Total No. of Questions : 8]	SEAT No.:	
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P1737 [Total No. of Pages : 3

[5460] - 567 T.E. (Electrical)

UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY

(2015 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 3) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier Charts, electronics pocket calculator is and steam table is allowed.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q1) a) Calculate the efficiency of a high frequency induction furnace which takes 15 minutes to melt 2 kg of Aluminium. The input to the furance being 5 kW and initial temperature 15°C, Specific heat of Aluminium is 0.88 kJ/kg°C, melting point of Aluminium is 660°C, latent heat of fusion of Aluminium is 32 kJ/kg, 1 kJ = 2.78 × 10⁻⁴ kWh. [8]
 - b) Write a brief description of vapour compression refrigeration cycle with a neat diagram. [6]
 - c) Write a short note on street lighting with principle.

OR

Q2) a) Explain Ajax Wyatt furnace with neat diagram.

[6]

b) Explain Factors governing electro - deposition.

[6]

- c) A filament lamp of 500 W is suspended at a height of 5 meter above working plane and gives uniform illumination over an area of 8 m diameter. Assume reflector efficiency as 60%. Determine the illumination on the working plane. Lamp efficiency is 0.9 watt per candle power. [8]
- **Q3**) a) Explain advantages of electric traction.

[8]

b) Draw block diagram of electric locomotive and describe function of various equipments and accessories. [8]

Q4)	a)	Explain advantages and disadvantages of Steam engine drive. [8]
	b)	Explain composite system of track electrification. [8]
Q5)	a)	Obtain equation of maximum speed with trapezoidal speed time curve with sketch. [8]
	b)	An electric train has quadrilateral speed time curve having uniform acceleration from rest at 2 km/hr for 30 sec, coasting for 50 sec, breaking period of 20 sec. The train is moving up gradient of 1%, tractive resistance is 40 N/tonne rotational inertia effect 10% of dead weight, duration of station stop is 15 sec and overall efficiency of transmission gear and motor as 75%. Calculate schedule speed and specific energy consumption of run. [8]
Q6)	a)	A train is required to run between two stations 1.6 km apart at an average speed of 40 kmph. The run is to be made a simplified quadrilateral speed time curve. If the maximum speed is 64 kmph, acceleration is 2 kmphps, coasting is 0.16 kmphps, breaking retardation is 3.3 kmphps. Determine the acceleration time, costing time and breaking time. [8]
	b)	Define with unit [8]
		i) Tractive Effort
		ii) Schedule speed
		iii) Average speed
		iv) Coefficient of adhesion
Q7)	a)	Explain suitability of following motors for traction purpose: [9]
		i) DC series motor
		ii) AC series motor
		iii) Linear Induction Motor
	b)	Obtain efficiency for Series parallel starting of two motors. [9]
		OR

- i) Open Transition
- ii) Shunt Transition
- iii) Bridge Transition
- b) A 2340 tonne train including loco proceeds down a gradient of 1 in 80 for 5 minutes during which its speed gets reduced from 60 kmph to 36 kmph by application of regenerative breaking. Find the energy returned to the lines if the tractive resistance is 5 kg/tonne, rotational inertia 10% and overall efficiency of the motor during regeneration is 70%.

[5460] - 567

3