

SULIT



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI I : 2024/2025**

DJJ20053: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

**TARIKH : 03 DISEMBER 2024
MASA : 8.30 PAGI – 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN
(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answers **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) List **FOUR (4)** factors that influence the value of resistance and describe any **TWO (2)** of the factors listed.

Senaraikan EMPAT (4) faktor yang mempengaruhi nilai rintangan dan jelaskan mana-mana DUA (2) faktor yang telah disenaraikan.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO2 (b) A bread maker with 5kW power, 230V is used for baking 20 breads for half an hour. Express the value of:

Sebuah mesin pembakar roti dengan kuasa 5kW, 230V digunakan untuk membakar 20 buku roti dalam masa setengah jam. Nyatakan nilai bagi:

- i. Current, I

Arus, I

[2.5 marks]

[2.5 markah]

- ii. Resistance, R

Rintangan, R

[2.5 marks]

[2.5 markah]

- iii. Electrical energy if the circuit is being used for half an hour, E

Tenaga elektrik jika litar digunakan selama setengah jam, E

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2

(c)

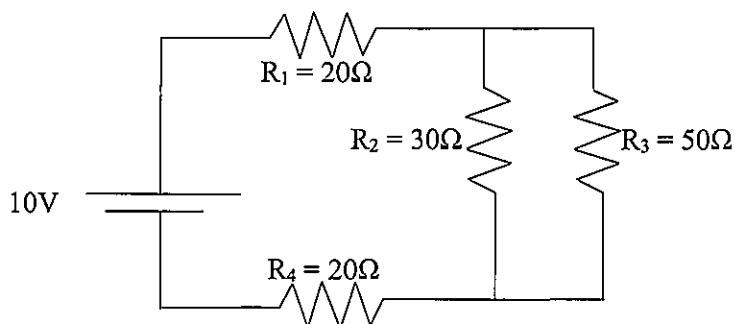


Figure 1(c)/ Rajah 1(c)

Referring to Figure 1(c), calculate the following values:

Merujuk kepada litar gabungan dalam Rajah 1(c) di bawah, kirakan nilai-nilai berikut:

- i. Total resistance in the circuit, R_T

Jumlah rintangan di dalam litar, R_T

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. Total current in the circuit, I_T

Jumlah arus di dalam litar, I_T

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iii. Current flows in resistor R_2

Arus yang mengalir melalui R_2

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) Label a three phase (3Φ) sinusoidal waveform with the aid of diagram.
Label gelombang sinus tiga fasa (3Φ) dengan bantuan gambarajah.
- [6 marks]
[6 markah]
- CLO2 (b) Express the total value of capacitance for **FOUR (4)** capacitors with each of them having $120\mu F$ of capacitance connected in:
*Nyatakan jumlah kemuatan bagi **EMPAT (4)** pemuat dengan nilai kemuatan bagi setiap pemuat adalah $120\mu F$ apabila ia disambung secara:*
- i. Series
Siri
- [4marks]
[4 markah]
- ii. Parallel
Selari
- [3marks]
[3 markah]
- CLO2 (c) Figure 2(c) below shows a coil of resistance 5Ω and inductance $120mH$ in series with a $100\mu F$ capacitor that is connected to a $300V$, $50Hz$ supply. Calculate:
Rajah 2(c) di bawah menunjukkan satu gegelung mempunyai rintangan 5Ω dan kearuhan $120mH$ di sambung siri dengan pemuat $100\mu F$, disambungkan kepada $300V$, bekalan $50Hz$. Kirakan:

i. Current flows in the circuit, I

Arus yang mengalir dalam litar, I

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

ii. Phase angle, θ

Sudut fasa, θ

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iii. Voltage across the coil, V_L

Voltan merentasi gegelung, V_L

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

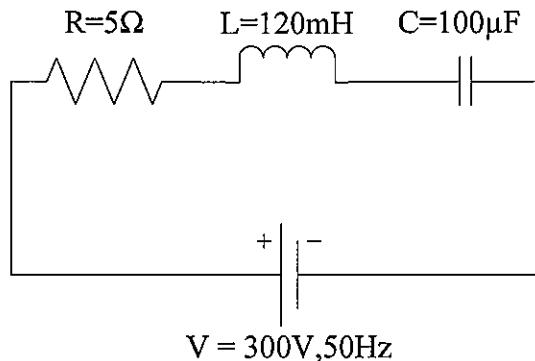


Figure 2(c)/ Rajah 2(c)

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

- CLO1 (a) With the aid of a diagram, describe electromagnet (temporary magnet).
Dengan berbantuan gambarajah, terangkan mengenai elektromagnet (magnet sementara).
- [6 marks]
[6 markah]

- CLO2 (b) Visualize the magnetic field when two current carrying conductors are put nearby:
Lukiskan medan magnet yang terbentuk apabila dua pengalir pembawa arus diletakkan berdekatan:
- Has current flow in the same direction in the two conductors.
Arus mengalir pada arah yang sama pada kedua-dua pengalir.
[4 marks]
[4 markah]
 - Has current flow in the opposite direction in the two conductors.
Arus mengalir pada arah yang berlawanan pada kedua-dua pengalir.
[4 marks]
[4 markah]
- CLO2 (c) A 250 mm long round iron core has a 110 mm^2 cross sectional area. It is wounded with 2000 turns of conductor. When measured, the flux produced in the iron core is 0.2mWb when 65mA of current flows through the wound. Calculate:
Sebuah teras besi bulat dengan panjang 250 mm mempunyai luas keratan rentas sebanyak 110 mm^2 . Teras besi dililit dengan 2000 lilitan pengalir. Apabila diukur, nilai fluks yang terhasil di dalam teras besi adalah 0.2mWb apabila 65mA arus mengalir melaluinya. Kirakan:
- Magnetic flux density, B
Ketumpatan fluks magnet, B
[4 marks]
[4 markah]
 - Magnetic field strength, H
Kekuatan medan magnet, H
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

- iii. Absolute permeability, μ_a
Ketelapan mutlak, μ_a
- [3 marks]
[3 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

- CLO1 (a) Describe briefly **TWO (2)** basic parts of AC machine.

*Terangkan secara ringkas **DUA (2)** binaan asas mesin AU.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO2 (b) A 5 pole, 60 Hz induction motor is running on load with a slip of 5%. Express the value of:

Sebuah motor aruhan 5 kutub, 60 Hz dipacu pada beban penuh dengan 5% gelinciran. Nyatakan nilai bagi:

- i. Synchronous speed, N_s

Kelajuan segerak, N_s

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Actual speed, N_r

Kelajuan sebenar, N_r

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- iii. Frequency of the rotor currents when the motor is starting and runs at full load.

Frekuensi arus pemutar apabila motor dihidupkan dan dipacu pada beban penuh.

[2marks]

[2 markah]

- CLO2 (c) A single-phase transformer has a voltage ratio of 6:1 and high voltage winding is supplied at 540V. The secondary winding provides a full load current of 30A at a power factor of 0.8 lagging. Neglecting losses, calculate:

Pengubah fasa tunggal mempunyai nisbah voltan 6:1 dan lilitan voltan tinggi dibekalkan pada 540V. Lilitan sekunder membekalkan arus beban penuh pada 30A pada faktor kuasa 0.8 kebelakang. Abaikan kehilangan, tentukan:

- i. Secondary voltage, V_s

Voltan sekunder, V_s

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Power supplied to load, P_s

Kuasa yang dibekalkan pada beban, P_s

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. Primary current, I_p

Arus primer, I_p

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

DJJ20053 – ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

FORMULA

<u>INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS</u>	<u>ALTERNATING CURRENT CIRCUIT</u>	<u>AC MACHINES</u>
$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$ $V = IR$ $P = IV$ $E = Pt$ $C = \frac{Q}{V}$	RL CIRCUIT $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_L = IX_L$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{X_L}{R} \right]$ $\cos \theta = \frac{R}{Z}$	$N_s = \frac{120f}{P}$ $\%S = \frac{N_s - N_r}{N_s} \times 100$ $N_r = N_s(1 - S)$ $f_r = Sf$ $E = 2.22K_d K_p f \phi Z$
KIRCHHOFF'S LAW. $V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$ $\sum I_{IN} = \sum I_{OUT}$ $I_1 = I_2 + I_3$	RC CIRCUIT $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_C = IX_C$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$ $\theta = -\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{X_C}{R} \right]$ $\cos \theta = \frac{R}{Z}$	TRANSFORMER $\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{I_s}{I_p}$ $E_1 = 4.44fN_1 \Phi_m$ $E_2 = 4.44fN_2 \Phi_m$
SERIES $V_T = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n$ $I_T = I_1 = I_2 = \dots = I_n$ $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$ $L_T = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_n$ $\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$ $Vx = \frac{R_T}{R_T} V_T$	RLC CIRCUIT $I = \frac{V}{Z}$ $V_L = IX_L$ $V_R = IR$ $V_C = IX_C$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{X_L - X_C}{R} \right]$ $\cos \theta = \frac{R}{Z}$	Complex Power, S (VA) = VI Actual Power, P (W) = $VI \cos \theta$ Reactive Power, Q (VAR) = $VI \sin \theta$ $I = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Voltage}}$ Power losses = Core losses + $I_p^2 R_p + I_s^2 R_s$ Output power = Power x power factor Input power = output power + power losses Efficiency, $\% \eta = \frac{\text{output power}}{\text{Input power}} \times 100$
PARALLEL $V_T = V_1 = V_2 = \dots = V_n$ $I_T = I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_n$ $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$ $\frac{1}{L_T} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n}$ $C_T = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n$ $Ix = \frac{R_T}{R_x} I_T$		ELECTROMAGNET $H = \frac{Fm}{l} = \frac{NI}{l}$ $B = \frac{\Phi}{A}$ $B = \mu H$ $\mu = \mu_0 \mu_r$ $S = \frac{Fm}{\Phi} @ \frac{l}{\mu A}$