Reg. No.:
Question Paper Code: Q 2217
/B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2009,
Second Semester
Mechanical Engineering
EE 1161 — BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(Common to Aeronautical Engineering/Automobile Engineering/ Production Engineering and First Semester Marine Engineering)
(Regulation 2004)
ree hours Maximum: 100 marks
Answer ALL questions.
PART A $(10 \times 2) = 20 \text{ marks}$
e the relation between R.M.S. value and maximum value of pure sine wave.
calculate the peak voltage if $E_{rms} = 64 \mathrm{V}$.
e Kirchoff's laws.
at is the difference between line voltage and phase voltage?
te the emf equation of a d.c. machine.
na the starting methods of symphonous mater
ne the starting methods of synchronous motor.

Give the relation between R

Also calculate the peak volta

What is the difference between

Write the emf equation of a

Name the starting methods

State Kirchoff's laws.

Time: Three hours

1.

2.

3.

5.

What is effect of Hysterisis Loss on the performance of a transformer?

For an induction motor explain the terms slip and slip frequency.

Explain the term 'all-day efficiency' for a transformer.

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXA

- 9. How is range of measurement increased in a voltmeter?
- 10. What are the different types of errors in an energy meter?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) A RLC series circuit with a resistance of 30 Ω , impedence of 0.2 H and a capacitance of 0.2 μ F is supplied with a 150 V supply to variable frequency. Find the following:
 - (i) frequency at resonance
 - (ii) power
 - (iii) power factor
 - (iv) voltage across R, L, and C
 - (v) Quality factor of circuit

 Draw the phasor diagram.

(b) (i) Explain how the power factor can be calculated by two Wattmeter method.

- (ii) A 3-phase, 12 kVA load has a p.f. of .452. The power is measured by two wattmeters. Find the values of each wattmeter when p.f. is leading and p.f. lagging. (8 + 4 + 4)
- 12. (a) Draw and explain the characteristic of a DC shunt generator. A 4 pole, lap wound DC shunt generator having useful flux/pole of 0.07 Wb consists of 340 turns. The resistance of each turn is 0.003 ohm. Find the terminal voltage when its armature current is 45 A and runs at a speed of 1600 rpm. (10 + 6)

Or

- (b) Draw and discuss on the construction and operation of the DC motor.

 Derive an expression for the e.m.f. generated in the armature winding.

 (10 + 6)
- 13. (a) How are transformers classified? Explain the construction and operation of the transformer and derive its emf equation. (6 + 10)

Or

(b) Explain the various types of 3-phase transformer connections with neat diagram. Enumerate on the effect of variation in load, supply frequency and supply voltage on the losses incurred in a transformer. (10 + 6)

14. (a) Give the construction and principle of operation of a three phase squirrely cage type induction motor. Briefly discuss on the starting torque of the machine. (10 + 6)

Or

- (b) With a neat sketch explain the operation of a shaded pole motor with its characteristics and applications.
- 15. (a) Write briefly with figures, on construction and principle of

(8 + 8)

- (i) Induction type energy meter
- (ii) Dynamometer wattmeter.

Or

(b) What is importance of torque in indicating instruments? What are instrument errors? With neat figure explain the working of permanent magnet type moving coil instrument. (4+4+8)