Reg. No.					
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## B.Tech/ M.Tech (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

First & Second Semester

## 21EES101T - ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Note:

(i) Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.

(	ii)	Pa	rt - B and Part - C shoul	e end of 40 <sup>th</sup> minud d be answered in	te. answer booklet.				
Tin	ne: 3	3 Hou	rs			Max.	. Ma	ırks:	: 75
		0		$A (20 \times 1 = 20)$		Marks	BL	со	PC
	1.	vali	en two resistors of 6 $\Omega$ ie in the circuit is	ver ALL Questi are connected	in parallel, the effective resistanc	e 1	1	1	1
		(A) (C)	9 Ω 12 Ω	(B) (D)	3Ω 0.33 Ω	\			
	2.	1021	stance of the circuit is	equal to the	isfer in the circuit is the effective	e 1	2	1	1
		(A) (C)	Square of load resista $\frac{1}{2}$ load resistance		2 * load resistance Load resistance				200
	3.	The (A)		etermined by the (B)	$Z^2$	I	1	1	1
		(C)	$\frac{\overline{Z}}{Z}$	(D)	$\frac{\overline{R}}{R}$				
	4.	(A)	line voltage is expresse $V_L = \sqrt{2} \ V_{ph}$	(B)	$V_L = \frac{V_{ph}}{2}$	1	2	1	. 1
		(C)	$V_L = V_{ph}$	(D)	$V_L = \sqrt{3} \ V_{ph}$		Ĩ.		٠
	5.	uic r	n +ve terminal of the lastype of PN junction das Forward bias Barrier bias	(B)	ected P-type and -ve terminal to pplied Reverse bias Saturation bias	I	1	2 =	1
		(A)	Collector – Emitter	nt.	CE configuration NPN transistor Base-Emitter voltage ( $V_{BE}$ )	1	1 2	2	1
			$(V_{CE})$						

(D) Collector current (I<sub>C</sub>)

(C) Base current (I<sub>B</sub>)

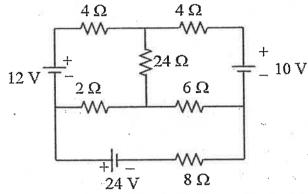
			-	1	1	2	1
7.	The terminals of JFET are	(T) T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
	(A) Anode and cathode	(B) Emitter, base, collector					
	(C) Source, drain and gate	(D) Emitter, gate, collector					8
		DC signal into AC signa	1 are	1	1	2	1
8.	The device that are designed to co	onvert DC signal into AC signa	aic				
	known as	(D) Investors					
	(A) Choppers	(B) Inverters					
	(C) Battery	(D) Rectifier					
	The state of the s	a of		1	1	3	1
9.	The brushes in DC machine are mad						
	(A) Lamination sheets	(B) Carbon (D) Aluminium					
	(C) Copper	(D) Alummum					
1.0	Til fa ar veralles on the princip	nle of		1	1	3	1
10.	The transformer works on the princi (A) Electromagnetic induction	(R) Fleming's right hand rule					
		(D) Fleming's left hand rule				`	
	(C) Len'z law	(D) Treaming 5 feet mand 1-2-2					
1 1	The encoder in the servometer is use	ed to determine the		1	1	3	1
11.	(A) Stator current of the motor	(B) Rotor current of the motor					
	4. 64	(D) Speed of the motor					
	(C) Stator voltage of the motor	(b) speed of the market					
1.2	Slip-ring rotor is a type of rotor of			1	1	3	1
12.		(B) BLDC motor					
		(D) Three phase induction mo	tor				9
	(C) DC motor	(2)					
12	The torque which is always pre	esent in the instrument whether	it is	1	1	4	1
13,	connected to the supply or not is	10					
	(A) Moving torque	(B) Damping torque					
	(C) Controlling torque	(D) Deflecting torque					
		` '					
14	. The eddy current produce the r	equired damping torque opposi-	ng the	1	1	4	1
1 1	motion of the moving coil in PMM	C as per					
6	(A) Len's law	(B) Faraday's law					
	(C) Fleming's law	(D) Self induction					
	(0) 110,,,,,,	•					
15	. The instrument which gives the sto	rage of a digital waveform is		1	1	4	1
	(A) Digital storage motor	(B) Digital graph meter					
	(C) Digital storage oscilloscope	(D) Digital multimeter					
					,		. 1
16	<ol><li>One example for active transducer</li></ol>	is		1	1	4	1
	(A) Capacitance	(B) Thermocouple					
	(C) Inductive	(D) Hall effect					
				1		ıl e	5 1
1	7. The power factor in dc transmission	on system is		1		l :	
	(A) 0.866 lagging	(B) 0.5 lagging					
	(C) Unity	(D) 0.5 leading					
			1.4	. 1		1	5 1
1	8. The most commonly used mate	rial for the manufacture of insu	nator in	l 1		•	_ 1
	power system is						
	(A) Copper	(B) Carbon					
	(C) Aluminium	(D) Porcelain					

19.	An electrical safety device that has the capability to protect the circuit from excessive current is	1	1	5	1
	(A) Fuse (B) Insulator				
	(C) Switch (D) Regulator				
20.	One example for renewable energy source is	1	1	5	1
	(A) Nuclear energy (B) Solar energy				
	(C) Thermal energy (D) Coal energy				
	DADT D (5 v. 9 - 40 N(autra)	Marks	BL	со	PO
	$PART - B (5 \times 8 = 40 Marks)$ Answer ALL Questions	Maiks	bL	CO	10
21. a.	Using nodal analysis, find the node voltage at the nodes A and B in the circuit shown below.	8	3	1	2
	10 Ω A 30 Ω B 15 Ω				
*	$50 \text{ V} \qquad \qquad \qquad \geqslant 20 \Omega \geqslant 20 \Omega \qquad \qquad \boxed{\qquad} \qquad 100 \text{ V}$				
	(OR)				
b.	In RL series circuit the voltage and current equations are given as $v = 282.84 \sin 314t$	8	3	. 1	2
	$i = 70.71\sin(314t - 60^{\circ})A$				
	Find the circuit element values R, L, power factor and power consumed by the circuit.	%			
22. a.	Explain the construction, working and characteristics of SCR with necessary diagrams.	8	1	2	1
	(OR)				
b.	Describe the working and applications of different types of power converters.	8	1	2	1
23. a.	Explain the construction and working principle of three phase induction motor with neat diagrams.	8	1	3	1
b.	(OR) Draw the block diagram of chopper fed DC drive system and explain the operation.	8	I	3	1
24. a.	Explain operation of moving iron instrument (repulsion type) with neat diagram. Also mention its application.	8	1	4	1
b.	OR)  Describe the function and application of inductive transducer and proximity sensor.	8	1	4	1

- 25. a. Draw the key diagram of 11kV/400 V indoor substation and describe the 8 1 5 1 operation of each component.
  - b. Describe the operation of any two types of EV with suitable block <sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup> diagrams.

PART – C 
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$$
  
Answer ANY ONE Question

26. Determine the current flowing through 8  $\Omega$  resistor power consumed by it in the circuit shown below using mesh analysis.



- 27.i. Obtain the simplified expression for the function F using K-map and draw the logic design F (A,B,C,D)=  $\Sigma$ m(0,1,2,4,5,7,9,10,12,13).
  - ii. Design a logical diagram for the function Q using K-map simplified <sup>7</sup> <sup>3 2 2</sup> expression Q(A, B, C, D)=Πm(1,2,3,7,9,10,11,15)

\* \* \* \* \*

Marks

CO