



# 17404

11718

**3 Hours / 100 Marks**

Seat No.

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*Instruction : All questions are compulsory.*

**Marks**

**1. Attempt any ten :**

**(2×10=20)**

- Define time period and RMS value of an a.c. wave.
- Draw neat connection diagram to measure voltage, current, power in an a.c. resistive circuit showing necessary meters.
- State applications of D.C. series motor.
- Draw schematic diagram of short shunt compound generator.
- State working principle of transformer.
- Define transformation ratio of a transformer. Write equation for it.
- Why transformer rating is in KVA ?
- State classification of electric drives on the basis of speed-torque characteristics.
- State types of enclosures for electric motors.
- State types of tariffs.
- State function of ELCB.
- State various faults that may occur in an electric motor.

**2. Attempt any four :**

**(4×4=16)**

- Distinguish between A.C. and D.C. supply (any four points).
- Define following terms used in A.C. circuit.
  - Cycle
  - Frequency
  - Phase
  - Average value
- An A.C. Voltage of  $v(t) = 230 \sin 314 t$  volts is applied to a circuit. Calculate
  - Angular Frequency
  - Frequency
  - RMS value
  - Average value
- A series circuit consisting of resistance  $40 \Omega$  and inductance  $30 \text{ mH}$  is supplied by  $230 \text{ v}$ ,  $50 \text{ Hz}$ , a.c. supply. Calculate impedance and current taken by the circuit.
- Calculate active and reactive power drawn from  $230 \text{ v}$ ,  $50 \text{ Hz}$  a.c. supply when it is loaded by a series circuit consisting of resistance of  $10 \Omega$  and a capacitor of  $200 \text{ mF}$ .
- Differentiate between PMMC and MI type meters (any four points).

**P.T.O.**

**3. Attempt any four:****(4×4=16)**

- a) Explain construction and working of PMMC meters with neat sketches.
- b) Explain construction and working of M.I. meters with neat sketches.
- c) Compare shell type and core type transformers on the basis of construction.
- d) Compare auto transformer with two winding transformer on the basis of construction, copper savings, cost, voltage levels.
- e) Derive emf equation of transformer.
- f) Draw experimental set up to conduct load test on a single phase transformer for finding efficiency and regulation. Assume 1.5 KVA, 230v/115v, 50Hz transformer. State the ratings of meters used for measurement.

**4. Attempt any four:****(4×4=16)**

- a) Explain with neat sketches construction of rotor of three phase induction motor.
- b) A three phase induction motor is rotating at 2960 rpm. Calculate
  - i)  $N_s$
  - ii) Slip speed
  - iii) Slip
  - iv) Rotor current frequency
- c) With neat diagram explain working of star-delta starter for three phase induction motor.
- d) Write factors for selection of motor for electric drives.
- e) Draw and explain torque-slip characteristics of three phase induction motor. Also show effect of rotor resistance.
- f) Draw schematic diagram of single phase capacitor start-run induction motor.

**5. Attempt any four:****(4×4=16)**

- a) A balanced delta connected load supplied with 440v, 50Hz, three phase a.c. supply has  $R = 10 \Omega$  and  $L = 0.6 \text{ mH}$  in its each arm.  
Calculate line and phase currents, active power.
- b) State and explain factors to be considered while selecting an electric motor for different drives.
- c) Explain construction and working of shaded pole induction motor.
- d) Explain operation of universal motor on A.C. and D.C. supply.
- e) Explain process of electroplating.
- f) State working principle of alternator. State the meaning self and separate excitation. State any one application of stepper and servomotor.

**6. Attempt any four:****(4×4=16)**

- a) Explain dielectric heating.
  - b) Compare resistance welding with arc welding.
  - c) Explain any two types of enclosures used for electric motors.
  - d) State any four advantages of LED over CFL.
  - e) State necessity of earthing. Explain any one type of earthing.
  - f) Explain any one type of fire extinguisher.
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