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Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, May 2015

(2013 Scheme)

13.108 : BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (FR)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART-A

Answer all questions.

- State and Explain Ohm's law.
- 2. State maximum power transfer theorem for DC networking.
- 3. Obtain the step response of an RL series circuit when the switch is closed.
- 4. Define coefficient of coupling and establish the relation between self inductance and mutual inductance with coefficient of coupling.
- 5. Define power factor.
- 6. What are the different losses in a transformer?
- 7. Prove that power developed by a DC motor is maximum when its back emf (Eb) is equal to half of its applied voltage.
- 8. Define ripple factor.
- 9. What is the most commonly used transistor configuration? Why?
- Define pinchoff voltage of an FET.

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$





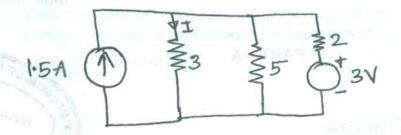
PART-B

Answer any one full question from each Module. All questions carry 20 marks.

Module - I

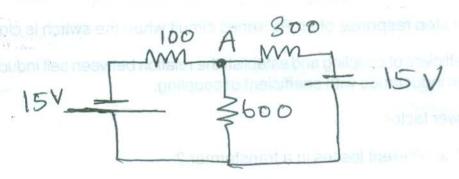
a) Find the current I in the circuit shown by i) Super position theorem
ii) Norton's theorem.

12



b) Use node voltage method to find the voltage of node A

8



OR

12. a) A coil having an inductance of 48 mH and resistance of 9.8 Ω is connected in series with a 25 μ F capacitor across 230 V, 50 Hz supply. Calculate the resonant frequency, current flowing at resonance and θ factor of the circuit.

12

b) Define resonance. What are the characteristics of a series RLC circuit at resonance?

8



Module - II

13. a) Three coils each of resistance 4Ω and inductive reactance 3Ω are connected in delta across a 400 V, 50 Hz supply. Find the current in each coil line current, active power and reactive power.

15

 b) Explain the meaning and significance of the term 'phase sequence' of a 3φ system.

5

reat diagram, explain the working principle AOa

14. a) Find rms and average values of the given wave form also find form factor.

0 Im 2TT 3TT 0



b) The voltage and current sinusoidals of an element are respectively i(t) = 10 sin 314 t and V(t) = 10 cos 314 t. What is the frequency of sinusoidals and which is the element and also find its value?

8

Module - III

15. a) Derive emf equation of a single phase transforms.

7

- b) The primary winding of a transformer is connected to a 240 V, 50 Hz supply. The Secondary winding has 1500 turns. The maximum value of core flux is 0.00207 Wb, determine.
 - i) secondary induced emf
 - ii) no. of turns in the 1°
 - iii) cross sectional area of the core if maximum flux density of core is 0.465 tesla.

13

OR

16. a) Explain the necessity of earthing. Describe with neat sketch 'pipe earthing'.

10

b) Describe the working of ELCB.

5

c) Derive emf equation of a DC generator.

5



Module - IV

17. Wri	te a	short	notes	on	the	following
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a) LED

b) LCD

c) DIAC

d) TRIAC

e) Photodiode

f) Solar cell

20

OR

- 18. a) With neat diagram, explain the working principle of a full wave bridge rectifier. Also derive expressions for ripple factor and rectification efficiency.
 - b) Compare BJT and FET.

13