R13

Code: 13A99101

B.Tech I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations December/January 2015/2016

BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to CSE and IT)

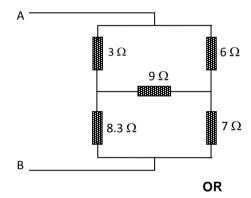
Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Answer all the questions

PART - A

UNIT – I

- 1 (a) State and explain Kirchhoff's laws with suitable examples.
 - (b) Find the total resistance between A & B terminals for the given networks.

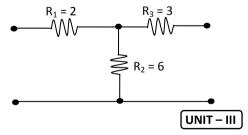


- 2 (a) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Average value. (ii) RMS value. (iii) Form factor. (iv) Peak factor.
 - (b) A sinusoidal alternating current of 6 amps is flowing through a resistance of 40 Ω . Calculate the average voltage and the peak voltage of the supply.

- 3 (a) State superposition theorem. Explain it with an example.
 - (b) Explain the reciprocity theorem for DC excitation.

OR

- 4 (a) Explain about transmission and hybrid parameters and their relations.
 - (b) Find the hybrid parameters for the given two-port network.



- 5 (a) Explain the constructional details of DC Generators.
 - (b) Draw the characteristics of the DC Motors.

OR

- 6 (a) Derive the emf equation of DC Generator.
 - (b) Mention the advantages and applications of three phase induction motors.

Contd. in page 2

Code: 13A99101 R13

PART - B

UNIT – I

With a neat diagram, explain the working of a PN junction diode in forward bias and reverse bias.

OR

Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working of Half-wave rectifier and derive the expression for a ripple factor, efficiency, peak inverse voltage, transformer utilization factor, form factor and peak factor.

UNIT – II

- 9 (a) Explain the operation of NPN and PNP transistor.
 - (b) Find the relationship between α and β .

OR

- 10 (a) Explain the construction of N channel JFET.
 - (b) Compare JFET and BJT.

[UNIT - III]

- 11 (a) Derive the expression for the efficiency of oscillation and the minimum gain required for sustained oscillations of the RC phase shift oscillator.
 - (b) In an RC phase shift oscillator if $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = 100 \text{ PF}$. Then find the frequency of oscillator.

OR

Draw the adder-subtractor circuit using Op-amp and explain its operation.
