## **Basic Electrical Engineering**

## Course Objectives:

To provide the fundamental concept of DC, AC & 3-phase electrical circuits.

- 1.General Electric System(6 hours)
  - a.Constituent parts of an electrical system (source, load, communication & control)
  - b.Current flow in a circuit
  - c. Electromotive force and potential difference
  - d.Electrical units
  - e.Ohm's law
  - f. Resistors, resistivity
  - g. Temperature rise & temperature coefficient of resistance
  - h. Voltage & current sources
- 2.DC circuits(4 hours)
  - a. Series circuits
  - b. Parallel networks
  - c.Krichhhof's laws
  - d.Power and energy
- 3. Network Theorems (12 hours)
  - a. Application of Krichhof's laws in network solution
    - i.Nodal Analysis
    - ii. Mesh analysis
  - b. Star-delta & delta-star transformation
  - c.Superposition theorem
  - d. The vnin's theorem
  - e.Nortan's theorem
  - f. Maximum power transfer theorem
  - g.Reciprocity theorem
- 4. Inductance & Capacitance in Electric Ccircuits (4 hours)
  - a.General concept of capacitance
    - i.Charge & voltage
    - ii. Capacitors in series and parallel
  - b. General concept of inductance
    - i.Inductive & non-inductive circuits
    - ii.Inductance in series & parallel
- 5. Alternating Quantities (2 hours)
  - a.AC systems
  - b. Wave form, terms & definitions
  - c. Average and RMS values of current & voltage
  - d.Phasor representation

- 6. Single-phase AC Circuits (6 hours)
  - a.AC in resistive circuits
  - b. Current & voltage in an inductive circuits
  - c. Current and voltage in an capacitive circuits
  - d.Concept of complex impedance and admittance
  - e.AC series and parallel circuit
  - f.RL, RC and RLC circuit analysis & phasor representation
- 7. Power in AC Circuits (4 hours)
  - a. Power in resistive circuits
  - b. Power in inductive and capacitive circuits
  - c. Power in circuit with resistance and reactance
  - d. Active and reactive power
  - e. Power factor, its practical importance
  - f.Improvement of power factor
  - g.Measurement of power in a single-phase AC circuits
- 8. Three-Phase Circuit Analysis (6 hours)
  - a.Basic concept & advantage of Three-phase circuit
  - b. Phasor representation of star & delta connection
  - c.Phase and line quantities
  - d. Voltage & current computation in 3-phase balance & unbalance circuits
  - e.Real and reactive power computation
  - f.Measurements of power & power factor in 3-phase system

#### Practical:

- 1.Measurement of Voltage, current& power in DC circuit : Verification of Ohm's Law Temperature effects in Resistance
- 2.Krichoff's Voltage & current Law : Evaluate power from V & I, Note loading effects of meter
- 3. Measurement amplitude, frequency and time with oscilloscope: Calculate & verify average and RMS value, Examine phase relation in RL & RC circuit
- 4.Measurements of alternating quantities: R, RL,RC circuits with AC excitation, AC power, power factor, VARs, phasor diagrams
- 5.Three-phase AC circuits : Measure currents and voltages in three-phase balanced AC circuits, Prove Y-Δ transformation, Exercise on phasor diagrams for three-phase circuits
- 6. Measurement of Voltage, current& power in a three-phase circuit: Two-wattmeter method of power measurement in R, RL and RC three phase circuits, Watts ratio curve

### References:

- 1.J.R Cogdell, "Foundations of Electrical Engineering", printice Hall, Englewood Chiffs, New Jersy, 1990.
- 2.I.M Smith," Haughes Electrical Technology", Addison-Wesley, ISR Rprint,2000

# **Evaluation Scheme:**

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as indicated in the table below:

Chapter		Marks
		Distribution*
1	6	10
2	4	5
3	12	25
4	4	5
5	2	15
6	6	
7	4	10
8	6	10
Total		80

<sup>\*</sup>Note: There may be minor deviation in marks distribution.