

Write PART A & B in separate answer sheets  
Answer all questions

PART A

1. Consider the circuit shown in Figure.1, using Mesh analysis find the unknown currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$  and  $i_3$ . [12 Marks]

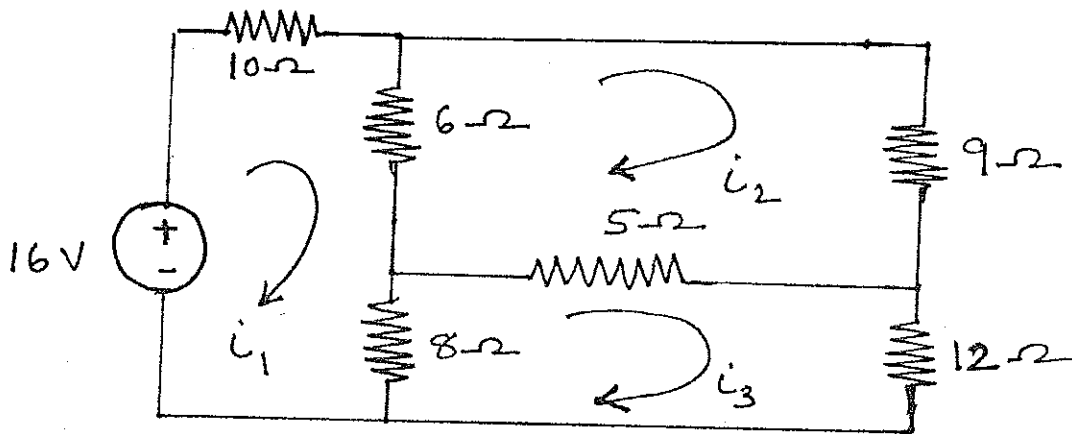


Figure 1

2. For the circuit shown in Figure 2 a) Find the Norton equivalent of the resulting circuit to the left of terminals a and b. b) Use the Norton equivalent circuit to find the current, 'i'. [12 Marks]

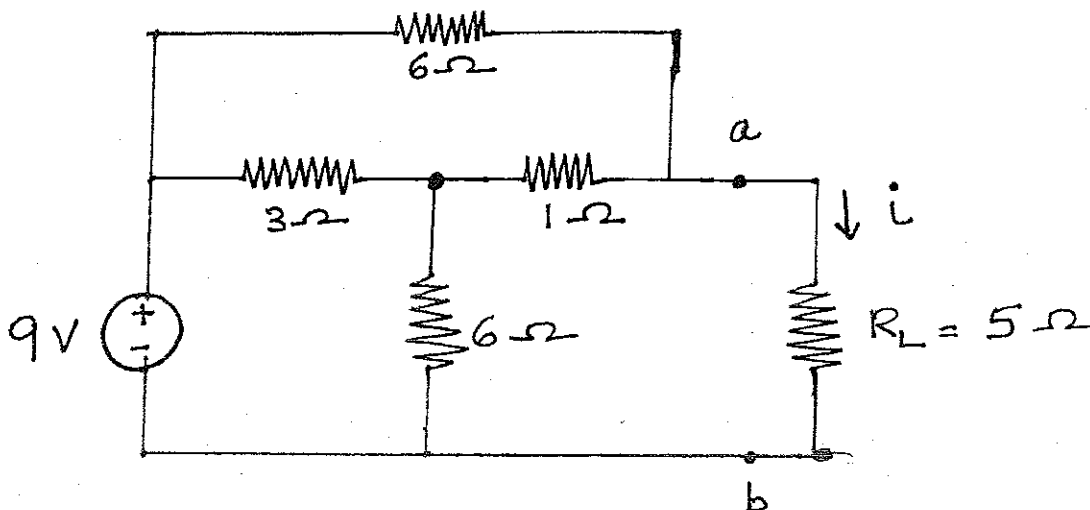


Figure 2

3. Consider the RL circuit shown in Figure 3, find  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$  and  $V_1$  at time  $t < 0$  second,  $t > 0$  seconds and for  $t = 50$  milli seconds. [12 marks]

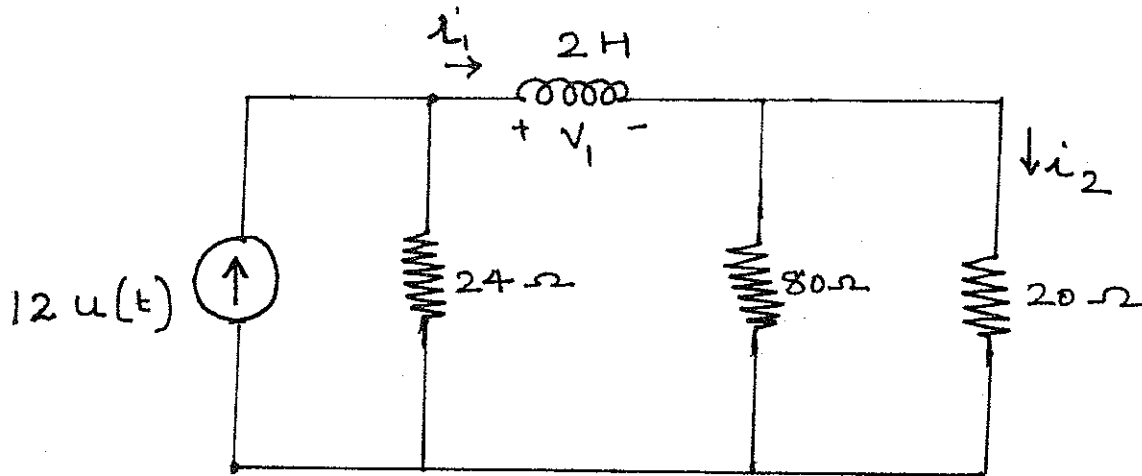


Figure 3

4. For the circuit shown in Figure 4, using the Star-Delta transformation, (a) Find the total current delivered by the source. (b) Voltage drop across 20 ohms and 10 ohms resistors. [12 marks]

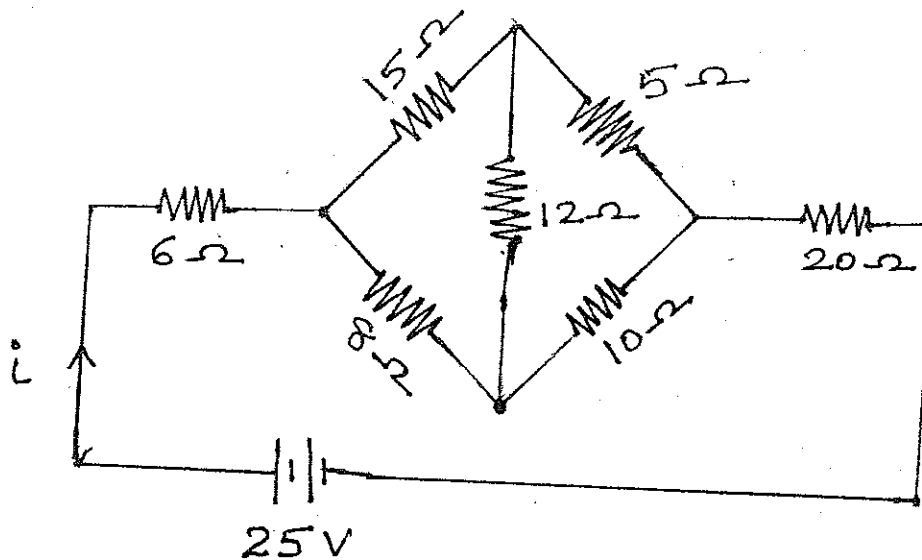


Figure 4

5. A power transformer rated 2300/230 Volts, 60 Hertz and 46 KVA gave the following data on Open circuit and Short circuit test:

Open Circuit: 2300 Volts, 0.35 Amperes, 400 Watts.  
 Short Circuit: 40 Volts, 20 Amperes, 350 Watts.

Find the model parameters  $R_m$ ,  $X_m$ ,  $L_m$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $X_s$  and  $L_s$

[12 Marks]

**PART B**

6. (a) Write short notes on:

- (i) Zener breakdown.
- (ii) Avalanche Effect
- (iii) Zener diode as Voltage Regulator.

[12 Marks]

(b) A silicon diode is forward biased at 20 mA and 0.8 Volts at 300 K. Find the saturation current of the diode for the case that the temperature is

- (i) 310K, (ii) 316 K.

[8 Marks]

7. With the help of a neat diagram explain the construction and working of an n-channel JFET. Explain the phenomenon of "Pinch-off" in the device.

[10 marks]

8. Draw the circuit diagram of OPAMP differential amplifier and obtain the expression for the output voltage  $V_o$ .

[10 marks]

9. For the circuit shown in Figure 5,  $R_B=270K\Omega$ ,  $R_C=1.5K\Omega$ ,  $V_{BB}=V_{CC}=6\text{Volts}$ ,  $V_{BE}=0.7\text{ Volts}$  and  $\beta=120$ . Find the value  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$  if the BJT is operating in the active region

[10 marks]

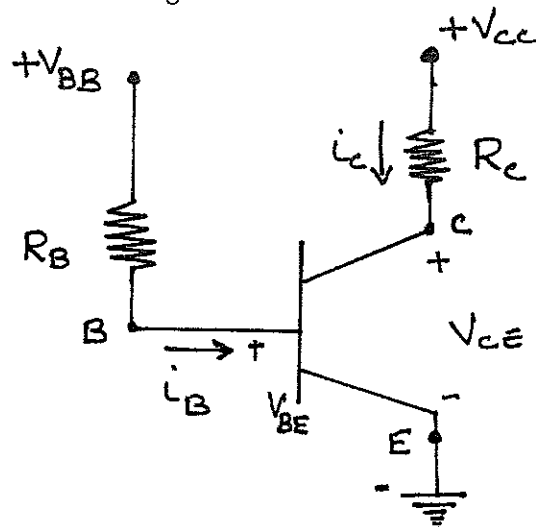


Figure 5

10. Realize the following gates using NAND Gate

- (a) AND
- (b) OR
- (c) NOT.

[4+4+2 marks]

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 FIRST SEMESTER 2011 – 2012  
 EEE F111 ELECTRICAL SCIENCES  
 TEST 2(OPEN BOOK)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60  
 DATE: 22/12/11

WEIGHTAGE: 20%  
 DURATION: 50 MINUTES

1. The Zener diode in the voltage regulator circuit shown in Figure 1 has a breakdown voltage of 9 Volts and is to operate with a reverse current between 10 milli Amperes and 100 milli Amperes. Find the range of the load resistance  $R_L$  that results in a 9 volts load voltage when  $V_s = 24$  Volts. Given  $R = 200 \Omega$

[20 marks]

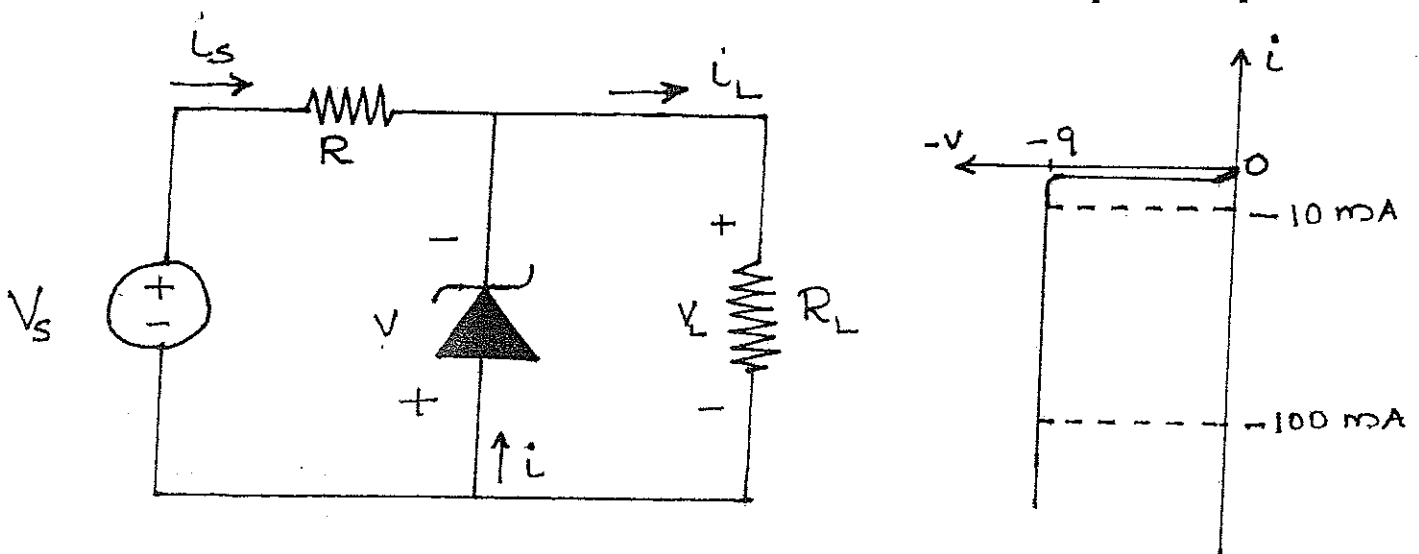


Figure 1

2. For the circuit shown in Figure.2 using star/delta transformation, determine  
 (a) The total current delivered by the source.  
 (b) The voltage drop across  $20 \Omega$  resistor.

[20 marks]

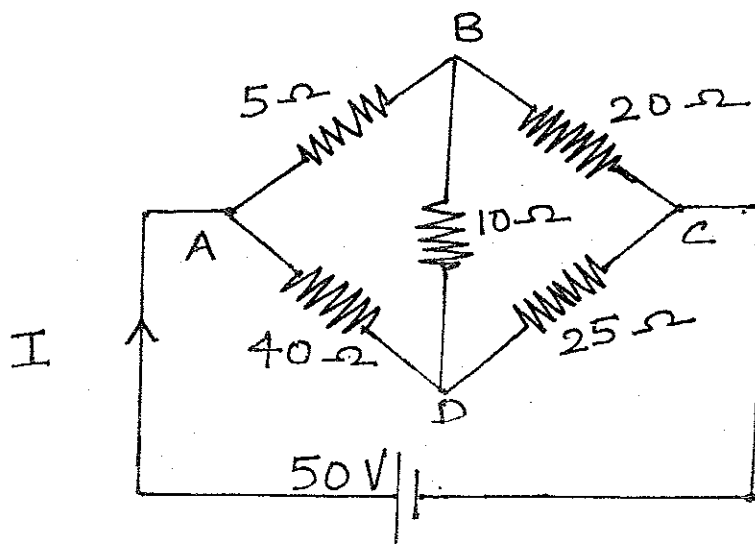


Figure 2

[Please Turn Over]

3. Figure.3 shows a rectangular magnetic core with an air-gap. Find the exciting current needed to cause a flux density of  $B_g = 1.2$  Tesla in the air-gap. Given  $N=400$  turns and  $\mu_r$  (iron) = 4000. Neglect the effect of flux fringing.  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$

[20 marks]

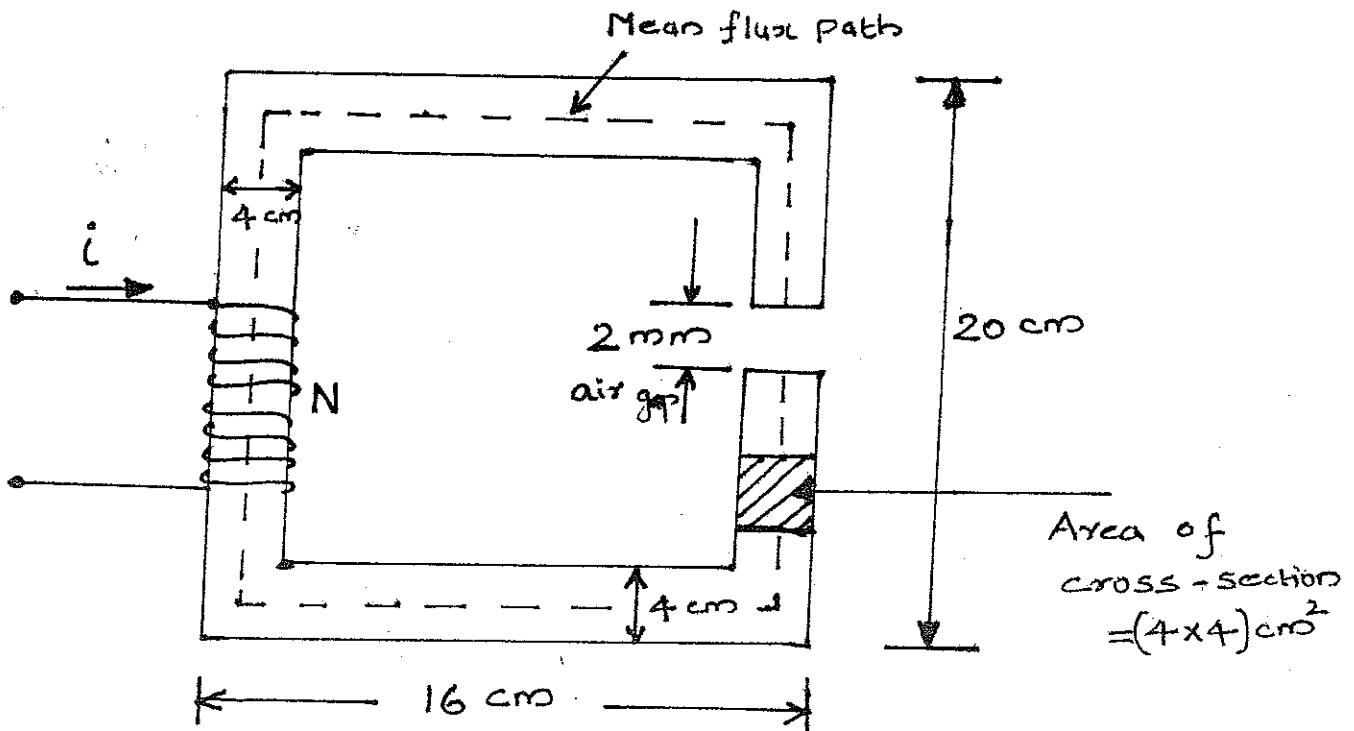


Figure 3

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TEST 1(CLOSED BOOK)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75  
DATE: 03/11/11

WEIGHTAGE: 25%  
DURATION: 50 MINUTES

1. Consider the circuit shown in Figure1 find the current  $i_1$ , when (a)  $k= 3$ , (b)  $k= 1.5$ , (c)  $k= 2.5$ . [25 marks]

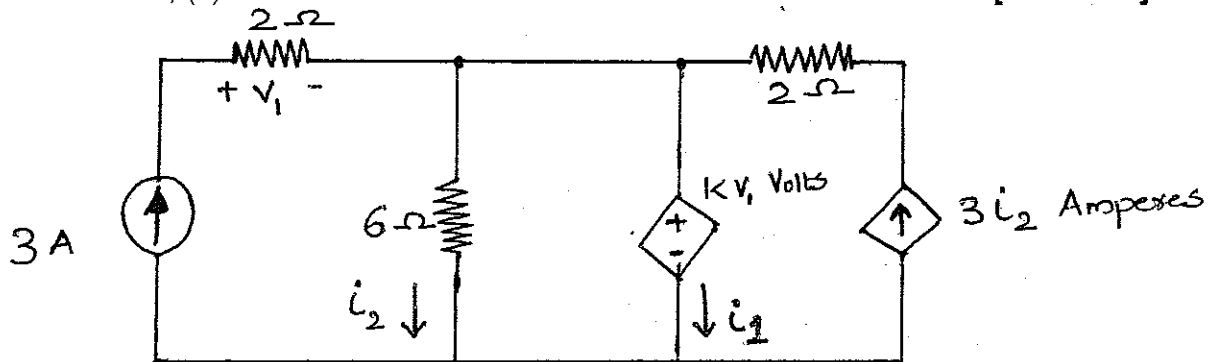


Figure 1

2. For the circuit shown in Figure 2, (a) Find the Norton's equivalent of the circuit. (b) Use the Norton equivalent circuit to find the current ( $i$ ) and the power absorbed by  $R_L$ , when  $R_L = 6$  ohms. (c) Determine the value of  $R_L$ , which absorbs the maximum amount of power and find the value of power. [25 marks]

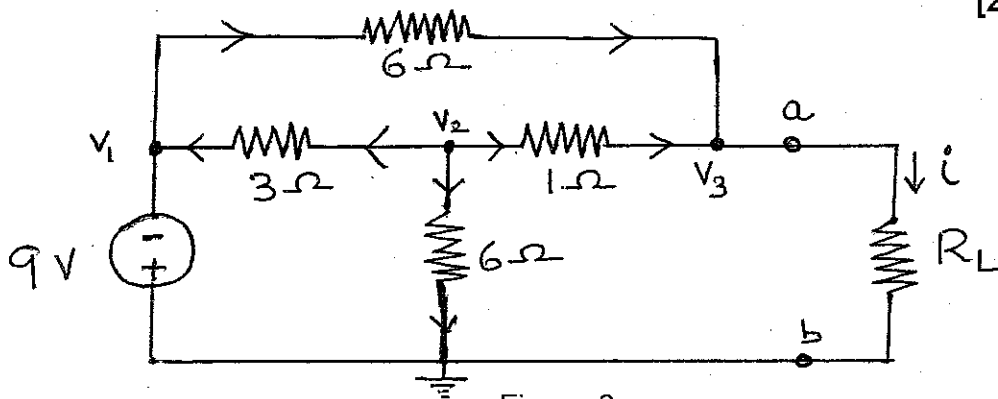


Figure 2

3. For the series RLC circuit shown in Figure3, determine the natural response  $v(t)$  and  $i(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  seconds given that the initial conditions are  $v(0) = 2$  Volts and  $i(0) = 1$  Ampere. [25 marks]

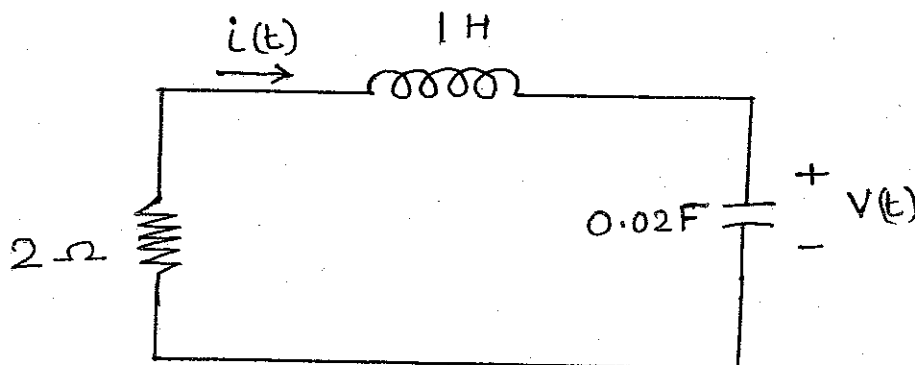


Figure 3

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EEE F111 ELECTRICAL SCIENCES  
QUIZ 2 (CLOSED BOOK)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 21  
DATE: 12.12.11

SET 1

WEIGHTAGE: 7 %  
DURATION: 20 MINUTES

NAME:

Id. No.:

1. The analogous parameter for Electric current in magnetic circuit is \_\_\_\_\_ [1M]
2. Convert the delta connect network shown in figure 1 to equivalent star connected network and find  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  [5 M]

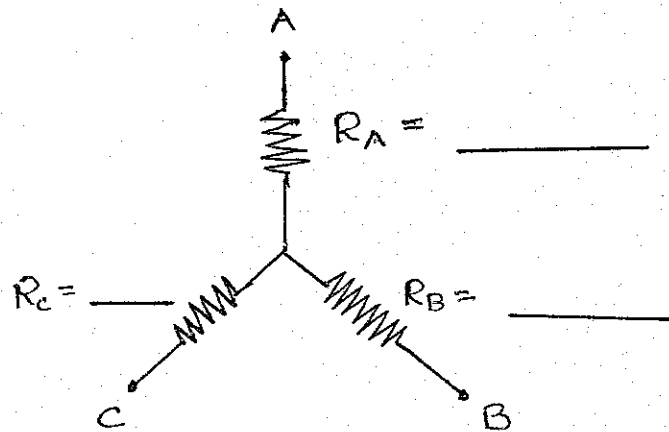
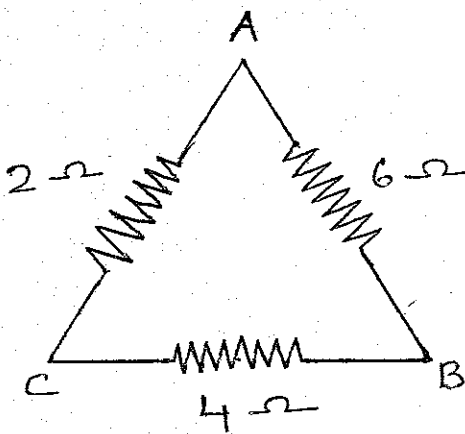


Figure 1

3. Power losses in a transformer core are due to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ [2 M]
4. Find the reluctance offered for a coil having 50 turns and 5 H. [3M]
5. The energy stored in an ideal transformer is \_\_\_\_\_ [1 M]

6. Write the expression for generated voltage in DC Generators.

[2 M]

7. The device used to measure power is \_\_\_\_\_

[1 M]

8. A 220 V dc shunt motor has a speed of 1500 rpm and an armature current of 5 Amperes at no load. Armature resistance of the motor is 0.5 ohms. Determine the motor speed when the armature current is 35 Amperes at full load.

[6 M]



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QUIZ 1 (CLOSED BOOK)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 24  
DATE: 03.10.11

SET 1

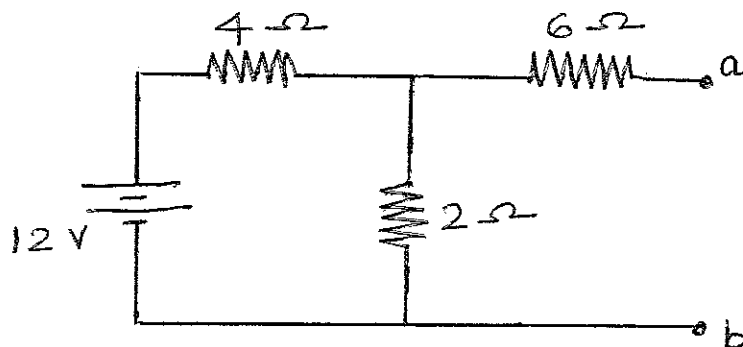
WEIGHTAGE: 8 %  
DURATION: 20 MINUTES

NAME:

Id. No.:

1. Two resistances are joined in parallel whose resultant resistance is  $6/5$  ohms. One of the resistance wires is broken and the effective resistance becomes 2 ohms. Then the resistance of the wire that got broken is \_\_\_\_\_ [3M]

2. For the circuit shown below find out Norton equivalent resistance  $R_N$  \_\_\_\_\_ and the Current Source value \_\_\_\_\_ [3M]



3. An ideal voltage source is described by a function  $v(t) = 5 \sin(\pi/2)t$ . The value of this voltage source when  $t = 1$  sec is \_\_\_\_\_ V [2M]

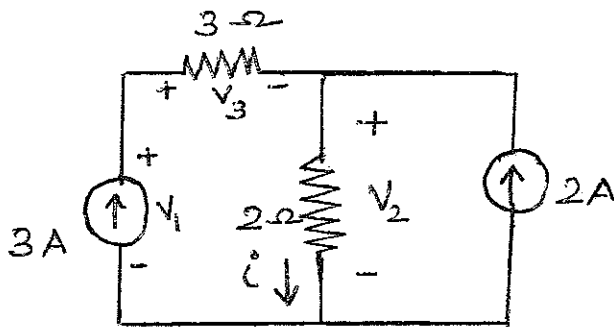
4. Identify the incorrect statements with respect to the Thevenin theorem [2M]

- I. Remove the load to find open circuit voltage
- II. Short circuit the load to find the open circuit voltage
- III. Open circuit all voltage sources to find Thevenin's equivalent resistance  $R_0$
- IV. Short all the voltage sources to find Thevenin's equivalent resistance  $R_0$

- A. III, IV
- B. II, III
- C. I, II
- D. All are incorrect

5. Find the variables indicated for the circuit shown below

[2 + 2 M]



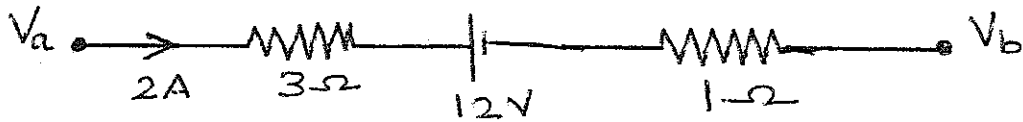
$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. The circuit shown below forms a part of a closed circuit. Then  $V_a - V_b$  is \_\_\_\_\_ [2M]



7. A closed switch has a resistance of \_\_\_\_\_ [1M]

[1M]

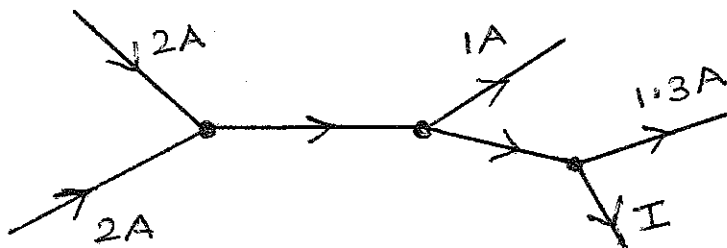
- (a) Zero  $\Omega$
- (b) infinite  $\Omega$
- (c) above 10  $\Omega$
- (d) at least 1 k $\Omega$

8. A uniform wire of resistance R is divided into 10 equal parts and all of them are connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance will be \_\_\_\_\_ [2M]

[2M]

9. The current 'I' in the electric circuit shown below is \_\_\_\_\_ [2M]

[2M]



10. An electrical fan and a heater are marked 100 Watts, 220 Volts and 1000 Watts, 220 Volts respectively. The resistance of the heater is \_\_\_\_\_ [3M]

[3M]

- (a) ZERO
- (b) Greater than that of Fan
- (c) Less than that of Fan
- (d) Equal to that of Fan