Reg. No. :

## **Question Paper Code : X 10142**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020/ APRIL/MAY 2021 Second Semester Electronics and Communication Engineering BE 8254 – BASIC ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING (Common to Computer and Communication Engineering/Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering) (Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

## PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

- 1. Suggest any two ways to improve power factor.
- 2. Compare overhead system with underground system.
- 3. What is all day efficiency ?
- 4. A transformer can't be operated using DC supply. Why?
- 5. State the purpose of yoke in a DC machine.
- 6. Mention the essential parts of DC generator.
- 7. Is a single phase induction motor a self starting machine ? Justify your answer.
- 8. List the various ways of determining voltage regulation of an alternator.
- 9. Classify transducers based on energy consideration.
- 10. How to overcome gross error in a measured data ?

PART – B (5×13=65 Marks)

11. a) A three phase, 10 KVA load has a power factor of 0.342. The power is measured by two wattmeter method. Find the reading of each wattmeter when power factor is leading and lagging. (13)

(OR)

b) Explain the power measurement in a three phase circuit using two wattmeter method. (13)

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12. a) State the elemental theory of transformer and derive its EMF equation. (13 (OR)	3)
b) i) A transformer has 8 windings in its primary core and 5 in its secondary coil. If the primary voltage is 240 V, find the secondary voltage.	
ii) A transformer has primary coil with 1200 loops and secondary coil with 1000 loops. If the current in the primary coil is 4 Ampere, then what is the current in the secondary coil ?	
iii) Why transformer rating is in KVA ? (5+5+3)	3)
13. a) What are the various methods employed to control the speed of a DC machine ? Explain any one in detail. (13)	3)
(OR)	
b) Explain the constructional features of a DC generator and also derive its EMF equation. (13)	3)
14. a) Describe any two method involved in starting a single phase induction motor. (13 (OR)	3)
b) Explain the operation of a brushless DC motor and stepper motor. (7+0	6)
<ul><li>15. a) Define error. Classify errors and suggest the ways to overcome it during measurement. (13)</li></ul>	3)
(OR)	
b) With a neat sketch, explain the operation of LVDT. (13)	3)
PART – C (1×15=15 Marks	s)
16. a) Justify the need for oscilloscope and explain its working with relevant diagram. (18)	5)
(OR)	
b) Derive the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer. (13)	5)

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