long. The line inductance is 0.97 mH/km/ph and its capacitance is 0.0115 μ F/km/ph. Assume a loss less line. Determine the line phase constant β , the surge impedance Z_c , velocity of propagation v and the line wavelength λ .
- (c) (i) Explain important features of lap winding used in dc machines. 5
 - (ii) Explain necessary conditions to be fulfilled when connecting two alternators **15** in parallel.

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SECTION - B

- 4. Answer the following sub-questions.
 - (a) (i) Draw the nature of Lissajous pattern obtain on CRO screen for signals applied has same frequency but 0°, 180° and 90° phase shift between them.
 - (ii) Draw various shapes of the thermistor used in practice. 5
 - (b) State the characteristics of positive and negative feedback used in feedback circuits. 10 Also state their applications.
 - (c) Obtain transfer function of the system whose magnitude in dB Vs log ω graph (bode plot) is shown in fig. 4(c).



(d) Consider system whose state equation is:

 $\frac{dx}{dt} = AX \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3\\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

Determine eigen values and eigen vector associated with these eigen values of system.

- 5. Answer the following sub-questions.
 - (a) (i) State applications of potentiometer.
 - (ii) Draw the connection/circuit diagram of measurement of pressure using Bourdan tube.

- 9. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of full wave centre tap transformer rectifier feeding load R_L through capacitor filter. Also draw various waveforms observed at various test point of the circuit.
 - (b) Design a first order low pass Butterworth Filter with cut off frequency of 15.9 kHz and a pass band gain of 1.5.
 - (c) Explain following terms in connection with logic gate.

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- (i) Fan In
- (ii) Fan Out
- (iii) Noise Immunity
- (iv) Figure of merit

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(b) For signal flow graph of system shown in Fig. 5(b), determine overall gain of the system.

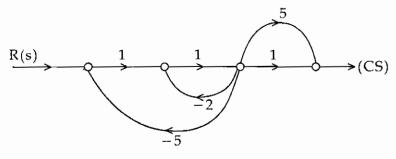


Fig. 5 (b)

(c) A system has open loop transfer function

G(S) H(S) =
$$\frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+4)(S+8)}$$

Determine range of 'K' for stability of the system.

(d) Draw electrical circuit/network used as lag compensator. Draw it's pole zero 10 map/graph. Determine it's transfer function.

SECTION - C

- Answer the following sub-questions.
 - (a) A generator is connected through a 5 cycle circuit breaker to transformer. The generator is rated 7.5 MVA, 6.9 kV and having reactances xd" 9%, xd 15% and xd 100%. If a 3 phase fault occurs on LV side of transformer, when generator is on no load estimate-.
 - (i) Sustained short circuit current in breaker
 - (ii) Initial rms value of fault current
 - (iii) Maximum possible dc component
 - (iv) Current to be interrupted by the breaker
 - (b) Explain various arc interruption techniques for DC and AC systems.

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(c) (i) Draw schematics of various SVC configurations.

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(ii) Explain load frequency control for single area.

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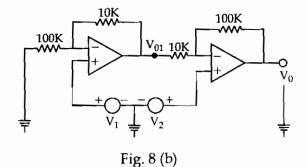
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- 7. Answer the following sub-sections.
 - (a) Explain symmetrical component analysis of single line to ground fault.
 - (b) Explain with diagram multi stage impulse generator. Draw standard impulse 15 wave.
 - (c) (i) State the objectives of FACTs controllers.
 - (ii) A 5000 MW area A is interconnected with a 10000 MW area B. The parameters based on its capacity are R= 2Hz/puMW D= 0.01 puMW/ Hz Area B experiences a load increase of 100 MW. Find the static frequency drop and the change in power.

SECTION - D

- 8. Answer the following sub-questions.
 - (a) State the comparison between BJT and FET. COM 10
 - (b) Calculate output voltage V_o in terms of input voltages $V_1 \& V_2$ for the op-amp circuit shown in the fig. 8(b) :



(c) Simplify the following three variable expression using algebric simplification 15 (first obtain canonical form of minterms then simplify)

$$Y = \Sigma m (1, 3, 5, 7)$$

P.T.O.