

Register Number

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**Er. PERUMAL MANIMEKALAI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS**



(Accredited by NAAC with 'B++' Grade)

MODEL EXAM - II

SEMESTER: VIII

EE6801 – ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

Time: 03 Hours.

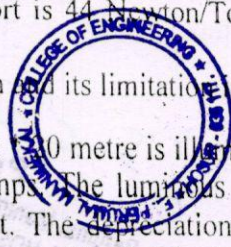
Maximum: 100 Marks

PART – A (10 x 02 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. List the requirements of electric traction. | 2 CO1, Applying |
| 2. Define Tractive effort. | 2 CO1, Analyzing |
| 3. Define luminous efficiency | 2 CO2, Understanding |
| 4. Specify any four energy efficient lamps. | 2 CO2, Evaluating |
| 5. Define resistance arc welding? | 2 CO3, Analyzing |
| 6. Differentiate between core type and coreless type induction furnace. | 2 CO3, Remembering |
| 7. What are solar concentrators? | 2 CO4, Applying |
| 8. Define solar constant | 2 CO4, Remembering |
| 9. Compare the relative features of HAWT and VAWT | 2 CO5, Analyzing |
| 10. Define Yaw control and Pitch control. | 2 CO5, Evaluating |

PART – B (05 x 13 = 65 Marks) Answer ALL Questions

- 11.a i)What are the factors influencing the choice of electric drive (5) CO1, Evaluating
- ii)Analyze the typical speed time curve for main line service and to suburban services in electric traction. Find the equation for distance travelled for main line system. (8) CO1, Analyzing
- (or)
- 11.b i)Illustrate the mechanism of Train movement (5) CO1, Understanding
- ii)A train weighing 203 tonnes accelerates uniformly from the rest to a speed of 45kmph up a gradient of 1 in 500, the time taken being 30 seconds. The power is then cut off the coasts down a uniform gradient of 1 in 1000 for a period of 40 seconds when brakes are applied for period of 15 seconds so as to bring the train uniformly to the rest on this gradient. Estimate(i)The maximum power output from the driving axle.(ii)The energy taken from the conductor rails in Kwh. Assume efficiency is 60%, traction effort is 44 Newton/Tonne at all speed, rotational inertia is 10%.
- 12.a i)Discuss the laws of illumination and its limitations in actual practice. (8) CO2, Understanding
- ii)Workshop dimension 30 metre x 40 metre is illuminated by 30 Nos. of 400 Watts Metal Halide lamps. The luminous efficacy of metal Halide lamp is 90 lumens/Watt. The depreciation factor is 1.2 and utilization factor is 0.6. Calculate the illumination level of the working



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plane

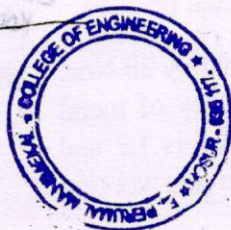
(or)

12. b i) Explain the construction and working of mercury vapour lamp (5) CO2, Understanding
ii) A lamp of 500 c.p. is placed at the centre of a room $20 \times 10 \times 5$ m. Calculate the illumination in each corner of the room. (8) CO2, Analyzing
13. a i) Draw a neat sketch of induction furnace and generalize its works (5) CO3, Remembering
ii) An insulating material 2cm thick and 150sq.cm. in area is to be heated by dielectric heating. The material has permittivity of 4 and p.f. as 0.04. Power required is 400watts and frequency of 40MHz. Measure the voltage and current that will flow through the material. If the voltage were limited to 700 volts, what will the frequency to get the same loss? (8) CO3, Analyzing
- (or)
13. b i) Explain any three types of resistance welding (5) CO3, Remembering
ii) Calculate the efficiency of a high frequency induction furnace which takes 12 minutes to melt 1.3Kg of Aluminium. The input to the furnace being 4.5kW and the initial temperature is 15°C . Take specific heat of Aluminium is $880\text{J/Kg}^\circ\text{C}$, melting point of Al is 660°C and latent heat of fusion of Al is 32KJ/Kg . (8) CO3, Analyzing
14. a i) Define solar constant and collector efficiency. Also explain the solar radiation geometry at earth surface (7) CO4, Understanding
ii) Estimate the average solar radiation (6) CO4, Remembering
- (or)
14. b i) Explain the working principle of various types of concentrating solar collectors with neat sketch. (7) CO4, Understanding
ii) Explain advantages and disadvantages of non concentrating collectors (6) CO4, Remembering
15. a With the help of block diagram, discuss the functions of various components of a WECS. (13) CO5, Remembering
- (or)
15. b Explain HAWT and VAWT with neat diagram (13) CO5, Analyzing

PART – C (1 x 15 = 15 Marks)

16. a i) Illustrate the design procedure of heating element. (5) CO3, Remember
ii) A 20kw, 230V, 1-phase resistance oven employs nickel-chrome wire for its heating elements. If the wire temperature is not to exceed 1000°C and the temperature of the charge is to be 600°C , calculate the diameter and length of the wire. Assume radiating efficiency to be 0.6 and emissivity as 0.9. For nickel-chrome resistivity is $1.016 \times 10^{-6} \Omega/\text{m}$ (10) CO3, Understanding
- (OR)
16. b i) Explain the working of a sodium vapor lamp with in a neat sketch (5) CO2, Analyzing
ii) A lamp of 250 c.p is placed 2m below a plane mirror that reflects 60% of light falling on it. The lamp is hung at 6m above ground. Find the illumination at a point on the ground 8m away from the point vertically below the lamp. (10) CO2, Understanding

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