

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.

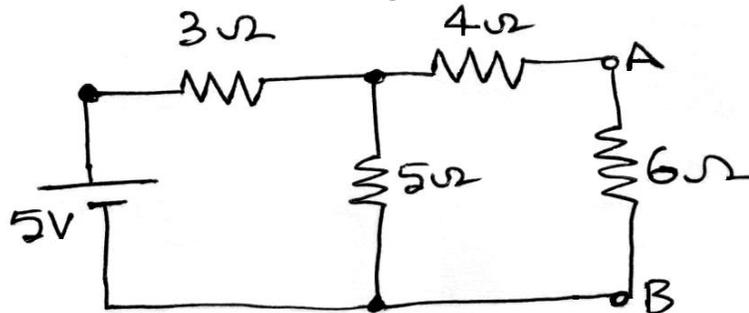
Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A**(25 Marks)**

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

PART-B**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Explain in detail the passive elements.
- b) By using Thevenin's theorem shown in figure, find the current in 6 Ω resistor. [5+5]

**OR**

- 3.a) State and explain Superposition theorem by taking one example.
- b) 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 I_1 , I_2 , I_3 through R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and the total current supplied by 100V source. [5+5]

- 4.a) Show that the resonant frequency ω_0 of an RLC series circuit is the geometric mean of ω_1 and ω_2 , the lower and upper half power frequencies respectively.
- b) A circuit consisting of three branches, Z_2 is in parallel with Z_3 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 single phase, 100 V, 50 Hz supply. Find i) I_1 , I_2 and I_3 ii) V_1 and V_2 [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Derive the expression for RMS value of alternating current wave $I = I_m \sin \omega t$.
- b) A coil takes a current of 1 A at 0.6 lagging power factor from a 220 V, 60 Hz single phase source. If the coil is modeled by a series RL circuit find i) The complex power in the coil and ii) The values of R and L. [5+5]

- 6.a) Draw and derive the equivalent circuit parameters of single phase transformers.
- b) 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. [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) Define and explain efficiency and regulation of a transformer.
- b) A 100 kVA, 1000/10000 V, 50 Hz, Single phase transformer has an iron loss of 1100 W. 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. [5+5]

- 8.a) Explain the slip-torque characteristics of 3-phase induction motor.
- b) Explain the principle and operation of 1-phase induction motor. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Explain the working principles of Synchronous generator.
- b) A 6 pole, 3- ϕ induction motor runs at 1140 rpm on full load when supplied from a 60Hz supply. Determine the synchronous speed and slip at full load. [5+5]

10. Explain the components of LT switch gear in detail. [10]

OR

11. Explain the types of batteries and its important characteristics. [10]

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