## I B.Tech Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2007 BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ( Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80 Answer any FIVE Questions

# All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) State and explain Kirchoff's Laws?

(b) Calculate the magnitude and direction of current in the 10 ohms resistor. as shown in figure 1 that the power delivered by source is equal to power dissipated in the resistors. (All resistance are in ohms). [6+10]



Figure 1

- 2. (a) Obtain an expression for the voltage drop across an inductance
  - (b) An air cored toroidal coil has 450 turns and a mean diameter of 30 cm and a cross sectional area of  $5cm^2$ . Calculate the inductance of the coil and the average induced e.m.f if a current of 4 Amp is reversed in 60 milliseconds.

[6+10]

Set No. 1

3. A 600 - turn coil is wound on the central limb of the cast steel frame as shown in figure 3. A total of  $1.8 \times 10^{-3}$  wb. is required in the air gap. Find out the current required in the coil. Assume gap density is uniform, and that all flux lines pass straight across the gap. [16]



Figure 3

4. (a) Define the following

## Set No. 1

- i. Alternating Quantity
- ii. R.M.S. Value
- iii. Average value
- iv. Form factor.
- (b) A coil having a resistance of 10 ohms and an inductance of 0.2H is connected in series with a  $100 \times 10^{-6}$  F capacitor across a 230V, 50Hz supply, Calculate
  - i. The active and reactive components of the current
  - ii. the voltage across the coil, Draw the phasor diagram. [8+8]
- 5. (a) What is an ideal transformer Draw its no load phasor diagram.
  - (b) The primary winding of a 50 HZ single phase transformer has 480 turns and is fed from 6400 V supply. The secondary winding has 20 turns. Find the peak value of flux in the core and the secondary Voltage. [8+8]
- 6. What is the principle of operation of a dc generator ? Why is commutator and brush arrangement necessary for the operation of dc generator. [16]
- 7. Explain with the help of suitable diagrams how rotating magnetic field is produced in a three phase induction motor. [16]
- 8. (a) Discusss the classification of electrical instruments.
  - (b) Explain the significance of controlling torque and damping torque relevant to the operation of indicating instruments. [8+8]

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Set No. 2

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. (a) Write down KVL and KCL in point form?
  - (b) For the circuit as shown in figure 1, Calculate the current in the various branches and the power delivered and consumed? [6+10]



Figure 1

2. Calculate the current I in the circuit and the resistance between the terminals A&B (All Resistace are in Ohms). as shown in figure 2 [16]



Figure 2

- 3. (a) Explain the magnetization characteristics of Ferromagnetic materials: with sketches/ graphs
  - (b) An iron ring of mean length 50 cm has an air gap of 3 mm and a winding of 200 turns. If the permeability of iron core is 400, and the winding carries a current of 1.5 amp., Calculate the value of the flux density. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Define the following
  - i. Alternating Quantity
  - ii. R.M.S. Value

## Set No. 2

- iii. Average value
- iv. Form factor.
- (b) A coil having a resistance of 10 ohms and an inductance of 0.2H is connected in series with a  $100 \times 10^{-6}$  F capacitor across a 230V, 50Hz supply, Calculate
  - i. The active and reactive components of the current
  - ii. the voltage across the coil, Draw the phasor diagram. [8+8]
- 5. Draw the phasor diagrams of a transformer at no load and full load lagging power factor conditions and explain the operation of a transformer. [16]
- 6. Explain constructional features and working principles of DC generator. [16]
- 7. Explain with the help of suitable diagrams how rotating magnetic field is produced in a three phase induction motor. [16]
- 8. (a) Discusss the classification of electrical instruments.
  - (b) Explain the significance of controlling torque and damping torque relevant to the operation of indicating instruments. [8+8]

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Set No. 3

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- \*\*\*\*\*
- 1. (a) What is meant by electrical power? Give different forms of expressions for electrical power with units?
  - (b) Define electrical energy and its units?
  - (c) A current of 5 Amps. flows in a resistor of resistance 8 ohms. Determine the rate of heat dissipation and also the heat dissipated in 10 minutes? [6+4+6]
- 2. State and explain superposition theorem
  - (a) When and how is the theorem used?
  - (b) Using superposition theorem determine the current through 3 ohm resistor (All resistaces are in ohms). as shown in figure 2 [10+6]



Figure 2

- 3. (a) Define the terms
  - i. Magnetic flux
  - ii. Magnetic flux density
  - iii. Magneto motive force
  - iv. Reluctance.
  - (b) The air gap in a magnetic circuits is 1.5 mm long and 2500  $mm^2$  in cross sectional area. Calculate
    - i. the reluctance of the air gap
    - ii. the m.m.f required to set up a flux of  $800 \times 10^{-6}$  wb. in the air gap.[8+8]
- 4. (a) Define the following
  - i. Alternating Quantity
  - ii. R.M.S. Value
  - iii. Average value

iv. Form factor.

- (b) A coil having a resistance of 10 ohms and an inductance of 0.2H is connected in series with a  $100 \times 10^{-6}$  F capacitor across a 230V, 50Hz supply, Calculate
  - i. The active and reactive components of the current
  - ii. the voltage across the coil, Draw the phasor diagram. [8+8]
- 5. Explain the working of a transformer at no load and full load conditions with neat diagrams. [16]
- 6. (a) Derive the expression of induced emf of dc generator.
  - (b) An 8 pole lap wound dc generator has 960 conductors, a flux of 40 milliwebers and is driven at 400 rpm. Find induced emf. [8+8]
- 7. Explain with the help of suitable diagrams how rotating magnetic field is produced in a three phase induction motor. [16]
- 8. With a neat sketch explain in detail moving iron repulsion type instrument. [16]

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### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. (a) Write down KVL and KCL in point form?
  - (b) For the circuit as shown in figure 1, Calculate the current in the various branches and the power delivered and consumed? [6+10]



Figure 1

2. Using Thevenin's theorem calculate the current I through the resistance connected between the terminal A & B (All resistances are in ohms). as shown in figure 2

[16]

Set No. 4



- 3. (a) Two coils 1 and 2 having self inductances  $L_1$ , and  $L_2$  henrys respectively and mutual inductance M are wound coaxially on an insulating cylinder. Derive an expression for the total inductance when the two coils are connected with fluxes in aiding position and opposing position (differential)
  - (b) The combined inductance of two coils connected in series is 1.2 H or 0.2 H depending on the relative directions of the current in the coils. If one of coils has a self inductance of 0.4H; Calculate
    - i. Self inductance of the second coil

[8+8]

[4+4+4+4]

- ii. Mutual inductance between the coil
- iii. the coupling coefficient.
- 4. A Voltage of (100+ J 60) volts drives a current of (4 J5) Amp through a series R L C circuit. Determine
  - (a) The complex expression for impedance
  - (b) Power consumed
  - (c) Power factor
  - (d) Draw the phasor diagram.
- 5. (a) Derive an emf equation of a single phase transformer .
  - (b) The maximum flux density in the core of 250 /3000 Volts 50 HZ single phase transformer is 1.2 webers per square meter. If the emf per turn is 8 volts determine primary and secondary turns and area of the core. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Derive the expression of induced emf of dc generator.
  - (b) An 8 pole lap wound dc generator has 960 conductors, a flux of 40 milliwebers and is driven at 400 rpm. Find induced emf. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Explain the working principle of three phase induction motor.
  - (b) A 6 pole induction motor is fed by three phase 50 HZ supply and running with a full load slip of 3%. Find the full load speed of induction motor and also the frequency of rotor emf. [8+8]
- 8. With a neat sketch explain in detail moving iron attraction type instrument. [16]

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