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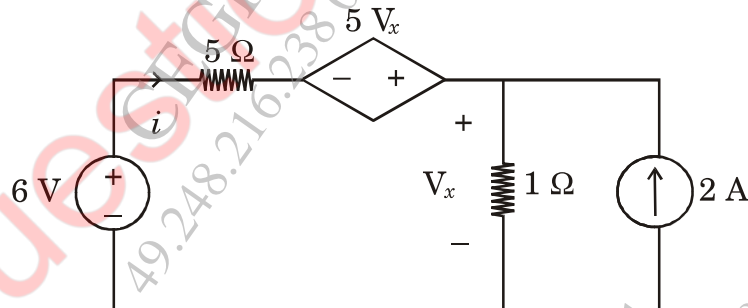
S.E. (E & TC and Electronics) (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017
ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MACHINES
(2015 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

- N.B. :—**
- (i) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iv) Use of non-programmable electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
 - (v) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. (a) Using superposition theorem, calculate current ' i ' for the circuit shown in the following fig. [6]



- (b) Derive the e.m.f. equation of a single phase transformer. [6]

Or

2. (a) The equivalent circuit of 20 kVA, 2500 V/250 V, 50 Hz. single phase transformer gave the following test results : [6]
- O.C. Test (L.V. Side) : 250 V, 1.4 A, 105 W
- S.C. Test (H.V. Side) : 104 V, 8 A, 320 W
- Calculate the parameters of approximate equivalent circuit.

P.T.O.

- (b) State and explain Thevenin's theorem and Norton's theorem. [6]
3. (a) A 200V, 4 pole, lap wound, d.c. shunt motor has 800 conductors on its armature. The resistance of the armature winding is 0.5Ω and that of shunt field winding is 200Ω . The motor takes a current of 21 A, the flux per pole is 30 mWb. Find the speed and the gross torque developed in the motor. [6]
- (b) Obtain the condition for maximum torque for 3 phase induction motor. State the equation for maximum torque. [6]

Or

4. (a) The power input to the rotor of a 400 V, 50 Hz, 6 pole, three-phase induction motor is 75 kW. Motor has 2 kW stator losses and mechanical losses 750 watts. If frequency of e.m.f. induced in the rotor circuit has 4 Hz, determine :
- (i) Slip of the motor
 - (ii) Rotor speed
 - (iii) Rotor copper loss per phase
 - (iv) Output of the motor
 - (v) Input of the motor
 - (vi) Efficiency of motor. [6]
- (b) Draw and explain the characteristics of d.c. series motor. [6]
5. (a) What are universal motors ? Explain torque-speed characteristic of compensated type and non-compensated type universal motor. [7]
- (b) Distinguish between brushless DC motor and Conventional DC motor. [6]

Or

6. (a) Explain construction, principle and applications of Reluctance motor. [7]
- (b) What are brushless motors and explain with neat diagram operation of unipolar brushless DC motor. [6]

7. (a) Compare Variable Reluctance and Permanent Magnet stepper motors. [7]
- (b) Explain the working and features of armature controlled d.c. servomotor. [6]

Or

8. (a) Explain the principle of operation of shaded pole induction motor along with the torque-slip characteristics and state its applications. [7]
- (b) What are stepper motors ? Explain any *one* type in detail.[6]