## 7249

## **BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)**

### JUNE/JULY-2022

#### **DEEE – THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

### ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

*Time* : 3 hours ]

[ Total Marks: 80

### PART—A

3×10=30

#### **Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- 1. State Kirchhoff's Laws.
- **2.** Three resistances of  $2\Omega$ ,  $4\Omega$  and  $6\Omega$  are connected in Star. Find the equivalent delta connected resistances.
- **3.** State Thevenin's theorem.
- **4.** Define *(i)* instantaneous value, *(ii)* time period and *(iii)* frequency of an alternating quantity.
- 5. Explain the terms phase and phase difference.
- 6. Derive an expression for RMS value of square wave.
- 7. Prove that the average power consumed in a pure Inductor is zero.
- **8.** A pure capacitor takes a current of 25 A from 200 V, 50 Hz supply. Find the capacitance of a capacitor.
- **9.** State the relation between line and phase values of delta connected system.
- **10.** Derive the relation for line voltage and phase voltage in case of star connected system.

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**Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.

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- (2) Each question carries **eight** marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Find the power loss in  $1\Omega$  resistor in the circuit shown in figure below by using Star-Delta transformation.



#### (OR)

- (b) Explain the Kirchhoff's Voltage law with a suitable example.
- **12.** (a) Determine the value of  $R_L$  and maximum power in the circuit shown in figure below for maximum power transfer.



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(b) Find the voltage across  $2\Omega$  resistor in the circuit shown in figure below by using superposition theorem.

(**OR**)



**13.** (a) A coil of resistance  $6\Omega$  and an inductance of 0.03 H is connected across of 50 V, 60 Hz supply. Find the (i) current, (ii) phase angle, (iii) power factor and (iv) power.

#### (**OR**)

- (b) Two impedances  $(10 + j15)\Omega$  and  $(6 j8)\Omega$  are connected in parallel across 230 V, 50 Hz supply. Calculate the total current and phase angle.
- 14. (a) A series *R-L-C* circuit, has a resistance of  $5\Omega$ , an inductance of 0.5 H and capacitance of  $10 \ \mu\text{F}$  is connected across a 200 V, 50 Hz supply. Find the input current and voltage across each element.

#### (OR)

(b) A *R-L-C* series circuit consists of  $R = 10\Omega$ , L = 25 mH and  $C = 100 \mu F$  connected across 200 V supply. Calculate (*i*) Resonant frequency, (*ii*) impedance at resonance, (*iii*) current at resonance and (*iv*) Q-factor.

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**15.** (a) Three coils having a resistance of  $20\Omega$  and an inductance of 0.05H are connected in star across 3-phase 400V supply. Determine the line current and total power.

#### (OR)

(b) A star connected alternator supplied a delta connected load. The load impedance of each branch  $(6 + j8)\Omega$ . The line voltage is 225 V. Determine *(i)* current in each phase of the load, *(ii)* current in each phase of the alternator, *(iii)* power drawn by the load and *(iv)* load power factor.

## **PART—C** 10×1=10

#### **Instructions :** (1) Answer the following question.

- (2) The question carries **ten** marks.
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **16.** The power in 3-phase circuit can be measured with two watt meters only. Justify.

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