

22330

12223

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Instructions –*
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Attempt any FIVE of the following.** **10**
- a) Define time period and amplitude related to sinusoidal a.c. waveform.
 - b) Draw the waveform and phasor diagram for a purely capacitive load.
 - c) Define the power factor and quality factor of series resonant circuit.
 - d) State the need for source transformation.
 - e) Draw star and delta network.
 - f) State Norton's theorem.
 - g) Write the equation of open circuit Y parameters.

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following. 12

- a) Draw the circuit of series R-L-C- Circuit and sketch the phasor diagram , waveform of voltage and current in the circuit.
- b) Explain the resonance in a parallel circuit and also derive the equation for resonant frequency for the same.
- c) Explain suitable example, procedure to convert a practical voltage source into an equivalent current source.
- d) Explain with neat sketch Reciprocity theorem.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following. 12

- a) Draw the phasor diagram of R-L-C series resonant circuit and write voltage and current equation.
- b) Draw the phasor diagram, impedance triangle and power triangle for series R-L-C- circuit for the condition $X_L < X_C$.
- c) Derive the formulae for star to delta transformation.
- d) State maximum power transfer theorem.
Write steps to find load impedance by maximum power transfer theorem.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following. 12

- a) A series resistance of 20Ω , and inductance of 0.2 H and capacitance of $100\text{ }\mu\text{f}$ are connected in series across a 220V , 60Hz supply. Determine
 - i) Impedance
 - ii) Current
 - iii) Active power
 - iv) Apparent power
- b) A coil of resistance of 50Ω , and inductance of 0.1 H is connected in series with $100\text{ }\mu\text{f}$ capacitor supplied with 230V , 50Hz a.c. supply. Calculate voltage across each and draw the complete phasor diagram.
- c) Two impedances $(8+j6)\Omega$ and $(3-j4)\Omega$ are connected in parallel. If the current taken by this combination is 25 Amp . Find the current and power taken by each impedance.

- d) Using mesh analysis for the circuit of Fig. No. 1 find the values of R_1 and R_2

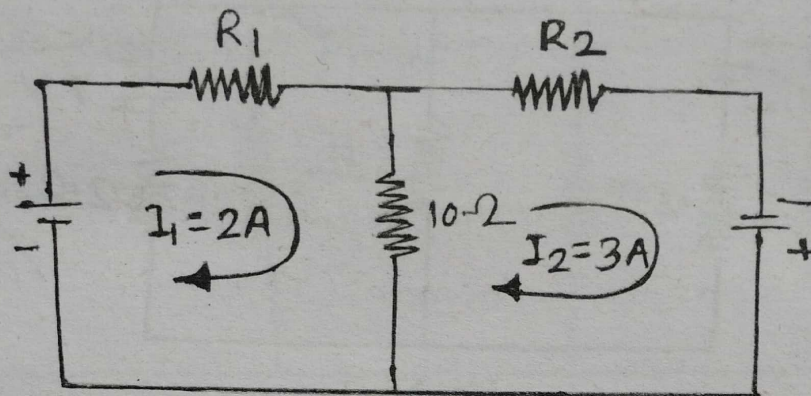


Fig. No. 1

- e) Obtain the Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the circuit shown in Fig. No. 2

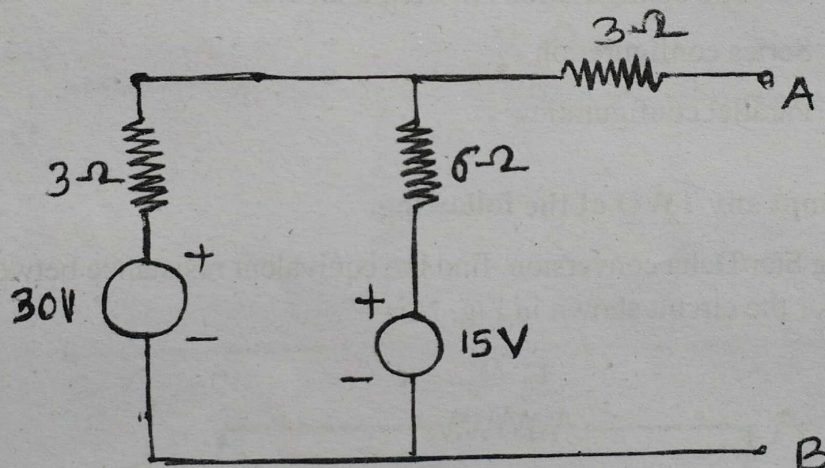


Fig. No. 2

5. Attempt any TWO of the following.

12

- a) A circuit having a resistance of 5Ω , $L = 0.4\text{ H}$ and a capacitance in series is connected across a $100\text{V}, 50\text{Hz}$

Calculate

- Value of capacitance to give resonance
- Impedance of the circuit
- Circuit current at resonance
- Voltage across the resistor
- Voltage across inductance
- Q factor of resonance

P.T.O.

- b) Find out the current through 6Ω resistor using superposition theorem from Fig. No. 3 shown.

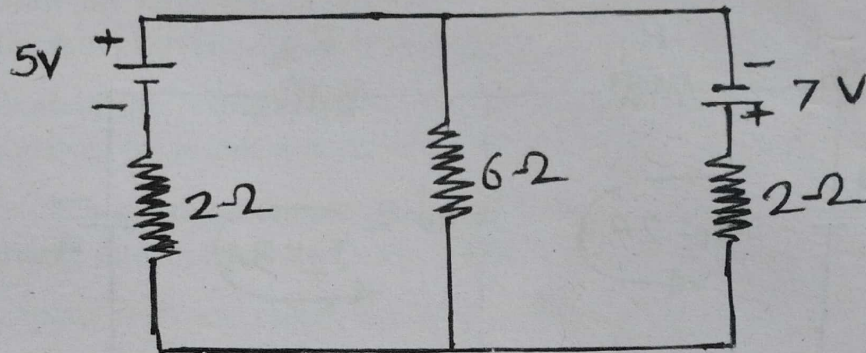


Fig. No. 3

- c) Draw the two part network and determine the indicated parameter for the following configuration
- Cascade configuration ABCD Parameter
 - Series configuration
 - Parallel configuration

6. Attempt any TWO of the following.

12

- a) Using Star/Delta conversion, find the equivalent resistance between AB for the circuit shown in Fig. No. 4

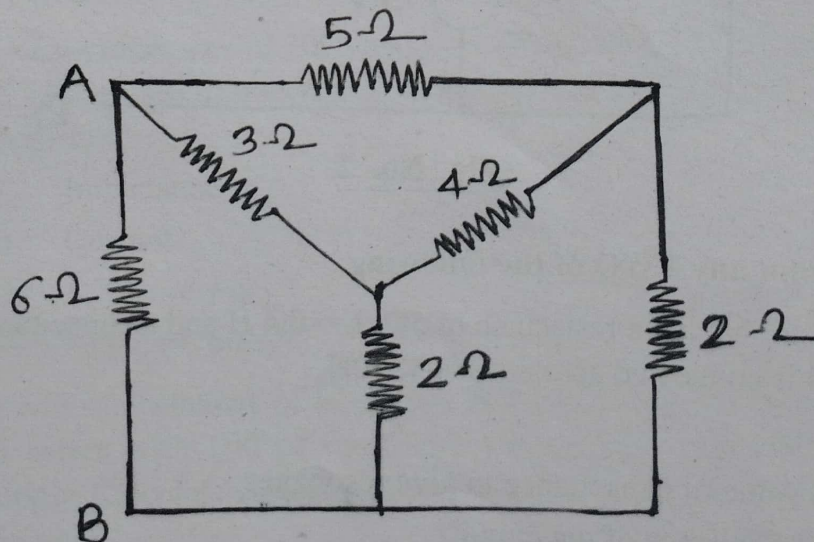


Fig. No. 4

- b) Verify the Reciprocity theorem for the network shown in Fig. No.5

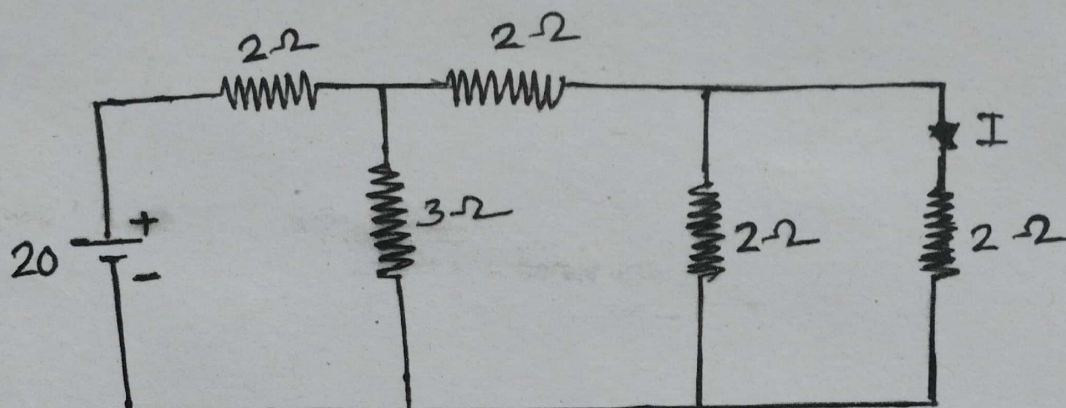


Fig. No. 5

- c) Find the Y parameter for the network shown in Fig. No. 6

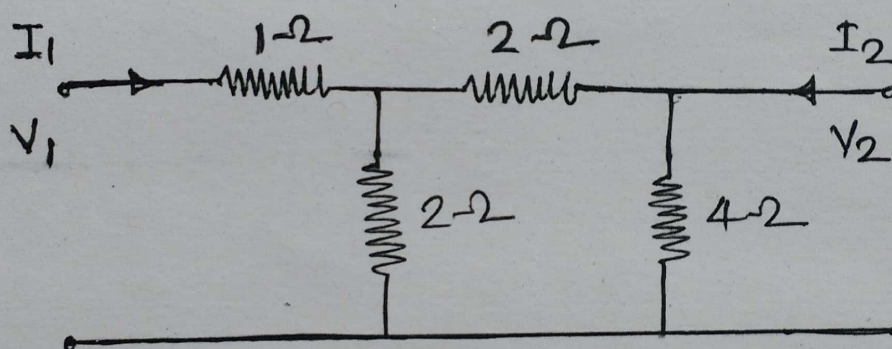


Fig. No. 6