



SANSKRITHI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Behind SSSS Hospital, Beedupalli knowledge park, Prasanthigram, Puttaparthi - 515134
 Affiliated by JNTUA & Approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), www.sseptp.org

Problem solving methodology

3.2. Analysis and Reasoning

- All questions in examination are based on analysis and reasoning.
- Free internet access in the library and wifi facilities in campus promotes the habit of self learning and discussion.

M. Suresh
18RFV0207
C/E

Rotating Magnetic field :-
 Consider a 2-pole star connected 3-phase system which is having the 120° in between the three phases. While the 2-pole system is rotating at 0°, 60°, 120°, 180°, 240°, ... 360°. The angle in between the corresponding angles is 60°. In each rotate, there is resultant flux will be occur. The sum of the two flux is called 'Resultant flux'. The new flux is also be occur.

Where, ϕ_m = the max. flux of instant value at stand still
 ϕ_r = the resultant flux of instantaneous form are ϕ_1, ϕ_2 & ϕ_3 .
 ϕ_1, ϕ_2, ϕ_3 = the instantaneous fluxes of 2-pole system.

Where, $\phi_1 = \phi_m \sin(\omega t)$
 $\phi_2 = \phi_m \sin(\omega t - 120^\circ)$
 $\phi_3 = \phi_m \sin(\omega t - 240^\circ)$

(1) Where $\theta = 0^\circ$
 $\phi_1 = \phi_m$ $\phi_2 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_3 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$
 $\phi_r = 2 \cdot \frac{\phi_m}{2} \cos(60^\circ) = \phi_m$

(2) Where, $\theta = 60^\circ$
 $\phi_1 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_2 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_3 = 0$
 $\phi_r = 2 \cdot \frac{\phi_m}{2} \cos(60^\circ) = \phi_m$
 $\phi_r = 1.5 \phi_m$

(3) Where, $\theta = 120^\circ$
 $\phi_1 = 0$ $\phi_2 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_3 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$
 $\phi_r = 2 \cdot \frac{\phi_m}{2} \cos(60^\circ) = \phi_m$
 $\phi_r = 1.5 \phi_m$

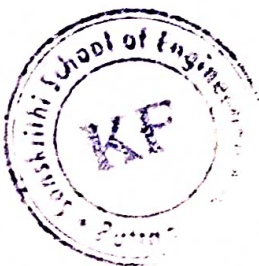
(4) Where, $\theta = 180^\circ$
 $\phi_1 = -\frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_2 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$ $\phi_3 = \frac{\phi_m}{2}$
 $\phi_r = 2 \cdot \frac{\phi_m}{2} \cos(60^\circ) = \phi_m$
 $\phi_r = 1.5 \phi_m$

Similarly for $\theta = 240^\circ, \theta = 300^\circ, \theta = 360^\circ$. In all the resultant flux is equal 1.5 times of the max. flux of instantaneous fluxes.

Conclusion :-
 Hence, we can conclude that the resultant flux ϕ_r is equal to the 1.5 times of max. flux of instantaneous fluxes. The resultant flux is at synchrona

3.3 Discussion

College follows the discussions methods in many of the subjects as it makes the students to think wide and participate in coming up with the opinions & suggestions to check their current knowledge. Discussions are held basically in soft skills, managerial communications, business adoptions etc.

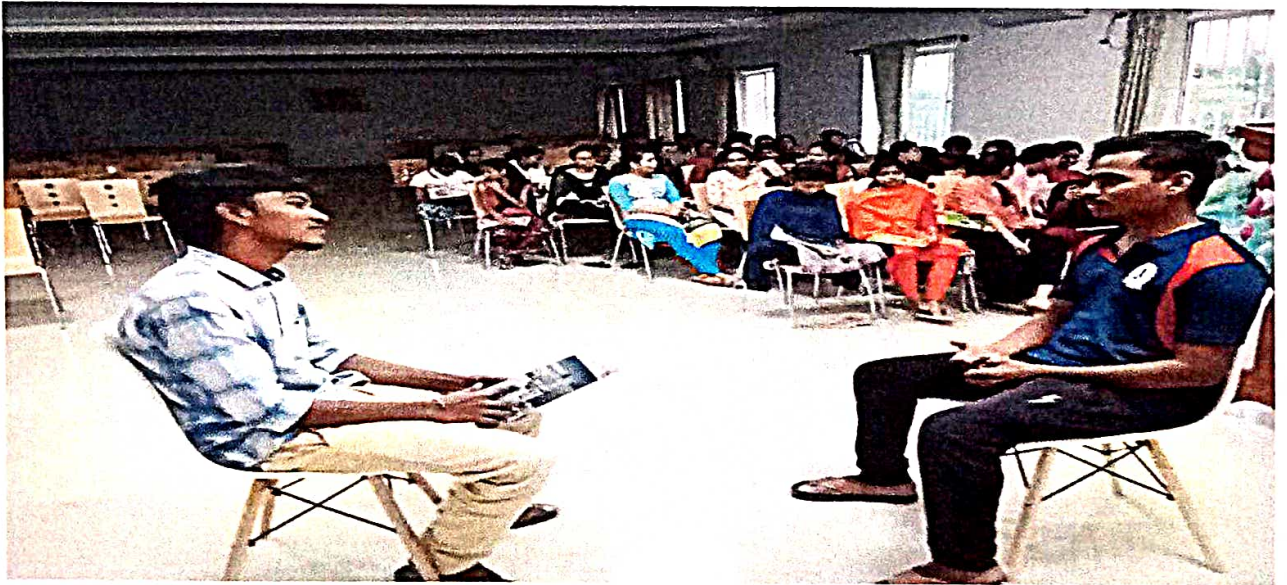


Principal
 Sanskrithi School of Engineering
 Beedupalli Road, Prasanthigram,
 PUTTAPARTHI - 515 134.
 Anantapuramu (Dt) A.P.



3.4 Quizzes

- Quizzes are conducted by subject teachers in all UG programmes.



TOPIC: Recent trends in Mobile phone

Date : 13.6.2021




Principal
Sanskriti School of Engineering
Beedupalli Road, Prasanthiagram,
PUTTAPARTHI - 515 134.
Anantapuramu (Dt) A.P.



Topic: Signals Received through Satellites

Date : 12.5.21



Topic : Signals Received through Satellites

Date : 12.5.21




Principal

Sanskriti School of Engineering
Beedupalli Road, Prasanthnagar,
PUTTAPARTHI - 515 104,
Anantapuramu (T) A.P.

3.5 Research Activities

- Research activities are conducted in each Department under the guidance of senior faculty where the students of different semester get knowledge about emerging areas and help them to promote in Research aptitude



Recycling of Flower waste: students had made the Incense sticks, by using flower waste.



[Handwritten Signature]
Principal
Sanskriti School of Engineering
Beedupalli Road, Prasanthnigram,
PUTTAPARTHI - 515 134.
Anantapuramu (Dt) A.P.