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Question Paper Code: 90062

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

BE 8251 – BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (Common to Agriculture Engineering/Environmental Engineering/Chemical and Electrochemical Engineering/Fashion Technology/Handloom and Textile Technology/ Plastic Technology/Polymer Technology/Textile Chemistry/Textile Technology) (Regulations 2017)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART-A

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$

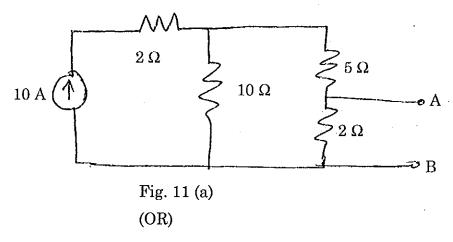
- 1. Define: Real power, Reactive power, Apparent power.
- 2. Name the different types of measuring instruments.
- 3. State Flemings left hand rule.
- 4. What is the need for splitting the phase for an induction motor?
- 5. Explain the following terms:
 - i) Avalanche breakdown
 - ii) Zener break down of the PN junction diode.
- 6. Define: Voltage regulation.
- 7. Draw the internal circuit diagram of an S-R Flip Flop.
- 8. Construct a divide by 16 ripple down counter.
- 9. Define: Amplitude modulation index.
- 10. State any one advantage and disadvantage of digital communication systems.

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PART - B

(5×13=65 Marks)

11. a) Determine the current in the 10Ω resistor and find the voltage across terminals A and B for the circuit shown in the figure 11 (a). (13)



- b) With neat sketch and explain the construction and working principle of
 Dynamometer type watt meter. Mention its merits and demerits. (13)
- 12. a) i) A DC shunt motor takes current of 110A at 480 V. The resistance of the armature winding is 0.2Ω . The machine has 6 poles and is lap connected with 864 conductors. The flux per pole is 0.05 Wb. Calculate the speed and the gross torque developed by the armature.
 - ii) Explain the basic nature of the emf induced in the armature of a DC machine. (3)
 - iii) How can the alternating current waveform in the armature be converted into a DC waveform?

 (3)

(OR)

b) i) Derive the EMF Equation of Transformer.

(7)

ii) Explain any one starting method of 1 \phi induction motor.

(6)

13. a) Explain the various characteristics of BJT in common emitter configuration with neat diagram. (13)

(OR)

b) Explain the working principle of a full wave rectifier with suitable circuit diagram and formulate its efficiency, ripple factor, TUF and PIV. (13)

14. a) Classify the types of D/A and A/D converters. Also explain the working principle of any one type of A/D and D/A converter. (13)

(OR)

- b) i) Draw the logic diagram and derive the truth table for the following equation: $F(A, B, C) = (A + B)' \oplus (B' C)' + (AB).$
 - ii) Show the operation of 3-bit synchronous UP counter with its timing diagram and its design.
- 15. a) i) Draw the block diagram arrangement of an AM transmitter and explain its operation.
 - ii) Explain the operation of FM transmitter.

(OR)

b) Explain the configuration of satellite communication with neat diagram.

Give its merits and demerits. (13)

PART - C (1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) Design a BCD Ripple counter using J-K flip-flops.

(OR)

b) A three phase 400 volts supply is given to a balanced star connected load of impedance 8+j 6 ohms in each branch. Find the line current, power factor and total power. Also, calculate line current, power factor and total power when the circuit is delta connected.

(2+2+3+3+2+3)