

| Course code  | Course name  | L-T-P-Credits | Year Of Introduction |
|--|--|---------------|----------------------|
| EE216  | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING   | 3-0-0-3       | 2016                 |
| <b>Prerequisite : Nil</b>  |  |               |                      |
| <b>Course objectives</b><br>To introduce the fundamental concepts of transformer, alternator, DC machine, induction motor and indicating instruments   |  |               |                      |
| <b>Syllabus</b><br>Transformers- Principle of operation & different types, DC generator, DC Motor, Alternators in detail, Concepts of three phase Induction motor and types, Principle of Indicating instruments.  |  |               |                      |
| <b>Expected outcome</b><br>The students will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Get the basic idea of Electrical engineering.</li> <li>ii. Be able to differentiate between the types of motors and transformers</li> <li>iii. gain information about the function of various measuring instruments and using them</li> </ul>   |  |               |                      |
| <b>Text Books</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. E. Hughes, Electrical &amp; Electronic Technology, 8th ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2002.</li> <li>2. B.L. Theraja and A.K. Theraja, AC and DC machines Volume II</li> </ol>   |  |               |                      |
| <b>Reference books</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Del Toro V, Electrical engineering fundamentals, 2/e. Prentice Hall India. Eastern Economy Edition. 1998.</li> <li>2. E. W. Golding and F. G. Widdis, Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments, 5th ed., AH Wheeler &amp; Company, Calcutta, 1993.</li> <li>3. H. Cotton, Advanced Electrical Technology, Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, London, 1974</li> </ol> |  |               |                      |
| <b>Course Plan</b>   |  |               |                      |
| Module   | Contents   | Hours         | Semester Exam Marks  |
| <b>I</b>   | Transformers- Principle of operation - emf equation - Phasor diagram - Equivalent circuit - OC and SC tests – Basic principles of auto transformer and three phase transformer   | 5             | 15%                  |
| <b>II</b>  | DC Generator – E.M.F equation- Armature reaction – Commutation - interlopes – power flow diagram – losses and efficiency – voltage regulation – parallel operation – load sharing  | 8             | 15%                  |
| <b>FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>  |  |               |                      |
| <b>III</b>   | DC Motor- back E.M.F. – speed equation – torques – performance characteristics – power flow diagram losses and efficiency – starter- two point and three point – swinburns test – thyristor control of series and shunt motor. | 8             | 15%                  |
| <b>IV</b>  | Alternator- Rotating field - Frequency effect of distribution of winding - emf equation – Basic principles of  | 6             | 15%                  |

|                                    |  |   |     |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----|
|                                    | synchronous motor – Losses and Efficiency - Torque equation - Starting methods - induction motor - Constructional features - Principle of operation of 3 phase induction motor – Vector diagram and equivalent circuits - Starting and speed control of squirrel cage and wound rotor induction motor  |   |     |
| <b>SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b> |  |   |     |
| <b>V</b>                           | Three phase Induction motor- types – torque equations- torque slip and torque speed characteristics- power flow diagram – efficiency – equivalent circuit- induction generator Special machines – single phase FHP motor starting methods- double field revolving theory-types and applications – stepper motor –classifications and applications – servomotors – classifications and applications –shaded pole motors –applications | 6 | 20% |
| <b>VI</b>                          | Principle of Indicating instruments- moving coil, moving iron and dynamometer type instruments- Extension of range of voltmeter and ammeter - Measurement of 3 phase power by two wattmeter method – Principle and working of Induction type energy meter- DC slide wire, potentiometer.   | 9 | 20% |
| <b>END SEMESTER EXAMINATION</b>    |  |   |     |

### QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 Hours

#### Part A

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

#### Part B

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

#### Part C

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6 together. Each question carries 20 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(20 x 2 = 40 marks)