

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Common to all Branches

Course Code: 22EE1ESIEE / 22EE2ESIEE

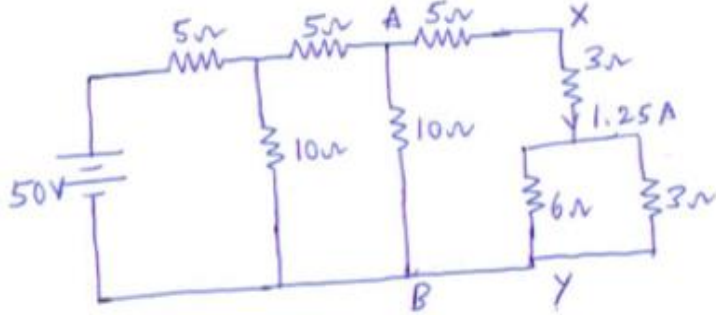
Course: Introduction to Electrical Engineering

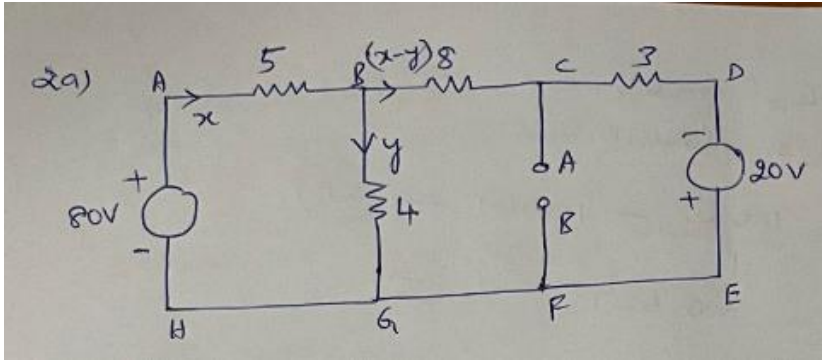
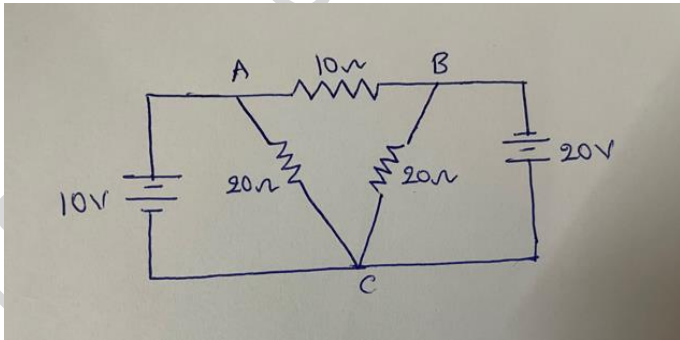
Semester: I / II

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional energy sources.	CO1	PO1	05
		b)	With a neat diagram explain different components of a solar power plant.	CO1	PO1	06
		c)	Two batteries A and B are connected in parallel to supply a common load of 0.3 Ohm. The open circuit emf of A is 11.7 V and that of B is 12.3 V. The internal resistances are 0.06 Ohm and 0.05 Ohms respectively. Find i) the current supplied by each battery ii) load current iii) Terminal voltage.	CO1	PO1	09
			OR			
	2	a)	Explain with a neat diagram, the working of a wind power plant.			07
		b)	Explain the general structure of a power system with the help of single line diagram.			06
		c)	Determine the current supplied by the source and voltage across 6 Ohm resistor. Also determine the equivalent resistance across the source terminals.			07
						
			Fig 2c)			

			UNIT - II			
3	a)	Obtain Thevenin's equivalent circuit at AB for the network shown in Fig. 2a. All resistances are in Ohms.	CO2	PO2	08	
		 <p>Fig. 2a</p>				
	b)	Derive the expression for co-efficient of coupling.	CO1	PO1	06	
	c)	Two coils A and B have self-inductances of $120 \mu\text{H}$ and $300 \mu\text{H}$ respectively. A current of 1A through coil A produces flux linkages of $100 \mu\text{Wb}$ turns in coil B. Calculate i) mutual inductance between the coils ii) the coupling coefficient iii) average EMF induced in coil B if a current of 1A in coil A is reversed at a uniform rate in 0.1 sec .	CO2	PO2	06	
		OR				
4	a)	Apply Superposition theorem and determine the current through the 10 Ohm resistor for the network shown. Also find the voltage across 10 Ohm resistor.	CO2	PO2	08	
		 <p>Fig. 3a</p>				
	b)	Explain the concept of self and mutually induced EMF.	CO1	PO1	06	
	c)	Two coils A of 12500 turns and B of 16000 turns lie in parallel so that 60% of flux produced in A links coil B. A current of 5 A in A produces a flux of 0.6 mWb , while the same in B produces 0.8 mWb . Determine i) mutual inductance ii) coupling co-efficient iii) energy stored in both inductors.	CO2	PO2	06	

		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Define the following with respect to an alternating current with appropriate expressions. (i) Average value (ii) Time period (iii) form factor (v) peak factor	CO2	PO2	08
	b)	Discuss the relation between current and voltage in a RC series circuit. Write the necessary circuit and waveforms.	CO2	PO2	06
	c)	In a RLC series circuit, what will be the nature of current for the following cases? Discuss with relevant equations and phasor diagram. i) capacitive reactance is same as inductive reactance ii) inductive reactance is greater than capacitive reactance	CO2	PO2	06
		OR			
6	a)	Define the following with respect to an alternating current with appropriate expressions. (i) RMS value (ii) peak value (iii) time period (iv) frequency	CO2	PO2	08
	b)	Discuss the relation between current and voltage in a RL series circuit. Write the necessary circuit and waveforms.	CO2	PO2	06
	c)	Explain the behaviour of pure Resistor, Inductor and pure Capacitor connected to single phase AC circuit.	CO2	PO2	06
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	A 40 kVA single phase transformer has a core loss of 450 W and full load copper loss of 900 W. If the power factor of the load is 0.8, Calculate i) Full load efficiency ii) Load corresponding to maximum efficiency iii) Maximum efficiency at unity pf.	CO2	PO2	08
	b)	Derive an expression for EMF equation of a transformer.	CO1	PO1	05
	c)	A 120 V DC shunt motor has an armature resistance of 0.2 Ohm and field resistance of 60 Ohm. The full load line current is 60 A and full load speed is 1800 rpm. If brush contact drop is 3V, find the speed of the motor at half of its full load.	CO2	PO2	07
		OR			
8	a)	Derive the voltage and current expressions for DC shunt and series motors with respective circuit diagrams.	CO2	PO2	08
	b)	A 4 pole DC shunt motor takes 22 A from 200 V supply. The armature and the field resistances are 0.5 Ohm and 100 Ohm respectively. The armature is lap connected with 300 conductors. If flux per pole is 20 mWb, calculate the speed and the gross torque (T _a).	CO2	PO2	06
	c)	Derive the condition for maximum efficiency in a transformer. Hence find the expression for maximum efficiency and the load corresponding to maximum efficiency.	CO2	PO2	06

		UNIT - V			
9	a)	The power load in a house is as follows: 6 lamps of 60W each for 6 hours 3 fans of 70W each for 4 hours 1 refrigerator of 200W for 1 hour 1 mixer of 400W for 1 hour Geiser of 1kW for 1 hour Calculate the energy consumed in a day and total energy consumed per month. If the first 100 units are free and for the remaining it is charged at the rate of Rs 7.10/-. Calculate the tariff assuming a fixed charge of Rs.600/- for 5 kW sanctioned capacity for the house and 30 days in a month.	CO3	PO6	08
	b)	What is fuse? Define fusing current and rated current of a fuse?	CO3	PO6	05
	c)	With a neat diagram explain plate earthing.	CO3	PO6	07
		OR			
10	a)	Explain the working of an Electric vehicle with a neat block diagram.	CO1	PO1	07
	b)	Compare the functioning of fuse and MCB.	CO3	PO6	05
	c)	Why earthing is necessary? Explain pipe earthing.	CO3	PO6	08
