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D – 5357



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech.
Degree Examination, March 2018
(2013 Scheme)**

13.108 : BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (FR)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

1. State and explain superposition theorem.
2. Explain the concept of time constant in an electrical circuit.
3. Define bandwidth and Q factor for a series resonant circuit.
4. Differentiate between statically induced emf and dynamically induced emf.
5. What is active power in an ac circuit ? How is power factor obtained ?
6. Explain the working principle of a moving coil instrument.
7. Derive the emf equation of a transformer.
8. Why is earthing essential ? How is it done ?
9. Draw and explain the working of a diode rectifier circuit.
10. Explain the construction and working of an SCR.

P.T.O.

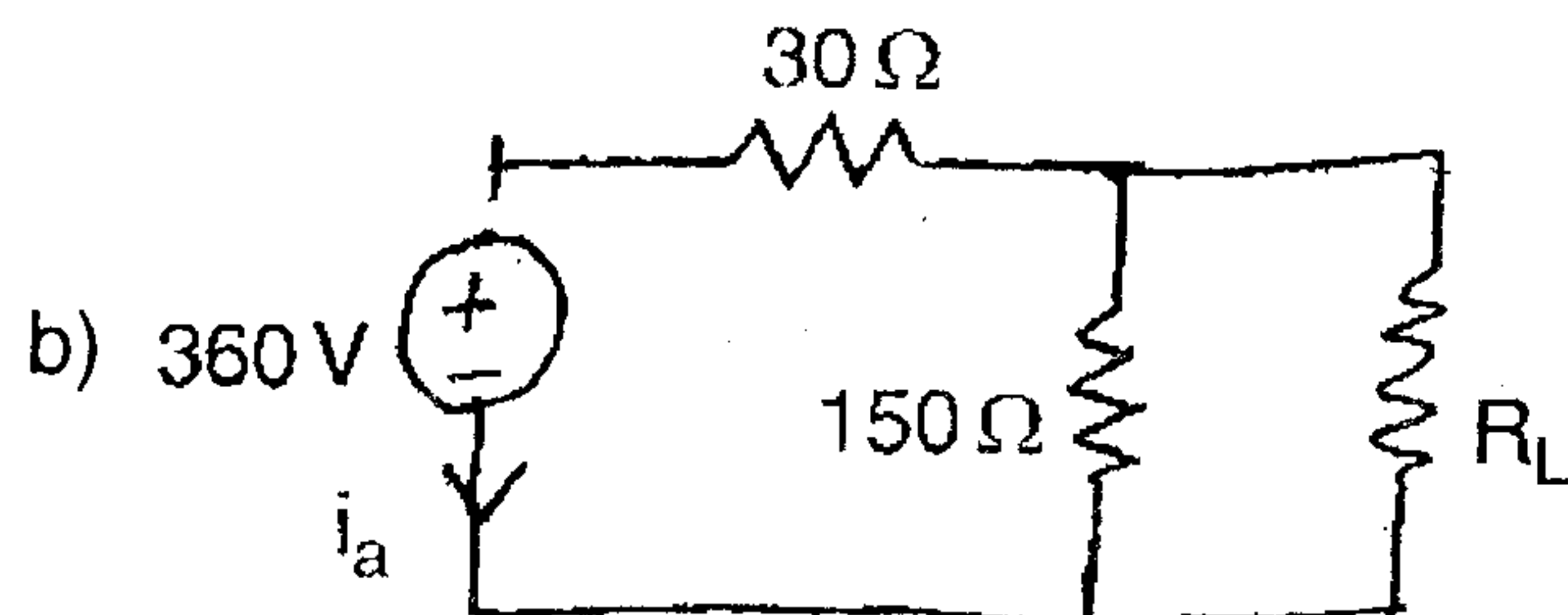


PART - B

Answer **any one full** question from **each** Module. **Each** question carries **20** marks.

MODULE - I

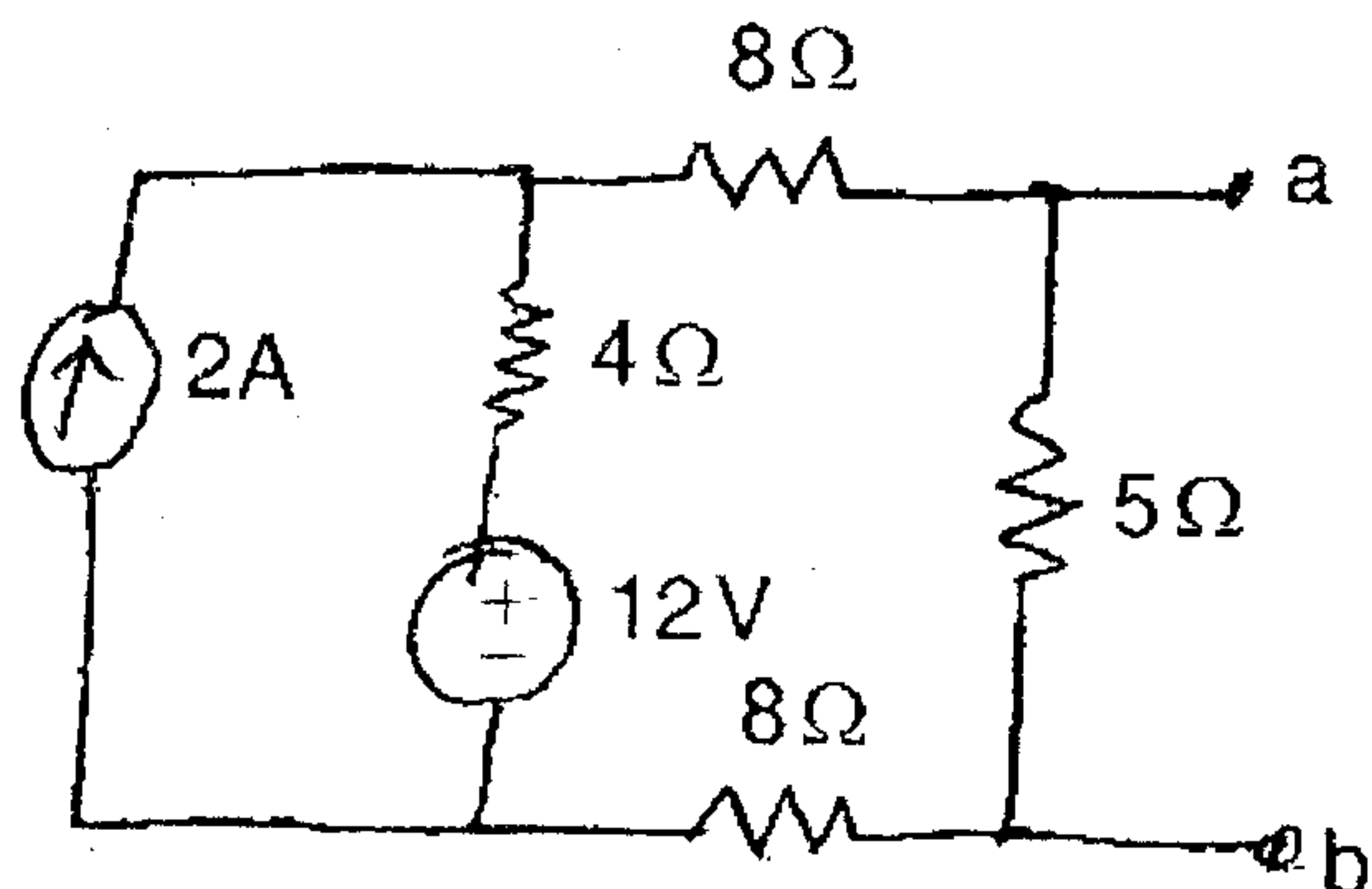
11. a) State and explain Thevenin's theorem. 5



i) Find R_L that results in maximum power transferred to R_L .

ii) Find the corresponding maximum power delivered to R_L . 7

c) Find the Norton equivalent circuit of the following circuit :



8

OR

12. a) Derive an equation for step response of a series R_L circuit. 7

b) Derive an expression for resonant frequency of a two-branch parallel circuit consisting of $R_L - L$ and $R_C - C$ branches. 8

c) Explain the variation of admittance for a parallel resonant circuit. 5

MODULE - II

13. a) Derive the relation between line and phase voltages of a balanced star connected three phase system. 5

b) Find the rms value and average value of a half rectified sine wave. 7

c) A resistor of $10\ \Omega$, an inductance of $0.3\ \text{H}$ and a capacitance of $100\ \mu\text{F}$ are connected in series across a $230\ \text{V}$, $50\ \text{Hz}$ supply.

Find :

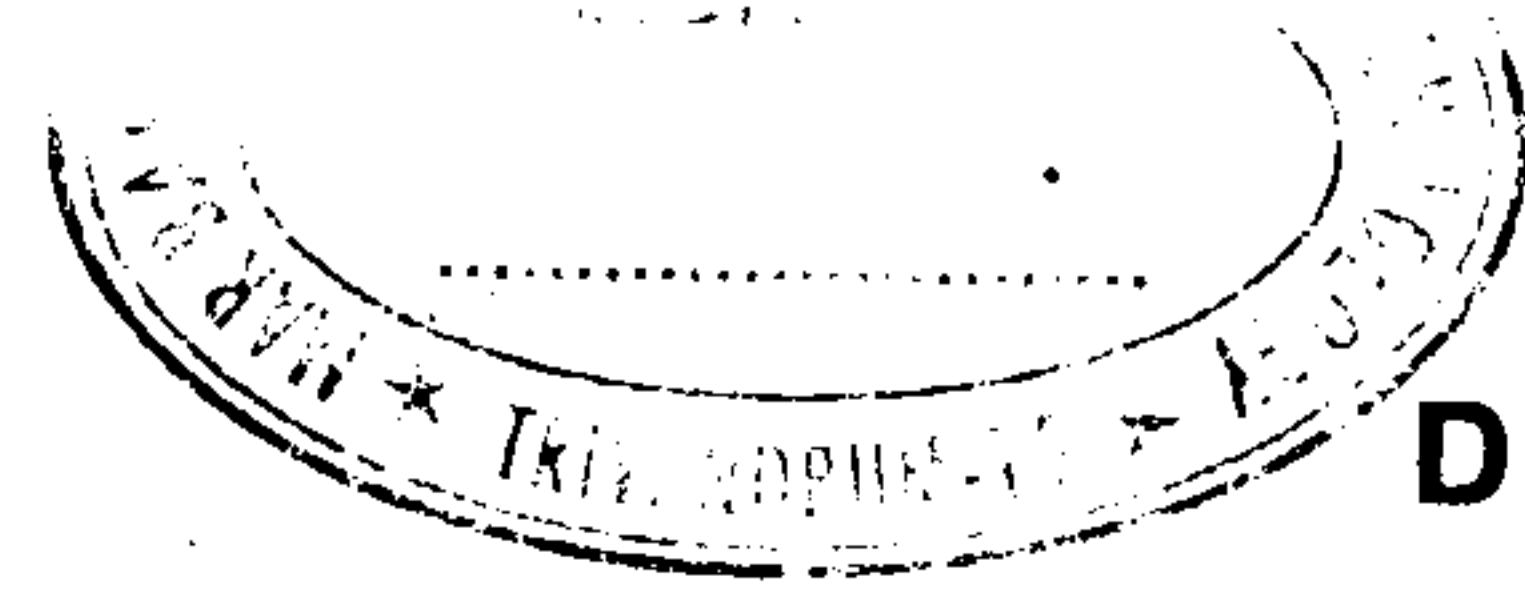
1) Circuit impedance

3) Power in watts

2) Current

4) Power factor 8

OR



14. a) A mild steel ring of 30 cm mean circumference has a cross sectional area of 6cm^2 and has a winding of 500 turns on it. An air gap of 1 mm is cut in the magnetic circuit. It is found that a current of 4 A in the winding provides a flux density of 1T in the air gap. Find
- i) relative permeability of mild steel.
 - ii) inductance of the winding. 7
- b) A 50 Hz sinusoidal voltage $(40 + j 30)$ V is applied to a series R-L circuit resulting in a sinusoidal current of $(4 + j1)$ A. Calculate
- 1) impedance of the circuit
 - 2) power factor of the circuit. 7
- c) Briefly explain the working principle of a digital multimeter. 6

MODULE – III

15. a) Explain the classification of dc generators. 6
- b) What is the role of fuses, MCBs and ELCBs in an electrical system ? 6
- c) Explain the different types of single phase induction motor. 8

OR

16. a) Derive the condition for maximum efficiency of a transformer. 6
- b) Briefly explain how a stepper motor works. 7
- c) Explain the construction of a dc machine. 7

MODULE – IV

17. a) Explain the working of zener voltage regulator. 7
- b) Explain the amplification action of a BJT. 7
- c) Explain the working of a solar cell. 6

OR

18. a) Compare the ripple factor for a half wave rectifier and a full wave rectifier. 7
- b) Explain the significance of pinch off voltage in a JFET. 7
- c) Explain the working principle of UPS. 6
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