

17ELE15/25

First Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 **Basic Electrical Engineering** 

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs. Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

State and explain Kirchoff's laws. 1

(06 Marks)

- Two coils having 30 and 600 turns respectively are wound side by side on an iron circuit of section 100cm<sup>2</sup> and mean length 150cm
  - i) Estimate the mutual inductance between two coils, of the permeability of iron is 2000
  - ii) A current in the first coil grows steadily from zero to 10A in 0.01sec. Find the emf (07 Marks) induced in the other coil.
- An 8 ohms resistor is in series with a parallel combination of two resistors 12 ohms and 6 ohms. If the current in the  $6\Omega$  resistor is 4A. Determine :
  - i) Total current ii) Total supply voltage iii) Total power dissipated in the circuit. (07 Marks)

## OR

- State and explain: i) Flemings left had rule ii) Faraday's second law. (06 Marks)
  - In the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(b). Find  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$  and I, when the power dissipated in the  $5\Omega$ resistor is 125W.

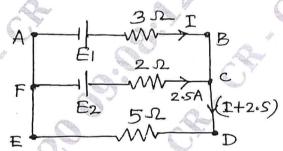


Fig.Q2(b)

(07 Marks)

Derive an expression for energy stored in a magnetic field.

(07 Marks)

Module-2

- Explain the function of following parts of DC machine i) Yoke ii) Field coil iii) Pole core 3 (06 Marks) iv) Pole shoe v) Commutator vi) Brush.
  - b. Explain the construction and working principle of dynamometer type wattmeter.
  - A 4 pole, 100V DC shunt generator with lap connected armature having field and armature resistance of  $50\Omega$  and  $0.1\Omega$  respectively, supplies sixty 100V, 40W lamps. Calculate:
    - i) Total armature current ii) Current per path iii) Generated EMF.

(07 Marks)

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- Define the Back EMF of a DC motor and explain its significance.
  - Explain the basic working principle of a single phase induction type energy meter with a neat diagram.
  - c. A 4 pole DC shunt motor takes 12A from 220V supply. The armature and field resistances are respectively  $0.5\Omega$  and  $100\Omega$ . The armature is lap connected with 300 conductors. If the (07 Marks) flux per pole is 20mwb. Calculate: i) Speed ii) Gross torque.

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expressions for: i) RMS value ii) Average value of sinusoidal AC current.
  (06 Marks
  - b. Explain the 2 way control of lamp with a suitable circuit diagram and list its applications.
    (07 Marks)
  - c. A 318μF capacitor is connected across a 230 volts, 50Hz AC system. Determine:
     i) Capacitive reactance ii) RMS value of current iii) Equations for voltage and current.
     (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Obtain the voltage and current relations for R-L series AC circuit and show that power  $P = VI \cos \phi$  watts. (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain the working of Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) with a suitable diagram.
    (07 Marks)
  - c. Two impedances  $Z_1 = 2 + j3\Omega$  and  $Z_2 = 2 j4\Omega$  are connected in parallel, across a 100V, 50Hz AC supply calculate i) branch currents ii) total current of circuit. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the generation of 3 phase AC system with suitable diagrams and waveforms.
  (06 Marks)
  - A 12 pole, 500RPM, star connected, 3 phase alternator has 48 slots with 15 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.02wb and distributed sinusoidally. The winding factor is 0.97.
     Calculate: i) Frequency ii) Phase EMF iii) Line EMF. (07 Marks)
  - c. Show that two wattmeters are sufficient to measure three phase power and also estimation of power factor. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the constructional features of salient pole type rotor with a neat diagram. (06 Marks)
  - b. Three coils each of impedance of  $20\underline{60}\Omega$  are connected in star to a 400V, 3phase, 50Hz AC supply. Find the readings on each of two wattmeters connected to measure the input power. (07 Marks)
  - c. Derive an EMF equation of a 3 phase alternator.

(07 Marks)

Module-5

a. Explain different types of losses in transformer and their minimization techniques. (06 Marks)
b. Describe the working of STAR - DELTA starter for a 3 phase induction motor with suitable

diagram. (07 Marks)

- c. A 30 KVA single phase transformer has a core loss of 450w and full load copper loss of 850w. If the power factor of the load is 0.8. Calculate:
  - i) Full load efficiency
  - ii) Load for maximum efficiency
  - iii) Maximum efficiency at UPF.

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(07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the basic working principle of a transformer and list the application of transformer.

  (06 Marks)
  - b. An 8 pole alternator runs at 750RPM and supplies power to a 4 pole induction motor, which runs at 1455RPM. What is the slip of the induction motor? (07 Marks)
  - c. Derive an EMF equation of a transformer with suitable notations.

(07 Marks)