


Name: Enrolment No:	
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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, Dec 2022

Course: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Program: B. Tech- All SoE branches
Course Code: ECEG-1004

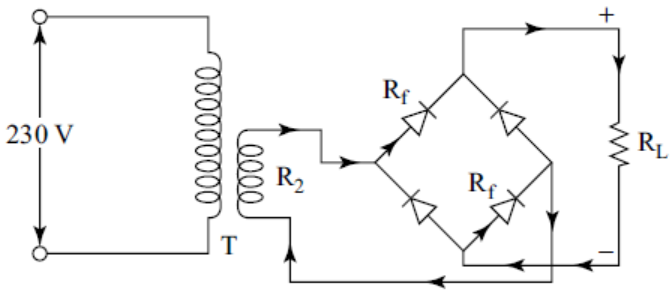
Semester: I
Time : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all the sections.

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.	Attempt all the questions.	Marks	CO
Q 1	Differentiate the intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Why extrinsic semiconductor is required in electronics applications.	4	CO1
Q2	Analyze the operation of center-tape rectifier operation with neat sketch diagram. Also show the limitations.	4	CO1
Q3	What is significance of the Thevenin's theorem and how it is different from Kirchhoff's law?	4	CO2
Q4	Convert the following: (a) $(100101011)_2 = (?)_{16}$ (b) $(305.B2)_{16} = (?)_8$ (c) $(1110101)_{Gray\ code} = (?)_{Binary\ code} = (?)_{10}$	4	CO3
Q5	Explain the principle of electromechanical energy conversion. Give appropriate examples of machines that transfer electrical energy to mechanical energy and vice versa.	4	CO4

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	<p>In a bridge full wave rectifier circuit shown in Figure (1), assume Load resistance $R_L = 500 \Omega$, uses a transformer turn ratio= 10:1, forward resistance (R_f) of each diode is 2Ω.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure- 1</p> <p>Determine:</p>	10	CO1
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Maximum current (I_m) (ii) Average current or DC current (iii) RMS current or AC current (iv) Output DC voltage (v) AC and DC power 		
Q7	<p>Determine the current through resistance $R = 4 \text{ ohm}$ in Figure (2) using current divider rule without using the Thevenin's theorem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. (2)</p>	10	CO2
Q8	<p>What are the universal logic Gates. Design NOT, AND and OR Logic Gates using NAND Universal Logic Gate</p>	10	CO3
Q9	<p><u>Attempt both the parts</u></p> <p>(a) In a DC power supply unit, which type of transformer form step-up and step down transformer is used and why? Draw the sketch diagram of step-up and step down transformer based on the turn's ratio.</p> <p>(b) A 100 KVA, 6000/400V, 50 Hz single phase transformer has 100 turns in the the secondary. Find</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Number of turns in the primary coil (ii) Maximum flux in the core 	5+5	CO4
<p>SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)</p>			
Q 10	<p><u>Attempt both the parts:</u></p> <p>(a) Minimize the function using K- map: $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(1,3,5,6,7)$</p> <p>(b) Design a full adder circuit from combination of half adders. Also draw the truth table for the full adder to verify the circuit.</p>	10+10	CO3
Q11	<p><u>Attempt both the parts:</u></p> <p>(a) Design and analyze the operation of DC machine with neat sketch diagram.</p> <p>(b) A 230 V, 50 HZ sinusoidal supply is connected across a (i) resistance of 25Ω, (ii) inductance of 0.5 H, and (iii) capacitance of $100 \mu\text{H}$. Determine the impedance and voltage across each elements.</p>	10+10	CO4

OR

Attempt both the parts:

(a) Define the principle of operation of a DC generator. Analyze the role of the necessary components used in DC machine.

(b) An 8-pole generator has 40 slots; each slot has 10 armature conductors and has a useful flux per pole of 0.050 Wb.

Determine:

- (i)** The EMF generated if it is LAP connected and runs at 1000 rpm?
- (ii)** What will be the speed at which it is to driven to produce the same above calculated EMF if it is connected with WAVE wound?