

Common to EEE, ECE, Mechanical, Mechatronics and CSE

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203, Chengalpattu District, Tamilnadu

Academic Year: 2021-22 (EVEN)

SET-A
Test: CLAT-2
Date: 03/06/2022
Course Code & Title: 18EES101J – Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Duration: 100 Mins

Year & Sem: I & II

Max. Marks: 50

Course Articulation Matrix:

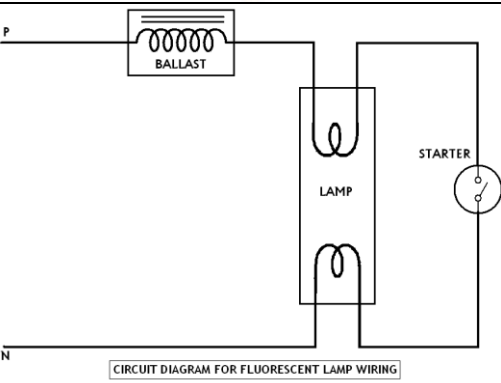
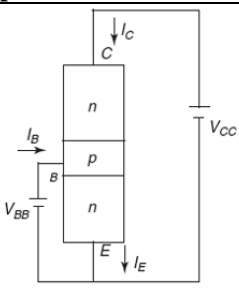
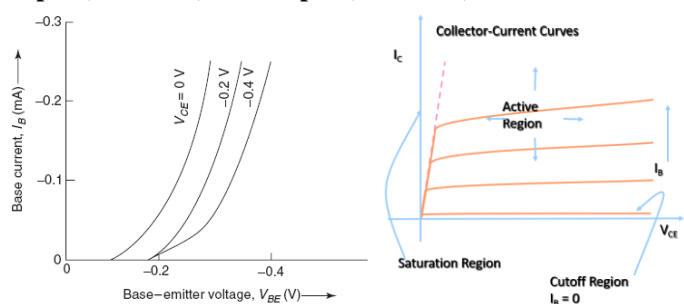
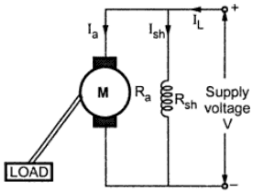
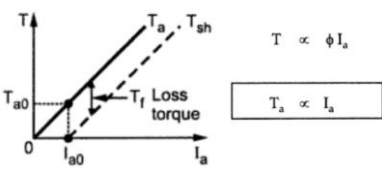
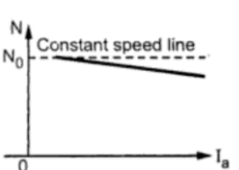
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	L	L	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-
CO2	H	M	L	L	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-
CO3	H	-	L	L	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-
CO4	H	-	L	M	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-
CO5	H	M	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-
CO6	-	-	L	2	M	-	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-

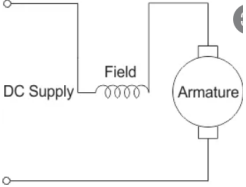
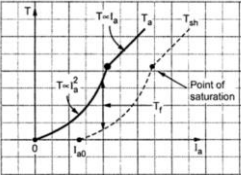
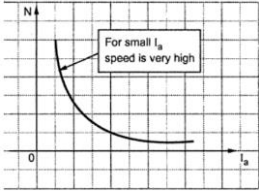
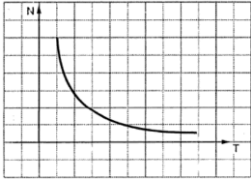
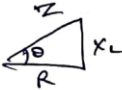
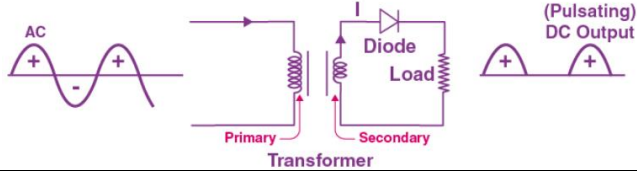
Part - A
(10 x 1 Marks = 10 Marks)

Q. No	Answer all the questions	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PI Code
1	$18 + 15 \angle -90^\circ$ (In capacitor, Voltage lags Current by an angle 90°) $= 23.43 \angle -39^\circ$ \rightarrow magnitude 23.43 V	1	1	2	1,2	
2	Zero	1	1	2	1,2	
3	Leads voltage by an angle 90°	1	1	2	1,2	
4	1.11	1	1	2	1,2	
5	To limit high current at starting	1	1	2	1,2	
6	DC measurement only	1	1	3	1,2	
7	Reverse bias	1	1	3	1,2	
8	40.6 %	1	1	3	1,2	
9	Saturation region	1	1	3	1,2	
10	Drain	1	1	3	1,2	

Part - B
(4 x 4 Marks = 16 Marks)

11	Circuit diagram of electric and magnetic circuit- 1 M Any 3 differences – 3 M Flux Current, MMF EMF, Reluctance Resistance	4	1	2	1,2	
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12	<p>EMF equation derivation</p> $E_{1rms} = 4.44 \phi_m f N_1$ $E_{2rms} = 4.44 \phi_m f N_2$ <p>Entire Procedure \rightarrow 4 M</p>	4	2	2	1,2
13	 <p>CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR FLUORESCENT LAMP WIRING</p> <p>Neat circuit diagram with parts indication – 2 M</p> <p>Operation – 2 M</p>	4	1	3	1,2
14	 <p>Input (V_{BE} Vs I_B) and output (V_{CE} Vs I_C) characteristics - 4 M</p> 	4	2	3	1,2
<p align="center">Part – B (2 x 12 Marks = 24 Marks)</p>					
15(a))	<p>Working principle of DC Motor- 2 M</p> <p>Mathematical equations and circuit of DC shunt motor- 5 M</p>    $N \propto \frac{V - I_a R_a}{\phi}$ $\propto V - I_a R_a$	12	2	2	1,2

	<p>Mathematical equations and circuit of DC series motor- 5 M</p>     <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $\phi \propto I_a$ $T_a \propto \phi I_a \propto I_a^2$ </div> $N \propto \frac{E_b}{\phi} \propto \frac{V - I_a R_a - I_a R_{se}}{I_a}$ $T \propto I_a^2 \quad \text{and} \quad N \propto \frac{1}{I_a}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $N \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}$ </div>					
(or)						
<p>15(b)</p>	<p>Given $P = 800 \text{ W} = I^2 R$ $= (5)^2 R \quad (\because \text{Current} = 5 \text{ A})$ $R = 32 \Omega$</p> <p>Given supply $230 \text{ V}, 50 \text{ Hz}$ $Z = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{230}{5} = 46 \Omega$ $\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = 46$ $X_L = 33.04 \Omega$ $\omega L = 33.04 \Omega$ $L = \frac{33.04}{2\pi \times 50} = 105.169 \text{ mH}$</p> <p>Power factor  $\cos \theta = \frac{R}{Z} = 0.6956 \text{ lag}$ $(\because \text{Inductive load})$</p> <p>Active power $= VI \cos \theta = I^2 R = 800 \text{ W}$ Reactive power $= VI \sin \theta = 826.193 \text{ VAR}$</p> <p>Calculated values</p> <p>Resistance – 32 Ohm (4 Marks) Inductance – 105.169 mH (4 Marks) Power factor – 0.6956 Lag (2 Marks) Active power – 800 W (1 Mark) Reactive power – 826.193 VAR (1 Mark)</p> <p>All the parameters should be denoted with units.</p>	12	2	2	1,2	
<p>16(a)</p>	<p>operation of half wave rectifier with necessary waveforms – 4 Marks</p> 	12	2	3	1,2	

	<p>Average and RMS values calculation – 4 Marks</p> <p>RMS voltage of a half wave rectifier, $V_{RMS} = V_m / 2$ and Average Voltage $V_{AVG} = V_m / \pi$, V_m is the peak voltage.</p> <p>Ripple factor and efficiency calculation – 4 Marks</p> <p>Ripple factor, $\gamma = \sqrt{[(V_m / 2) / (V_m / \pi)]^2 - 1} = \sqrt{(\pi / 2)^2 - 1} = 1.21$</p> <p>Efficiency = $(V_{AVG} / V_{rms})^2 \times 100 = 40.5 \%$</p>					
(or)						
16(b))	<p>Clipper and clamper definition- 4 M</p> <p>Positive and negative clamper circuit diagram, waveforms and operation- 8 M</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Positive Clamper</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Negative Clamper circuit</p> </div> </div>	12	2	3	1,2	

Question Paper Setter

Approved by Audit Professor/
Course Coordinator