TE OF

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Electrical Power Utilization

Time: 3 hrs angalone

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

1 a. With a neat sketch, explain the working of indirect resistance heating.

(06 Marks)

b. Discuss methods of temperature control of resistance oven.

(06 Marks)

- c. A 16 KW resistance oven employing nicrome wire is to be operated from a 220 V, 1φ power supply. If the temperature of the element is to be limited to 1170° and average temperature of the charge is 500°C. Find the diameter and length of the element wire. Radiating efficiency is 0.57 and emissivity is 0.9 specific resistance of Nicrome is 109×10⁻⁸ ohm-m. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the factors affecting the appearance of deposition in electro deposition.
 - b. Explain briefly the various applications of electrolysis.

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)

- c. Explain the terms used in electrolytic process:
 - (i) Throwing of power.
 - (ii) Current efficiency.
 - (iii) Energy efficiency
 - (iv) Electro chemical equivalent

(08 Marks)

- 3 a. State and explain:
 - (i) Inverse square law.
 - (ii) Lamberts cosine law, with respect to illumination.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain the direct lighting and indirect lighting schemes.

(06 Marks)

- c. Two lamp posts 20 m apart and are fitted with 200 CP lamp each at height of 6 m above the ground. Calculate the illumination on the ground:
 - (i) Under each lamp
- (ii) Midway between the lamps.

(08 Marks)

- 4 a. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of the sodium vapour lamp.
 (06 Marks)
 - b. Define the following terms:
 - (i) MHCP
 - (ii) MSCP

(iii) Candle power.

(06 Marks)

c. An illumination on the working plane of 75 lux is required in a room 72 m×15 m in size. The lamps are hung at 4 m above the work bench. Assume a space height ratio around unity, utilization factor of 0.5. Consider a lamp efficiency of 14 lumens/watt and a candle power depreciation of 20%. Estimate the members rating and with a neat sketch show the deposition of the lamps. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Mention advantages and limitations of electric traction. (06 Marks)
 - With circuit connections, explain plugging and regenerative braking as applied to tractive motors. (08 Marks)
 - c. A train is required to run between two stations 1.6 km apart at an average speed of 40 kmph. The run is to made to a simplified quadrilateral speed time curve. If the maximum speed is to be limited to 64 kmph, acceleration 2 kmphs, coasting and braking retardation to 0.16 kmphps and 3.2 km phps respectively. Determine the duration of acceleration, coasting and braking periods.

 (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Define specific energy consumption and mention the factors affecting it. (06 Marks)

b. Explain the terms:

- (i) Adhesive weight
- (ii) Tractive effort.

(06 Marks)

- c. An electric train has an average speed of 45 kmph on a level track between stops 1.8 km apart. It is accelerated 2 kmphps and braked at 3 kmphps. Draw the speed time curve for the run. Estimate the energy consumption at axles of the train per tonne-km. Take tractive resistance as 45 N/tonne and allow 10% for rotational inertia. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Assuming a quadrilateral speed time curve, derive equation for,
 - (i) Total distance travelled by the train between two stops
 - (ii) Velocity at the time of braking.

(10 Marks)

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b. Explain:

- (i) Shunt transition.
- (ii) Bridge transition.

applied to series parallel starting of D.C. motors with neat figures.

(10 Marks)

8 a. With relevant graphs, explain traction motors characteristics.

(06 Marks) Draw relevant

b. Discuss the concept and its subsystem of modern electric drives in detail. Draw relevant figure. (08 Marks)

c. Write a note on Hybrid vehicles.

(06 Marks)