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## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

# BE101-03 INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING 

Max. Marks: 100
Duration: 3 Hours

# Instructions: Make suitable assumptions if any data is missing Write units in all numerical answers 

PART- A
(Answer all Questions. 10x4 = 40 marks)
1 Identify and explain the source given in the figure below within the dotted line.
Given $\mathrm{V}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{R}=1 \Omega$, find the value of current $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ and voltage $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ across $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ for the following values of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1,0.5$ and $1.0 \Omega$.


2 List a few similarities and dissimilarities of magnetic and electric circuits.
A 50 cm long conductor moves with a velocity of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at right angles to itself and a uniform magnetic field of $1 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ flux density. Calculate the voltage induced between the ends of the conductor. What will be the voltage if the conductor is moving at $30^{\circ}$ from the direction of the flux?

A capacitor of capacitance $79.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is connected in series with a non-inductive resistance of $30 \Omega$ across $100 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply. Find (i) impedance (ii) current (iii) phase angle and (iv) equation for instantaneous value of current.

The voltage across $150 \Omega$ resistor is $150 \sin \left(2 \pi \times 10^{3} \mathrm{t}\right) \mathrm{V}$. At what value of ' $t$ ' does the current through the resistor equal to -0.26 A and what is instantaneous power at this time $t$ ?
What is resonant frequency? Give a graphical explanation of series resonance in series RLC circuits.

What are the advantages of three phase system over single phase system?
How do you measure 3phase reactive power in a balanced 3 phase system using one Wattmeter?

What is the role of a MCB in domestic wiring circuit? Also explain the working of MCB

## PART- B

## Answer any four full Questions

11 a. Using Nodal Analysis find the currents flowing through the various branches in the circuit shown in figure below.

b. Calculate the current supplied by the battery in the circuit shown in figure below

a. Using mesh analysis, determine the current supplied by each battery in the circuit shown in figure.

b. Drive the expression for coefficient of coupling (K) between two magnetically coupled circuits.

Calculate the current required to be passed through the central limb winding so as to produce a flux of 1.6 mWb in this limb. Length of iron in the central limb is 15 cm . Cross sectional area of the central limb is $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and that of outer limbs $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The mean length of iron of the outer limb is 32 cm each. Given that for iron, for a flux density of $2.0 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the value of H is $800 \mathrm{AT} / \mathrm{m}$.


Find the average value and r.m.s value of the waveform given below.

a. Explain how sinusoidal voltages and currents are represented as phasor?
b. A Coil of resistance $50 \Omega$ and inductance 100 mH is connected in series with a capacitor of $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is connected across a $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ac supply. Find (i) Current through the coil (ii) Power consumed (iii) Reactive power and (iv) Voltage across the coil. Also draw the phasor diagram with voltage as the reference vector.
a. Prove the instantaneous power consumed by a pure capacitor is zero.
b. A series LCR circuit which resonates at frequency 500 kHz has $\mathrm{L}=100 \mu \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{R}=25 \Omega$ and $\mathrm{C}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$. Determine (i) the Q -factor of the circuit (ii) the new value of C required to resonate at 500 kHz when the value of L is doubled and the new Q factor.

## PART- C <br> Answer two full Questions (17 or 18 and 19 or 20)

a. Derive the relation between Line and Phase Values of Voltage and Current for a delta connected system.
b. The load to a three phase power supply consists of three similar coils connected in star. The line currents are 25 A and the kVA and kW inputs are 20 and 11 respectively. Find (i) the phase and line voltages (ii) the reactive power input (iii) the resistance and reactance of each coil.

OR
a. What is meant by phase sequence of a 3 phase system?
b. Three identical coil having resistance of $10 \Omega$ and an inductance 38.2 mH are connected in delta across $400 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ phase 50 Hz supply. Find wattmeter reading if two Wattmeter method is used to measure total power.

With a neat sketch explain plate earthing indicating standard dimensions.

## OR

a. If an earth leakage is occurred in a domestic installation, which protective device will act? Explain the working of that device.
b. Give the schematic Layout of an LT Switch Board.

