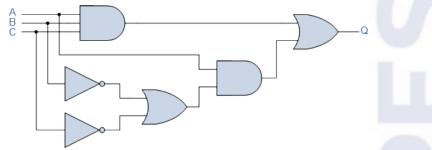


Section -A

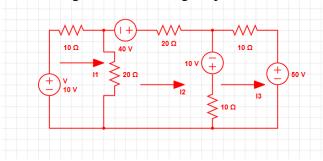
# Note: Answer all of the following

# 5x4=20 Marks

1. For the logic diagram given below find the final output logical expression and write the truth table?



- 2. What is PN-junction Diode? Discuss the behavior of a PN junction under forward and reverse biasing and also sketch V-I characteristics of a PN Junction.
- 3. Find I1,I2, & I3 in the network given below using loop-current method

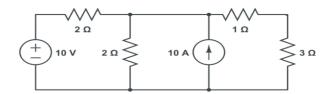


4. When a 100 kVA single-phase transformer was tested the following results were obtained: On open circuit the power consumed was 1300 W and on short circuit at full load current the power consumed was 1200 W. Calculate the efficiency of transformer on full load and half load when working at unity power factor.

## Section –B

## Note: Answer all of the following

- **5.** Compare CE and CB configurations for their various parameters (preferably in a tabular form). Also, explain why CE configuration is widely used in amplifier circuit. Draw input and output characteristics of the CE- configuration with proper operating regions.
- 6. For a particular NPN transistor with Emitter bias  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$  and  $\beta = 100$ ,  $R_B = 430 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 2K\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $V_{BB} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}$  find  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$
- 7. (i) Determine the current through 3  $\Omega$  resistance shown in fig below using Thevenin's theorem. Also find maximum power to be transferred.



(ii) A coil having an inductance of 25mH and negligible resistance in series with a 15ohm resistor is connected across a 240V, 50Hz Supply. Calculate the impedance, admittance, the phase angle between the current & applied voltage, power factor, the apparent power & the active power.

8. Discuss the phenomenon of Electromagnetic Induction. Also discuss statically induced emf & dynamically induced emf.

## Section –C

## 20x2=40 Marks

# Note: Answer all of the following

 (i) Design a Bridge rectifier circuit for which V<sub>rms</sub> is given as 81.3 V with turn's ratio 10:1. Find the DC output Voltage V<sub>DC</sub>, Maximum Value of AC input V<sub>m</sub>, Primary & secondary Voltages of Transformer V<sub>1</sub> & V<sub>2</sub> and Ripple factor.

(ii) Implement a Full adder by using two Half adders and realize the Sum and C<sub>out</sub> outputs by using NAND gates.

- 10. (i)With a neat sketch explain phasor diagram of a single phase transformer for a lagging power factor load.
  - (ii) a. Derive the emf equation of D.C. generator.

b. A 4-pole generator with wave wound armature has 51 slots each having 48 conductors. The flux per pole is 7.5 mWb. At what speed must the armature be driven to give an induced e.m.f of 440V.

#### 10x4=40 Marks



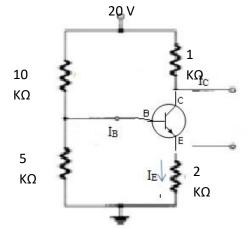
# UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

	e Code :ECEG1001 page/s:3	Duration : 3 H
	Section –A	
Note	e: Answer all of the following	5x4=20 Marks
1. 2.	Compare between Half Wave, Full Wave and Bridge Rectifiers Convert the following i. $(F67.5A)_{16} = ( )_8$ ii. $(101011.1001)_2 = ( )_{10}$ iii. $(9309.124)_{10} = ( )_{16}$ iv. $(101011)_8 = ( )_2$ v. $(679)_8 = ( )_{10}$	
3.	Find current through R using Thevenins theorem & hence draw Theven	in's equivalent circuit
	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ 11 \Omega & & & \\ 11 \Omega & & & \\ 11 \Omega & & & \\ 10 & & & \\ 2\Omega & & & \\ 10 & & & \\$	

#### Section –B

#### Note: Answer all of the following

- 5. Write the step by step process of implementing a Boolean function by using NOR gates and implement Y = A + (B + C).  $(\overline{B} + A)$  by using NOR gates after minimizing using Boolean laws.
- 6. Analyze the following circuit and calculate  $V_{th}$ ,  $R_{th}$ ,  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $V_{CE}$



7. (i) A balanced star connected load of (8+j6) ohm per phase is connected to a balanced 3-phase, 400V supply. Find the line current, power factor, Active power & total volt amperes.

(ii) A coil having a resistance of 40hm & inductance of 0.04H is connected across a 100V,50Hz Supply. Calculate the current, the phase angle between the current & applied voltage, the apparent power & the active power.

8. Discuss Flemings' Right hand rule & hence use this rule to determine the direction of current getting induced in the DC generator with the working principle.

#### Section –C

#### Note: Answer all of the following

9. (i) Design a fixed bias circuit for a CE-amplifier such that  $V_{CE} = 8V$  and  $I_C = 2$  mA. You are supplied with +15 V DC-supply as input for  $V_{BB}$  and  $V_{CC}$  and a silicon transistor with  $\beta = 100$ . Calculate the value of  $R_B$  and Rc. Consider  $V_{BE}=0.6V$ .

(ii) Design a Bridge rectifier circuit for which  $V_{rms}$  is given as 81.3 V with turn's ratio 10:1. Find the DC output Voltage  $V_{DC}$ , Maximum Value of AC input  $V_m$ , Primary & secondary Voltages of Transformer  $V_1$  &  $V_2$  and Ripple factor.

10x4=40 Marks

#### 10x4=40 Marks

10. (i) Derive emf equation of a Single phase transformer & hence comment on turns ratio.

(ii) A 100 kVA, 6600/440 V, 50 Hz single-phase transformer has 80 turns on the low-voltage winding.

- (a) Calculate the maximum flux in the core
- (b) The number of turns on high voltage winding
- (c) The current in each winding

(iii) The armature of a 4-pole DC generator is required to generate an emf of 520 V on open circuit when revolving at a speed of 660 rpm. Calculate the magnetic flux per pole required if the armature has 144 slots with 2 coils per slot, each coil consisting of three turns. The armature is wave wound.

(iv) A 5 kVA, 1000/200 V, 50 Hz single-phase transformer gave the following test results:
Open circuit test (L.V side): 200 V, 1.2 A, 90 W
Short circuit test (H.V. side): 50 V, 5 A, 110 W
Calculate the efficiency of transformer on half load at unity power factor.



