



### VII SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

**MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2016 - JAN 2017**

**SUBJECT: UTILISATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY [ELE 435]**

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Date: 02 January 2017**

**Max. Marks: 50**

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ANY FIVE FULL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

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| 1A. | Mention the requirement of ideal traction system. Explain the DC system of track electrification.  | 04 |
| 1B. | Explain the factors affecting on scheduled speed in the traction.  | 03 |
| 1C. | Derive an expression for total distance travelled in km of traction using quadrilateral speed time curve with the help of figure.  | 03 |
| 2A. | An electric train is to have acceleration and braking retardation of 0.9 km /hr/sec and 3.5 km/hr/sec respectively. If the ratio of maximum to average speed is 1.4 and time for stops 28 secs, find schedule speed for a run of 1.6 km. assume trapezoidal speed time curve.  | 03 |
| 2B. | Define coefficient of adhesion. Derive an expression for tractive effort transferred to the driving wheel with a neat figure.  | 03 |
| 2C. | An electric train weighing 250 tonne has 8 motors geared to driving wheels, each wheel is 100 cm diameter. Determine the torque developed by each motor to accelerate the train to a speed of 50 kmph in 30 seconds up to a gradient of 1 in 250. The tractive resistance is of 60 newtons per tonne, the effect of rotational inertia is 10% of the train weight, the gear ratio is 5 to 1 and gearing efficiency is 85%. | 04 |
| 3A. | 500 tonne goods train is to be hauled by a locomotive up a gradient of 3 % with acceleration of 1.5 km/hr/sec. Coefficient of adhesion is 30% , track resistance 50 N/tonne and effective rotating masses 10% of the dead weight . Find the weight of the locomotive and number of axles if the axle load is not to increase beyond 24 tonne.  | 03 |
| 3B. | Describe how DC motors are suitable for traction with the help of its characteristics.   | 03 |
| 3C. | Explain the different types of transition methods in traction systems with a neat figures.   | 04 |
| 4A. | Explain the different methods of starting & speed control of 3 $\Phi$ Induction motors   | 04 |
| 4B. | Explain regenerative braking system in traction. List out its advantages and disadvantages.  | 03 |
| 4C. | Describe the booster transformer using return feeder to overcome the communication interference in the railway with a neat figure.   | 03 |
| 5A. | Explain the different methods of Electric heating. Mention the properties of a good heating element.   | 04 |

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| <b>5B.</b> | With a neat diagram, explain the working of Coreless type or high frequency induction furnace.  | <b>03</b> |
| <b>5C.</b> | A slab of insulating material 140 cm <sup>2</sup> in area and 2 cm thick is to be heated by dielectric heating. The power required is 400 w at 40 MHz. Material has a relative permittivity of 5 and power factor of 0.05. Absolute permittivity is $8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m. Determine the necessary voltage. | <b>03</b> |
| <b>6A.</b> | Describe the process of projection welding with a neat figure.  | <b>03</b> |
| <b>6B.</b> | Describe the Faraday's laws of electrolysis   | <b>03</b> |
| <b>6C.</b> | Explain the factors on which quality of electro deposition depends  | <b>04</b> |