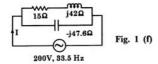
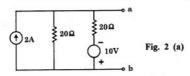




- (d) A bulb rated at 100 W, 100 V is to be operated on 230 V mains. Find (a) series resistance required (b) series inductance required
- An iron ring of mean length 50 cms has an (e) air gap of 1 mm and a winding of 200 turns. If the relative permeability of iron is 300 when a current of 1 Amp flows through the coil, find the flux density.
- For the circuit shown in Fig. 1(f) calculate I and overall power factor of the circuit.

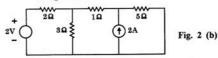


- Attempt any two parts of the following:
  - State and prove maximum power transfer 10 theorem for dc networks. In the circuit shown in fig. 2(a), a variable resistance  $R_L$  is connected across the terminals a and b. Calculate the value of maximum power that can be delivered to  $R_L$ .



- Calculate the currents in all parts of the network shown in Fig. 2(b) using Mesh
- DD-2018] 2 [Contd...

Analysis and verify those results using Node voltage method



- Explain the construction and working of (c) electrodynamic wattmeter and describe the following in case of measuring instruments
  - (i) Damping torque (ii) Controlling torque (iii) Deflecting torque

)

- Attempt any two parts:
  (a) (i) Write advantages of three phase system (a) over single phase system.
  - Draw the circuit diagram to measure three 3 phase power using two wattmeter and three wattmeter.
  - A balanced delta connected load of  $(8+j6)\Omega$  is connected to a three phase 415 V supply. Find line current, power factor,  $P_{3\phi}$  and  $Q_{3\phi}$ .

5

- (b) (i) Explain the working principle of single phase transformer. Discuss its shell type construction and its advantages over core type construction.
  - Draw and explain the phasor diagram of single phase transformer for lagging power factor load and step down mode.
- The following data are given for 50 kVA, 2400/120 V transformer O.C. test readings (l.v. side) 120 V, 9.65 A, 396 W S.C. test readings (h.v. side) 92 V, 20.8 A, 810 W

DD-2018]

10