

Reg. No.

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B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023

First Semester

EE22152 – BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

(Regulation 2022)

TIME: 3 HOURS

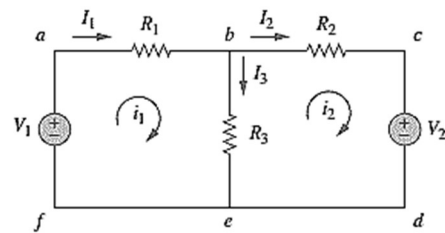
MAX. MARKS: 100

COURSE OUTCOMES	STATEMENT	RBT LEVEL
CO 1	Analyze DC and AC electrical circuits using Kirchoff's law.	4
CO 2	Explain the working principle of electrical machines	4
CO 3	Choose the appropriate electrical machines for various applications.	4
CO 4	Understand the principles of electrical machines and power converters.	4
CO 5	Explain the types and operating principle of measuring instruments.	4

PART- A (20 x 2 = 40 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

1.

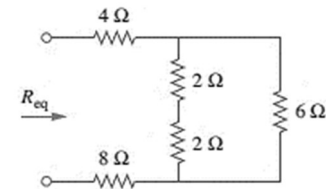


Express the KVL equations for the given circuit.

2.

Compare the two network reduction rules with necessary formulas.

3.



Solve the given circuit to determine Req.

4.

Show the phasor diagram of Power and define Power Factor.

5.

Outline the assumptions considered for an ideal transformer.

6.

Compare the Step Up and Step Down Transformer in terms of its Ampere Turn Ratio.

7.

Justify why the induced emf in a dc motor is called back or counter emf.

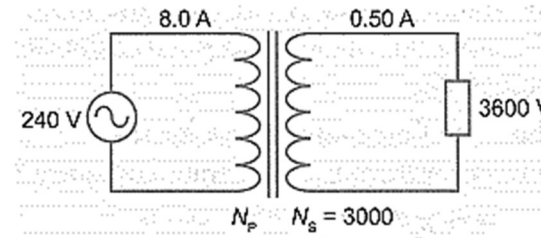
CO	RBT LEVEL
1	3

1	2
1	3

1	3
2	2
2	2
2	2

2 3

8.



Calculate the efficiency of the transformer.

9.

Why Single Phase Induction Motor is not Self Starting?

10.

Show the relation between phase and line current and phase and line voltage of the star connected balanced system.

11.

A 12- pole, 50 Hz, three phase induction motor runs at 500 rpm. Calculate the synchronous speed.

12.

Differentiate between squirrel cage rotor and slip ring rotor.

13.

Distinguish between MCB and MCCB.

14.

Compute the energy consumption in a system that consumes 250 Watts of power and works for 6 hrs a day.

15.

Sketch the circuit diagram of buck converter and boost converter.

16.

What is the necessity of fuse in the electrical circuit?

17.

Calculate the value of the shunt resistance required to convert a 1-mA meter movement, with a 100-ohm internal resistance, into a 0- to 10-mA ammeter?

18.

Classify secondary instruments with an example for each.

19.

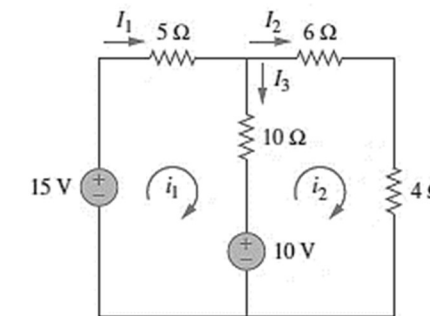
Which torque is absent in energy meter?

20.

Describe the significance of net metering.

PART- B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

21. (a)

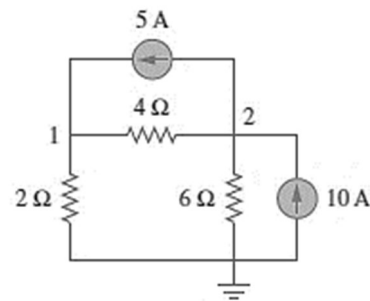


For the circuit shown, find the branch currents I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 using mesh analysis.

Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
(10)	1	4

(OR)

(b) (10) 1 4



Calculate the nodal voltages for the circuit shown in figure.

22. (a) A single phase 50-Hz transformer has 20 primary turns and 200 secondary turns. If the primary winding is connected to a 230V supply, calculate (i) The value of maximum core flux (ii) The voltage induced in the secondary winding (iii) the primary current when the secondary current is 13A. (10) 2 3

(OR)

(b) (i) Derive the Torque – Speed characteristics of dc motor. (6) 2 3
 (ii) Discuss the speed control method used of separately excited dc motor. (4) 2 3

23. (a) (i) Draw a typical torque-slip characteristics curve and deduce the condition for maximum torque. (6) 3 3
 (ii) Show that the three-phase currents flowing in three phase windings generate a rotating magnetic field. (4) 3 3

(OR)

(b) (i) Explain construction and working principle of Synchronous Generator. (6) 3 3
 (ii) Discuss the various types of losses that can occur in an induction motor. (4) 3 3

24. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a buck boost converter and explain its operation with equivalent circuit for different modes and waveforms. (10) 4 3

(OR)

(b) Briefly explain the components of LT Switchgear and its types. (10) 4 3

25. (a) Explain construction and working principle of PMMC instrument. (10) 5 2

(OR)

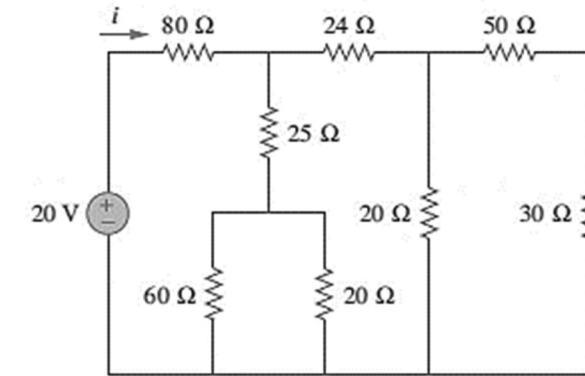
(b) With the neat sketch explain the construction and operation of repulsion and attraction type moving iron instrument. (10) 5 2

PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

(Q.No.26 is compulsory)

Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
(10)	1	5

26.



Evaluate the current i flowing in the circuit shown.
