Code No: 152AC

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019 BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(Common to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

(25 Marks)

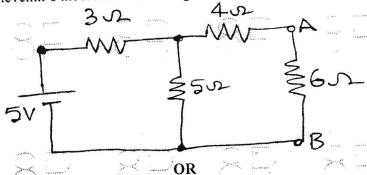
- [2] Write short notes on voltage source and current source. 1.a) [2] Define average value of a sinusoidal quantity. b) [2] What is practical transformer? c) [2] Andreas ... d) Define slip. [2] e) List out the types of wires. [3] State Norton's theorem. Show that power dissipated by a pure capacitor excited by a sinusoidal source is zero. g) [3] [3] Write short notes on auto transformer. h) Write short notes on salient pole rotor of a 3-\$\phi\$ synchronous generator. [3]
  - i)
  - What is the significance of earthing?

(50 Marks)

Explain in detail the passive elements. 2.a)

By using Thevenin's theorem shown in figure, find the current in  $6\Omega$  resistor. b)

[5+5]



State and explain Superposition theorem by taking one example. 3.a)

Three resistors:  $R_1=5\Omega$ ,  $R_2=10\Omega$ ,  $R_3=15\Omega$  are connected in parallel across a DC voltage source: 100V. Find the currents I1, I2, I3 through R1, R2, R3 and the total current supplied b) [5+5]by 100V source.

Show that the resonant frequency  $\omega_0$  of an RLC series circuit is the geometric mean of  $\omega_1$ and  $\omega_2$ , the lower and upper half power frequencies respectively. 4.a) A circuit consisting of three branches, Z<sub>2</sub> is in parallel with Z<sub>3</sub> the combination is in series with  $Z_1$  having the values  $Z_1=10+j30$ ,  $Z_2=5+j10$  and  $Z_3=4-j16$  connected across b) single phase, 100 V, 50 Hz supply. Find i) I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>3</sub> ii) V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> OR Derive the expression for RMS value of alternating current wave  $l = I_m \sin \omega t$ . A coil takes a current of 1 A at 0.6 lagging power factor from a 220 V, 60 Hz single 5.a) phase source. If the coil is modeled by a series RL circuit find i) The complex power in b) the coil and ii) The values of R and L. Draw and derive the equivalent circuit parameters of single phase transformers. A single phase transformer working at unity power factor has an efficiency of 90% at both one half load and at the full load of 500 W. Determine the efficiency at 75% of full load. OR Define and explain efficiency and regulation of a transformer. A 100 kVA, 1000/10000 V, 50 Hz, Single phase transformer has an iron loss of 1100 W. 7.a) The copper loss with 5 A in the high voltage winding is 400 W. Calculate the efficiency at 25 %, 0.8 Power factor. The output terminal voltage being maintained at 10000 V. Explain the slip-torque characteristics of 3-phase induction motor. 8.a) Explain the principle and operation of 1-phase induction motor. [5+5] b) 9.a) Explain the working principles of Synchronous generator. b) A 6 pole, 3-ø induction motor runs at 1140 rpm on full load when supplied from a 60Hz supply. Determine the synchronous speed and slip at full load. [10]Explain the components of LT switch gear in detail. 10. Explain the types of batteries and its important characteristics. [10] 11. ---00O00---