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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST - 1

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 05 March 2019

Course Code: EEE 216

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Electric Power Utilization

Max Marks: 40

Programme & Sem: B.Tech & VIII Sem (Group-I)

Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

(i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.

(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

(iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted.

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries four marks.

(3Qx4M=12)

- 1. What are the advantages of electric heating over other forms of heating?
- 2. Explain the properties of good heating element.
- 3. A resistance oven employing nichrome wire is to be operated from 220 V single-phase supply and is to be rated at 16 kW. If the temperature of the element is to be limited to 1,170°C and average temperature of the charge is 500°C, find the diameter and length of the element wire. Radiating efficiency = 0.57, Emissivity=0.9, Specific resistance of nichrome= (109 ×10⁻⁸) ohm-m.

Part B

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries eight marks.

(2Qx8M=16)

- 4. (a) The A slab of insulating material 150 cm² in area and 1 cm thick is to be heated by dielectric heating. The power required is 400 W at 30 MHz. Material has relative permittivity of 5 and p.f. of 0.05. Determine the necessary voltage. Absolute permittivity = 8.854 × 10⁻¹² F/m.
 - (b) Explain the principle of dielectric heating.

(4M)

- 5. a) Explain clearly the following: Luminous Flux, Luminous Intensity, illumination, MSCP, MHCP and solid angle. (4M)
 - b) Discuss the laws of illumination with suitable diagrams.

(4M)

Part C

Answer the Question. Question carries **twelve** marks. (1Qx12M=12)

6. a) With a neat sketch explain the working of an Indirect Resistance heating. (6M)

b) Explain the working of the arc welding with suitable diagram (6M)



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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST - 2

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 15 April 2019

Course Code: EEE 216

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Electric Power Utilization

Max Marks: 40

Program & Sem: B.Tech & VIII Sem (Group-I)

Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

(i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.

- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted.

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries four marks.

(3Qx4M=12)

- 1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of electric traction?
- 2. State the functions of starter and choke in a fluorescent lamp.
- 3. The illumination in a drawing office 30 m × 10 m is to have a value of 250 lux and is to be provided by a number of 300-W filament lamps. If the coefficient of utilization is 0.4 and the depreciation factor 0.9, determine the number of lamps required. The luminous efficiency of each lamp is 14 lm/W.

Part B

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries eight marks.

(2Qx8M=16)

4. a) Find the total saving in electrical load and percentage increase in illumination if instead of using twelve 150 W tungsten-filament lamps, we use twelve 80 W fluorescent tubes. It may be assumed that (i) there is a choke loss of 25 per cent of rated lamp wattage (ii) average luminous efficiency throughout life for each lamp is 15 lm/W and for each tube 40 lm/W and (iii) coefficient of utilization remains the same in both cases.

(5M)

b) What are the various electric traction systems?

(3M)

5. a) A train is required to run between two stations 1.5 km apart at a schedule speed of 36 km/h, the duration of stops being 25 seconds. The braking retardation is 3 km/h/s. Assuming a trapezoidal speed/time curve, calculate the acceleration if the ratio of maximum speed to average speed is to be 1.25. (4M)

b) Draw the block diagram of AC locomotive and label the parts.

(4M)

Part C

Answer the Question. The Question carries twelve marks.

(1Qx12M=12)

- 6. a) Explain the principle of operation of sodium vapor lamp and its advantages. (6M)
 - b) For a quadrilateral speed-time curve of an electric train, derive expression for the distance between stops and speed at the end of the coasting period. (6M)

- b) A train runs between two stations 1.6 km apart at an average speed of 36 km/h. If the maximum speed is to be limited to 72 km/h, acceleration to 2.7 km/h/s, coasting retardation to 0.18 km/h/s and braking retardation to 3.2 km/h/s, compute the duration of acceleration, coasting and braking periods. Assume a simplified speed/time curve. (4M)
- 6. a) Explain the terms (i) tractive effort (ii) coefficient of adhesion (iii) specific energy consumption of train (iv) tractive resistance. (4M)
 - b) For a quadrilateral speed-time curve of an electric train, derive expression for the distance between stops and speed at the end of the coasting period. (6M)
- 7. What are hybrid electric vehicles? Explain any one of the configurations with suitable (10M)block diagram.

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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY **BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 21 May 2019

Course Code: EEE 216

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: Electric Power Utilization

Max Marks: 80

Program & Sem: B.Tech & VIII Sem (Group-I)

Weightage: 40%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries one marks.

(20Qx1M=20M)

- 1. Select the appropriate answer for the following multiple choice questions.
 - i) In DCSP welding
 - (a) Electrode is the hottest
- (b) work piece is relatively cooled
- (c) Base metal penetration is deep
- (d) heavily-coated electrodes are used.
- ii) Motor-generator set for D.C. arc welding has generator of
 - (a) series type

- (b) shunt type
- (c) differentially compound type
- (d) level compound type
- iii) During resistance welding heat produced at the joint is proportional to
 - (a) $I^{2} R$
- (b) kVA
- (c) Current (d) Voltage
- iv) In D.C. arc welding
 - (a) electrode is made positive and workpiece negative
 - (b) electrode is made negative and workpiece positive
 - (c) both electrode as well as workpiece are made positive
 - (d) both electrode as well as workpiece are made negative
- v) For arc welding, D.C. is produced by which of the following?
 - (a) motor-generator set

(b) regulator

(c) transformer

(d) none of the above

(a) $\cos^3 \emptyset$ (b) $\cos \emptyset$ (c) $1/r^2$ (d) $\cos^2 \emptyset$ xviii) In electric discharge lamps for stabilizing the arc (ii) The function of capacitor across the supply to the fluorescent tube is primarily to (a) Stabilize the arc (b) reduce the starting current (c) Improve the supply power factor (d) reduce the noise (d) reduce the noise (e) a condenser is connected in series to the supply (d) a variable resistor is connected in the circuit (iii) Magnetic materials are heated with the help of (a) Hysteresis loss (b) electric arc (c) electric current (d) radiation. (a) the main requirements of a good heating element used in a resistance furnaces are (a) High resistivity (b) high melting-temperature (c) positive resistance temperature coefficient (d) all of the above.
vii) The function of capacitor across the supply to the fluorescent tube is primarily to (a) Stabilize the arc (b) reduce the starting current (c) Improve the supply power factor (d) reduce the noise (d) reduce the noise (e) Improve the supply power factor (iii) Magnetic materials are heated with the help of (a) Hysteresis loss (b) electric arc (c) electric current (d) radiation. (a) The main requirements of a good heating element used in a resistance furnaces are (a) High resistivity (b) high melting-temperature (c) positive resistance temperature coefficient (d) all of the above.
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(d) all of the above.
Part B
y) Which of the following heating methods has maximum newer feeter?
Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ten marks. (3Qx10M=
(c) Induction heating (d) Resistance heating 2. a) With a neat sketch explain the working of an Indirect Resistance heating.
b) Explain the working of the arc welding with suitable diagram
xi) Which of the following methods of heating is not dependent on the frequency of
supply? 3. a) Discuss the laws of illumination with suitable diagrams.
(a) Induction heating (b) Dielectric heating
(c) Electric resistance heating (d) All of the above (d) All of the above
to be provided by a number of 300-W filament lamps. If the coefficient of utilizat
xii) Hysteresis loss and eddy current loss are used in
(a) Induction heating of steel (b) dielectric heating luminous efficiency of each lamp is 14 lm/W.
(c) induction heating of brass (d) Resistance heating 4. a) Find the schedule speed of an electric train for a run of 1.5 km if the ratio
maximum to average speed is 1.25. It has a braking retardation of 3.6 kn
xiii) A mercury vapour lamp gives light. acceleration of 1.8 km/h/s and stop time of 21 second. Assume trapez
(a) white (b) pink (c) yellow (d) greenish blue speed/time curve.
xiv) The unit of illuminance is b) With a neat sketch explain the working of a fluorescent lamp and list its
(a) lumen (b) cd/m2 (c) lux (d) steradian advantages.
xv) The speed/time curve for city service has no period.
(a) coasting (b) free-running (c) acceleration (d) braking.
t into
xvi) For 25 kV single phase system power supply frequency is Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ten marks. (3Qx10M=
(a) 60 Hz (b) 50 Hz (c) 25 Hz (d) $16\frac{2}{3}$ Hz 5. a) What are the methods of electric braking of dc motors for traction. Briefly explain
one of them.
xvii) An ideal traction system should have (a) Easy speed control

(b) high starting tractive effort