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Total No. of Questions: 09]

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## B.Tech (Sem. - 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING <u>SUBJECT CODE</u>: EE - 101 (2K4 Onwards) Paper ID : [A0117]

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[Note: Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

## **Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Five questions from Section B & C.
- 3) Select atleast **Two** questions from Section B & C.

## **Section - A**

Q1)

(Marks: 2 Each)

- a) A wire of length 1m has a resistance of  $2\Omega$ . Obtain its resistance if specific resistance is doubled, diameter is doubled and length is made three times of the first.
- b) How much heat does 2kW electric heater produce when it is operated for 30 minutes?
- c) What techniques are used to get control for torque in an indicating instrument? Discuss.
- d) A 50Hz, 4-pole, 3-phase induction motor has rotor current frequency of 2Hz. Obtain slip and speed of the motor.
- e) Convert the fractional decimal number  $(0.625)_{10}$  into binary number.
- f) Why cannot a 3-phase induction motor run at synchronous speed?
- g) Give an analogy between electric circuit and magnetic circuit.
- h) List out various losses that take place in transformer. Which loss is independent of load?
- i) Do wave shapes other than sine wave have effective values? Explain.
- j) Discuss, why the phase spread of three-phase winding is 60° and not 120°.

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(Marks: 8 Each)

- Q2) (a) Define rms, average and form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage.
  - (b) A resistance of  $12\,\Omega$ , inductance of 0.1 H and a capacitance of  $100\,\mu\text{F}$  are connected in series across ac 220V, 100Hz supply. Calculate the current and its power factor, power consumed and phase angle mentioning whether it is leading or lagging.
- Q3) (a) What is meant by resonant frequency?
  - (b) For a series R-L-C circuit the inductor is variable. Source voltage is  $200\sqrt{2}\sin 100\Pi$  t. Maximum current obtainable by varying the inductance is 0.314A voltage across the capacitor then is 300V. Find the circuit element values.
- Q4) Give a clear explanation of the production of torque in 3-phase induction motor.
- Q5) Discuss working principle of moving iron voltmeter. What are main difference between moving coil and moving iron instruments? Discuss.

## Section - C

(Marks: 8 Each)

- **Q6)** Define transducers. How are theses classified? Give four examples of active transducers.
- Q7) (a) With the help of functional block discuss working of an IC 555 timer.
  - (b) How is IC- 555 used as frequency divider? Explain.
- **Q8)** (a) What is T Flip flop? Give its symbol and draw wave form of T flip-flop.
  - (b) What are flip-flops? How are invectors used to represents a S-R flip flop? Discuss.
- Q9) (a) What is Bipolar junction transistor (BJT). List applications of BJT.
  - (b) What is a P-N junction and how is it formed? Explain V-I characteristics of a P-N junction diode.

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