

**DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
(DELVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2015**

**BIEE-036 : ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION  
AND SYSTEMS**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**Note :** *Question no. 1 is compulsory. From questions no. 2 to 8 answer any four questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*

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1. (a) What is VIR wiring ? Where is it used ?
- (b) In the domestic wiring, under what circumstances is the concealed wiring adopted ?
- (c) What is ELCB ? What does it do ?
- (d) Why are light/fan sub-circuit and power sub-circuit kept separate ?
- (e) What should the clearance of overhead service line be from the ground level ?
- (f) State why copper conductors are not used for transmission lines.
- (g) Where are shackle insulators used ? 7×2=14

2. (a) What is the importance of estimation and costing ? Discuss the types of estimation.
- (b) With the help of examples, explain (i) electrical point method, and (ii) fixed percentage method.  $7+7=14$
3. Make a comparison of different types of wiring on the basis of their salient features and applications.  $14$
4. (a) State the importance of the layout of electrical installation.
- (b) A consumer has annual consumption of 80,000 kWh. The charge is ₹ 125 per kW of maximum demand plus 10 paise per kWh.
- (i) Find the annual bill and the overall cost per kWh, if the load factor is 40%.
- (ii) What will be the overall cost per kWh, if consumption is increased by 20% with the same load factor ?  $4+10=14$
5. (a) What is the importance of the wiring diagram ? Explain single line and multi-line wiring diagrams.
- (b) Explain how a 2-wire d.c. distributor with concentrated loads fed at one end can be represented by a single line diagram.  $7+7=14$

6. (a) Explain the term 'service connection'. Make a comparison of domestic service connection and industrial service connection.
- (b) A factory has a distance of 35 m from the service pole and its load demand is 50 kW. What type of service connection should be provided to the factory ? Give reasons for your choice.  $8+6=14$
7. (a) Classify substations. Explain each type of substation. Draw a layout of any one.
- (b) What are the main items that comprise an overhead line ?  $10+4=14$
8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Earnest money and Security deposits
- (b) Preparation of comparative statement
- (c) Necessity of earthing
- (d) Various types of fans and their sizes
- (e) Overhead vs Underground feeders
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