U.S.N



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

First / Second Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Sep. / Oct. - 2023 Basic Electrical Engineering

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Analysis of single phase AC circuits.

CO2: Illustrate the working DC Machine as a Generator and Motor.

CO3: Analyze the three phase AC circuits and explain the working of three phase induction motor.

CO4: Discuss the working of transformer and alternator.

CO5: Describe the concept of green energy and basics of power systems.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
I:PART-A	10			
Define real and Reactive power.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
State the working principle of DC generator.	2	L1	CO2	PO1
Mention any two advantages of three phase system over single phase system.	2	L1	CO3	PO1
Why iron loss remains constant? Justify.	2	L1	CO4	PO1
Mention the causes of Electric shock.	2	L1	CO5	PO2
II : PART - B	90			
UNIT - I	18			
Derive an expression for instantaneous power in RC series circuit and	0	1.2	CO1	PO2
draw the related waveform with equations.	9	LL	201	102
i) Define RMS values of alternating quantity.				
ii) Explain phase lag and phase lead of an alternating quantity with	9	L2	CO1	PO2
related waveform and equations.				
The voltage and current in an AC circuit are;				
$v = 200\sin(377t + 30^\circ)$ and $I = 10\sin(377t + 60^\circ)$.	9	L3	CO1	PO1,2
Determine the average power.				
UNIT - II	18			
With a neat sketch, explain the construction of a DC machine and	0	1.0	CO2	DO2
function of each part.	9	L2	CO2	PO2
i) What is back EMF? Explain its significance.	9	L1	002	PO2
	Questions I: PART - A Define real and Reactive power. State the working principle of DC generator. Mention any two advantages of three phase system over single phase system. Why iron loss remains constant? Justify. Mention the causes of Electric shock. II: PART - B UNIT - I Derive an expression for instantaneous power in RC series circuit and draw the related waveform with equations. i) Define RMS values of alternating quantity. ii) Explain phase lag and phase lead of an alternating quantity with related waveform and equations. The voltage and current in an AC circuit are; $v = 200 \sin(377t + 30^\circ)$ and $I = 10 \sin(377t + 60^\circ)$. Determine the average power. UNIT - II With a neat sketch, explain the construction of a DC machine and function of each part.	Questions I: PART - AMarks 10Define real and Reactive power.2State the working principle of DC generator.2Mention any two advantages of three phase system over single phase system.2Why iron loss remains constant? Justify.2Mention the causes of Electric shock.2II: PART - B90UNIT - I18Derive an expression for instantaneous power in RC series circuit and draw the related waveform with equations.9i) Define RMS values of alternating quantity.9ii) Explain phase lag and phase lead of an alternating quantity with related waveform and equations.9The voltage and current in an AC circuit are; $v = 200 \sin(377t + 30^\circ)$ and $I = 10 \sin(377t + 60^\circ)$.9Determine the average power.18With a neat sketch, explain the construction of a DC machine and function of each part.9i) What is back EMF? Explain its significance.9	Define real and Reactive power. 2 L1 State the working principle of DC generator. 2 L1 Mention any two advantages of three phase system over single phase system. 2 L1 Why iron loss remains constant? Justify. 2 L1 Mention the causes of Electric shock. 2 L1 II: PART - B UNIT - I Derive an expression for instantaneous power in RC series circuit and draw the related waveform with equations. i) Define RMS values of alternating quantity. ii) Explain phase lag and phase lead of an alternating quantity with related waveform and equations. The voltage and current in an AC circuit are; $v = 200 \sin(377t + 30^\circ)$ and $I = 10 \sin(377t + 60^\circ)$. 9 L3 Determine the average power. UNIT - II With a neat sketch, explain the construction of a DC machine and function of each part. i) What is back EMF? Explain its significance.	QuestionsMarksBLsCOsI: PART - A1010Define real and Reactive power.2L1CO1State the working principle of DC generator.2L1CO2Mention any two advantages of three phase system over single phase system.2L1CO3Why iron loss remains constant? Justify.2L1CO4Mention the causes of Electric shock.2L1CO5II: PART - B901010UNIT - I1810Derive an expression for instantaneous power in RC series circuit and draw the related waveform with equations.9L2CO1i) Define RMS values of alternating quantity.9L2CO1ii) Explain phase lag and phase lead of an alternating quantity with related waveform and equations.9L2CO1The voltage and current in an AC circuit are; $v = 200 \sin(377t + 30^\circ)$ and $I = 10 \sin(377t + 60^\circ)$.9L3CO1Determine the average power.UNIT - II18With a neat sketch, explain the construction of a DC machine and function of each part.9L2CO2i) What is back EMF? Explain its significance.

P21EE105/205 Page No... 2 c. A 4 pole DC shunt motor takes 22.5 A from a 250 V supply. The armature resistance is 0.5Ω . The armature is wave wound with 30 slots and 10 conductors per slot. If the flux per pole is 0.02 wb. 9 L3 CO1 PO1,2 Calculate: i) Speed ii) Torque developed iii) Power developed **UNIT - III** 18 4 a. Develop the relation between line and phase values for 3-φ balanced 9 CO₃ PO₂ L2 delta connected system and hence derive an expression for power. b. Explain the concept of rotating magnetic field in a three phase 9 CO₃ PO₂ L2 induction motor. c. i) A 6 pole, 50 Hz three phase induction motor which runs at 970 rpm. What is the slip of the induction motor? 9 CO3 PO1,2 L3 ii) With neat sketch and related waveforms, explain the generation of 3φ AC voltages. **UNIT - IV** 18 5 a. i) Explain the working principle of a transformer. 4 ii) With usual notation, derive the EMF equation of a synchronous L2 CO₄ PO₂ 5 generator. b. Find the efficiency of a single phase 150 kVA transformer at; i) 25% full load 9 CO₄ PO₂ L2 ii) 100% full load at .8 PF lag, if copper loss is 1600 W at full load and Iron loss is 1400 W c. With neat sketch, explain the constructional features of synchronous 9 L2 CO₄ PO₂ generators. UNIT - V 18 6 a. i) What are the necessities of earthing? Explain any one type of earthing with a neat diagram. 9 CO₅ PO₂ L2 ii) Mention the properties of fuse. b. Draw and explain the single line diagram of a typical transmission and 9 L2 CO₅ PO₂ distribution scheme. c. With block diagram, explain the concept of power generator from wind 9 L2 CO₅ PO₂ energy systems.