17ELE15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 **Basic Electrical Engineering**

Timen 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

State and explain KCL and KVL applied to DC circuits. 1

(07 Marks)

For the circuit shown in Fig.Q1(b). Find unknown value of resistance 'x' and total resistance between A and B.

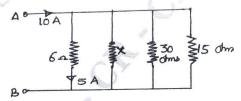


Fig.Q1(b)

(07 Marks)

Define coefficient of coupling and obtain expression for coefficient of coupling when two (06 Marks) coils are placed adjacent to each other.

OR

- Define the following:
 - Flemings right hand rule
 - Flemings left hand rule ii)
 - iii) Lenzes law

iv) Faraday's law's.

(08 Marks)

b. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(b) applying KCL and KVL find the currents in all branches

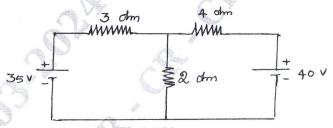


Fig.Q2(b)

(07 Marks)

Obtain possible expressions for self inductance of a coil.

(05 Marks)

Module-2

- With a neat sketch explain the construction and uses of the following parts of DC generator: 3
 - i) Armature
 - Magnetic poles

(07 Marks)

iii) Commutation.

b. With a neat sketch explain the construction and working principal of dynamometer type

A 4-pole, Lap wound DC generator has useful flux of 0.07wb/pole calculate the generated emf when it is rotated at a speed of 900rpm with the help of Prime mover. Also calculate the generated emf if lap wound armature is replaced by wave wound. (06 Marks)

1 of 3

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

OR

4 a. Derive the expression fro torque in DC motor.

(07 Marks)

b. Explain with neat circuit diagram working of 1 – φ energy meter.

(07 Marks)

- c. Explain the following performance characteristics of DC motor writing necessary equations if any.
 - i) Torque Armature current
 - ii) Speed Armature current
 - iii) Speed Torque.

(06 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Prove that single phase AC power in an R – L circuit is VICOSφ.

(07 Marks)

- b. An 8 ohm resistance 16ohm inductive reactance and unknown capacitor are connected in series across 100V, 50Hz supply. If the current drawn is 12.5A find the value of capacitor.

 (07 Marks)
- c. Define Earthing and with neat circuit diagram any one type of Earthing.

(06 Marks)

OR

6 a. With neat circuit diagram explain 3-way control of lamp.

(07 Marks)

- b. Write the phasor diagram in each of the following cases when DC voltage is applied across on R L C circuit connected in series.
 - i) $V_L > V_C$
 - ii) $V_L < V_C$

iii) $V_L = V_C$ and comment on phase angle.

(07 Marks)

c. The resistance, inductance and capacitor are connected in series and the voltage drops across resistance is 150V, that across inductance is 100V that across capacitor is 80V. Find the power factor of the circuit. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the relationship between line and phase values voltage and currents in Delta connection. (07 Marks)
 - b. Discuss the effect of power factor on wattmeter readings.

(06 Marks)

c. A 3- ϕ , 16-pole alternator has a star connected winding with 144 slots and 10 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.03wb sinusoidally distributed. Find phase and line values of voltages take $K_p = 0.96$ and $K_d = 1$. (07 Marks)

OR

CMRIT LIBRARY

- 8 a. Show that two watt meters are sufficient to measure 3-φ power. BANGALORE 560 0 Marks)
 - b. Give comparison between salient -pole and non-salient pole alternator.

(05 Marks)

- c. An impedance of (3 + j4)ohm is connected in each phase. Fist in star then in Delta across 415V, 50Hz supply calculate in each case:
 - i) Impedance/ph
 - ii) Current per phase
 - iii) Power factor per phase
 - iv) Total power.

(07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are the losses that occur in 1-φ transformer and how to overcome them? (07 Marks)
 - b. A 250 KVA, 11000/415V, 50Hz single phase transformer has 80 turns on the secondary calculate the following:
 - i) Rated Primary and Secondary currents
 - ii) Number of primary turns
 - iii) Max value of flux in the core

iv) Voltage induced per turn.

(07 Marks)

c. A $3 - \phi$, 4-pole, 440V, 50Hz induction motor runs with a slip of 4%. Find its rotor speed and frequency of induced currents. (06 Marks)

OR

- a. Explain with phasor diagram the rotating magnetic field produced in the 3 φ stator coils of induction motor in revolving in nature.
 - b. A single phase, 25KVA 1000/2000 volts, 50Hz transformer has a maximum efficiency of 98% at full load unity power factor. Determine its efficiency
 - i) 3/4th full load upf
 - ii) 1.25 full load 0.9 power factor.

BANGALORE - 560 037

(07 Marks)

c. Define slip and synchronous speed and explain briefly significance of slip in induction motor. (06 Marks)