
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang
Sidang Akademik 2004/2005

Mei 2005

EEU 104 – TEKNOLOGI ELEKTRIK

Masa : 3 jam

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **TIGA BELAS (13)** muka surat berserta **Lampiran** (1 mukasurat) bercetak dan **ENAM (6)** soalan sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab **LIMA (5)** soalan.

Agihan markah bagi soalan diberikan disudut sebelah kanan soalan berkenaan.

Jawab semua soalan di dalam Bahasa Malaysia.

1. (a) Terangkan tentang Hukum-hukum Kirchhoff, Teorem Superposisi dan Teorem Thevenin di dalam litar elektrik.

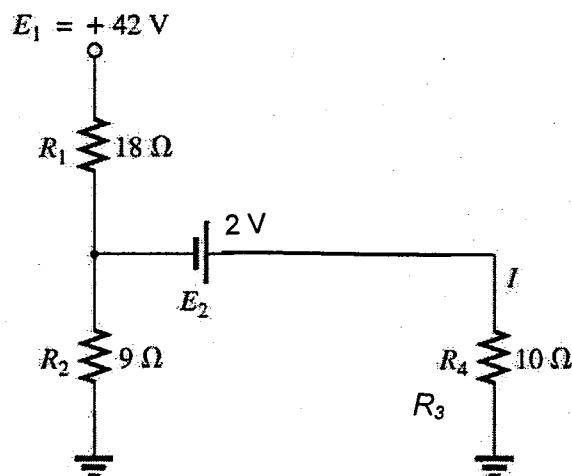
Explain about Kirchhoff Laws, Superposition Theorem and Thevenin's Theorem in electrical circuits.

(30 markah/marks)

- (b) Dengan menggunakan teorem superposisi dapatkan arus, I yang melalui perintang 10Ω bagi litar di dalam **Rajah 1(b)**.

*By using superposition theorem, find the current, I through the 10Ω resistor in the circuit in **Figure 1(a)**.*

(30 markah/marks)



Rajah 1(b)
Figure 1(b)

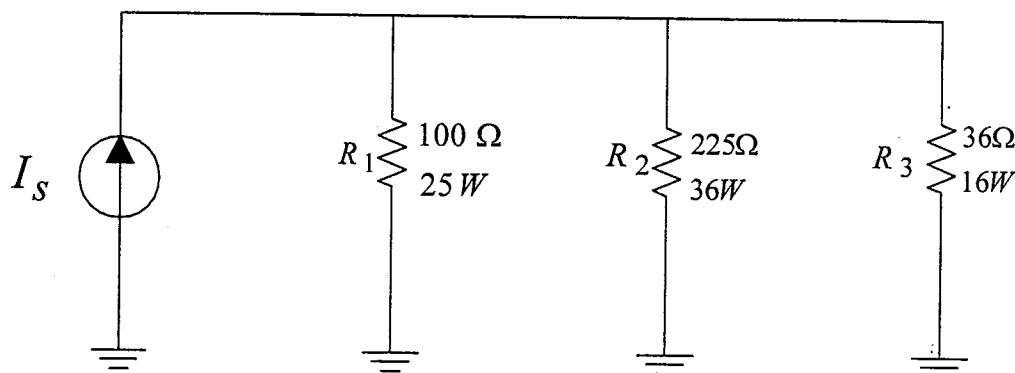
- (c) (i) Kirakan nilai arus dan voltan maksimum yang boleh dikenakan pada R_1 , R_2 dan R_3 di dalam Rajah 1(c).

Calculate the maximum current and voltage that can be applied to R_1 , R_2 and R_3 in Figure 1(c).

- (ii) Berdasarkan bahagian c(i), Cari nilai maksimum bagi sumber arus, I_s yang boleh digunakan tanpa mengakibatkan kerosakkan kepada perintang-perintang selari tersebut.

Based on section c(i), Find the maximum value for current source, I_s that can be used without damaging the parallel resistors.

(40 markah/marks)

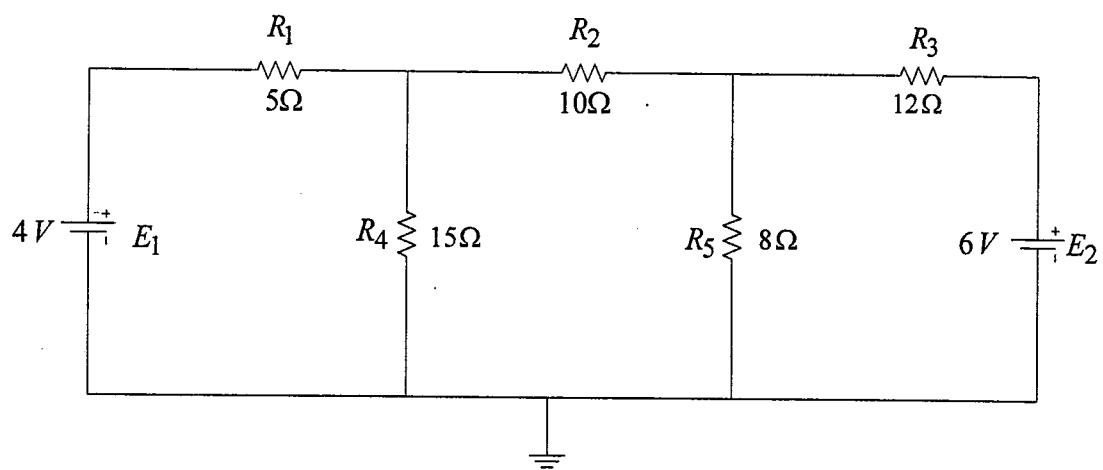


Rajah 1(c)
Figure 1(c)

2. (a) Suatu litar disusun seperti dalam **Rajah 2(a)**. Hitungkan nilai arus di dalam perintang 8Ω menggunakan (i) Teorem Superposisi (ii) Teorem Thevenin.

*A circuit is arranged as in **Figure 2(a)**. Calculate the current in 8Ω resistor using (i) Superposition Theorem and (ii) Thevenin's Theorem.*

(60 markah/marks)



Rajah 2(a)
Figure 2(a)

- (b) Rintangan satu pengalir yang diperbuat daripada aluminium ialah 3.6Ω pada 20°C . Apakah rintangannya pada 50°C jika pekali suhu bagi rintangan aluminium ialah $0.00391\Omega/\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\Omega$ pada 20°C .

The resistance of a conductor made of aluminium is 3.6Ω at 20°C . What is its resistance at 50°C if the temperature coefficient of resistance for aluminium is $0.00391\Omega/\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\Omega$ at 20°C .

(20 markah/marks)

- (c) Sebuah motor elektrik mempunyai kecekapan 75% memberikan kuasa sebanyak 1.5 kW. Sekiranya voltan bekalan ialah 240 V, dapatkan

An electric motor having efficiency of 75% delivers 1.5 kW of power. If the supply voltage is 240 V, find

- (i) Arus input yang mengalir di dalam motor tersebut.
Input current drawn by the motor

- (ii) Kos menggunakan motor tersebut selama 10 jam sekiranya tarif elektrik ialah RM 0.218/kWh.

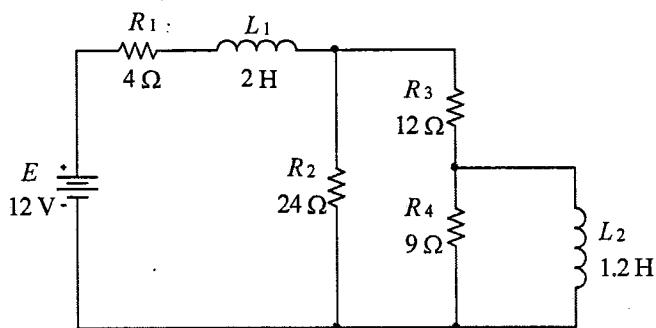
the cost of using the motor for 10 hours if the electrical tariff is RM 0.218/kWh.

(20 markah/marks)

3. (a) Kira jumlah tenaga yang tersimpan dalam induktor-induktor L_1 dan L_2 dalam **Rajah 3(a)** dan berikan jawapan anda dalam joule.

*Calculate the total energy stored in inductors L_1 and L_2 in **Figure 3(a)** and give your answer in joule.*

(30 markah/marks)

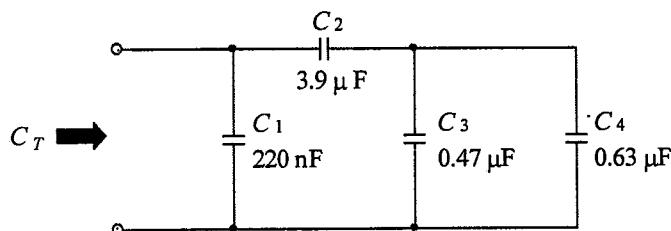


Rajah 3(a)
Figure 3(a)

- (b) Kira kapasitans jumlah C_T dalam **Rajah 3(b)** dan berikan jawapan anda dalam μF .

*Calculate the total capacitance C_T in **Figure 3(b)** and give your answer in μF .*

(25 markah/marks)

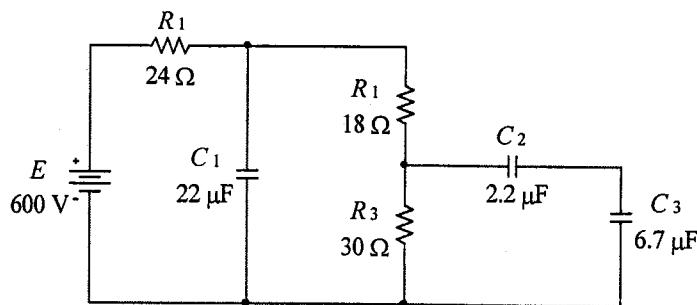


Rajah 3(b)
Figure 3(b)

- (c) Kira jumlah tenaga yang tersimpan dalam kapasitor-kapasitor C_1 , C_2 dan C_3 dalam **Rajah 3(d)** dan berikan jawapan anda dalam joule.

*Calculate the total energy stored in capacitors C_1 , C_2 and C_3 in **Figure 3(c)** and give your answer in joule.*

(45 markah/marks)

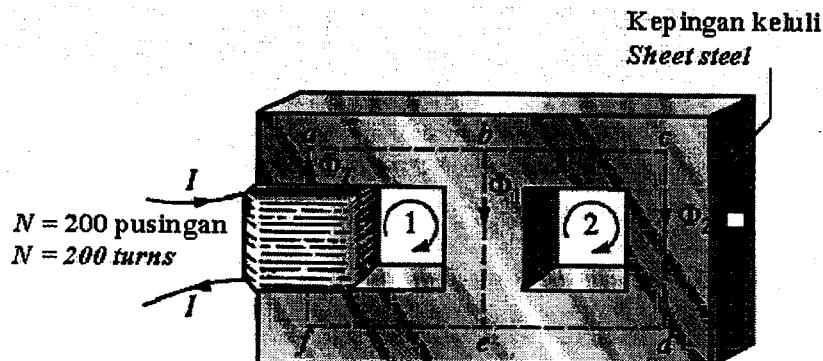


Rajah 3(c)
Figure 3(c)

4. Kira nilai arus / bagi mendapatkan fluks Φ_2 sebanyak 0.18 mWb dalam **Rajah 4**. Gunakan graf-graf lengkungan B–H yang dilampirkan di akhir kertas soalan ini.

*Calculate the current I to produce a magnetic flux Φ_2 of 0.18 mWb in **Figure 4**. Use the graphs of B–H curves appended to the end of this question paper.*

(100 markah/marks)



$$l_{bcde} = l_{efab} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{be} = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

Luas keratan = $6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ bagi semua seksyen

Rajah 4
Figure 4

5. (a) Bagi litar ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 5(a).

For the circuit shown in Figure 5(a).

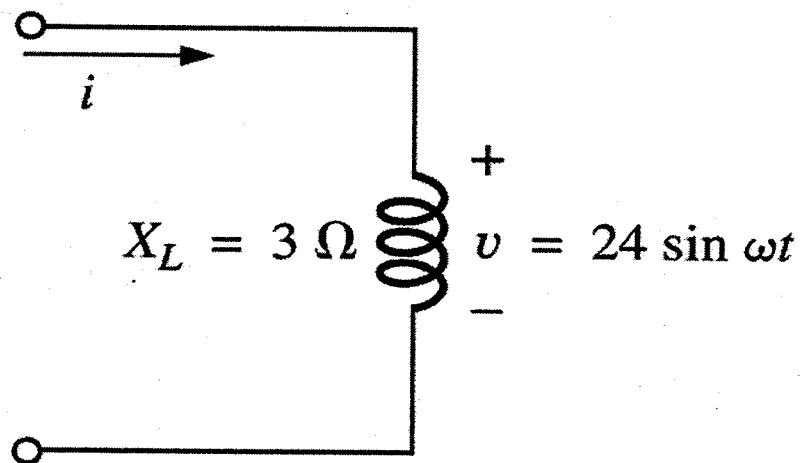
- (i) Dapatkan nilai arus, i

Find the current, i

- (ii) Lakarkan bentuk gelombang v dan i

Sketch the v and i waveforms

(20 markah/marks)



Rajah 5(a)

Figure 5(a)

(b) Bagi litar ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 5(b), dapatkan:

For circuit shown in Figure 5(b), Find:

(i) Jumlah galangan Z_T
The total impedance Z_T

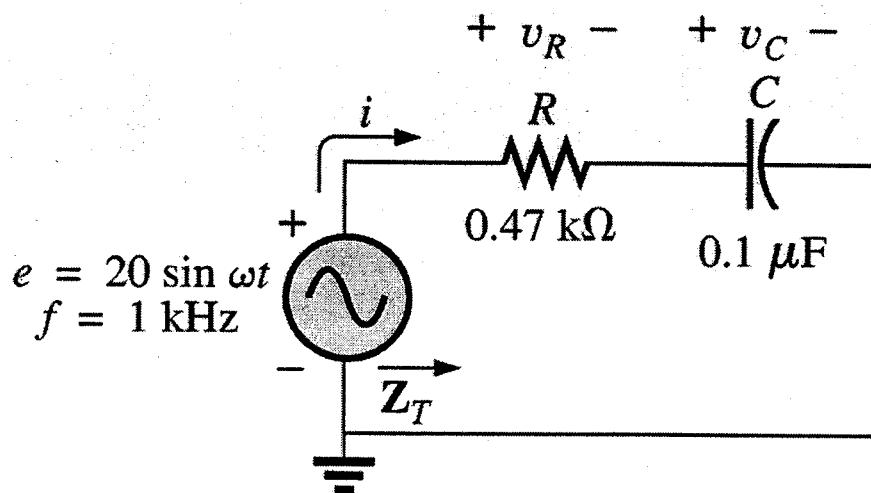
(ii) Arus, i
The current, i

(iii) Voltan v_R dan v_C
The voltage v_R and v_C

(iv) Nilai kuasa, P dan faktor kuasa, F_p
The value of power, P and power factor, F_p

(40 markah/marks)

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Rajah 5(b)
Figure 5(b)

(c) Bagi configurasi transistor dalam Rajah 5(c):

For the transistor configuration in Figure 5(c):

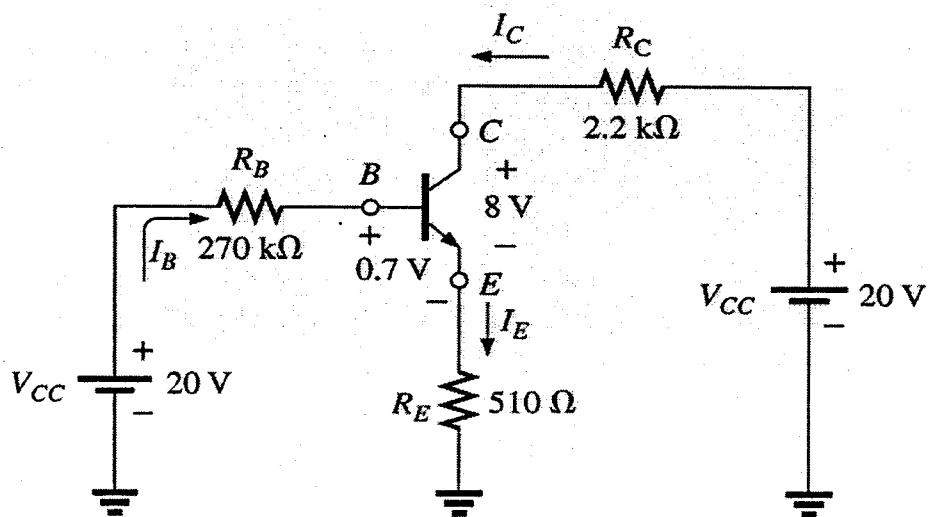
- (i) Dapatkan nilai arus I_B , I_C dan I_E menggunakan $V_{BE}=0.7 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CE}=8 \text{ V}$

Find the currents I_B , I_C and I_E using $V_{BE}=0.7 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CE}=8 \text{ V}$

- (ii) Dapatkan voltan V_B , V_C and V_E

Find the voltages V_B , V_C and V_E .

(40 markah/marks)



Rajah 5(c)

Figure 5(c)

6. (a) Secara amnya, sistem tiga fasa lebih disukai berbanding sistem satu fasa bagi penghantaran kuasa. Berikan tiga sebab bagi kenyataan ini.

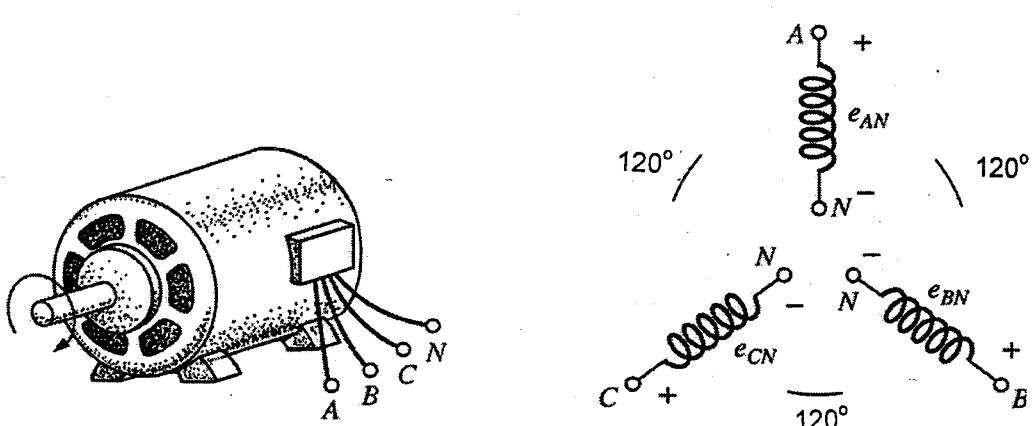
In general, three-phase systems are preferred over single-phase systems for the transmission of power. Give three reasons for this statement:

(30 markah/marks)

- (b) Lukis dan tuliskan sebutan bagi voltan teraruh e_{AN} , e_{BN} and e_{CN} apabila shaf generator yang mengandungi tiga gegelung aruhan seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Rajah 6(b)** diputarkan oleh daya luar.

*Draw and write down the expression for the induced voltages e_{AN} , e_{BN} and e_{CN} when the shaft of the generator with three induction coils as shown in **Figure 6(b)** is rotated by some external force.*

(30 markah/marks)

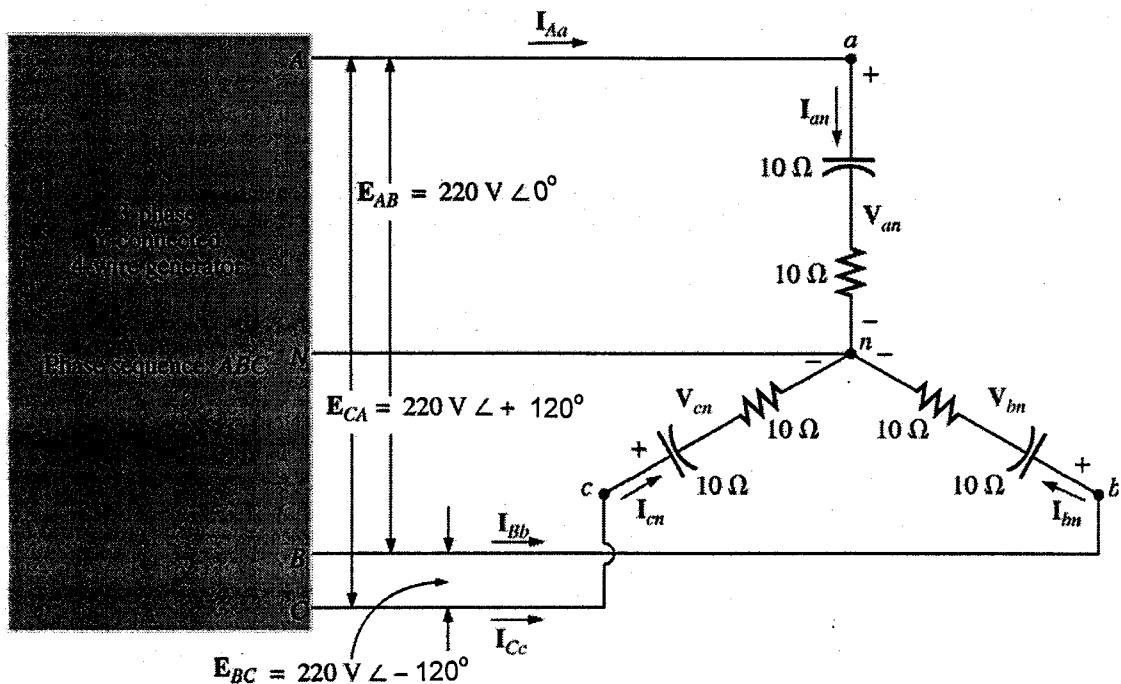


Rajah 6(b)
Figure 6(b)

- (c) Turutan fasa bagi satu generator sambungan-Y dan beban sambungan-Y (sistem Y-Y) ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 6(c) adalah ABC. Dapatkan magnitude bagi voltan-voltan V_{an} , V_{cn} , V_{bn} dan arus-arus, I_{Aa} , I_{an} , I_{Bb} , I_{bn} , I_{Cc} , I_{cn} .

The phase sequence for a Y-Connected Generator with a Y-Connected load (a Y-Y system) shown in Figure 6(c) is ABC. Find the magnitude of the unknown voltages, V_{an} , V_{cn} , V_{bn} and the unknown currents, I_{Aa} , I_{an} , I_{Bb} , I_{bn} , I_{Cc} , I_{cn} .

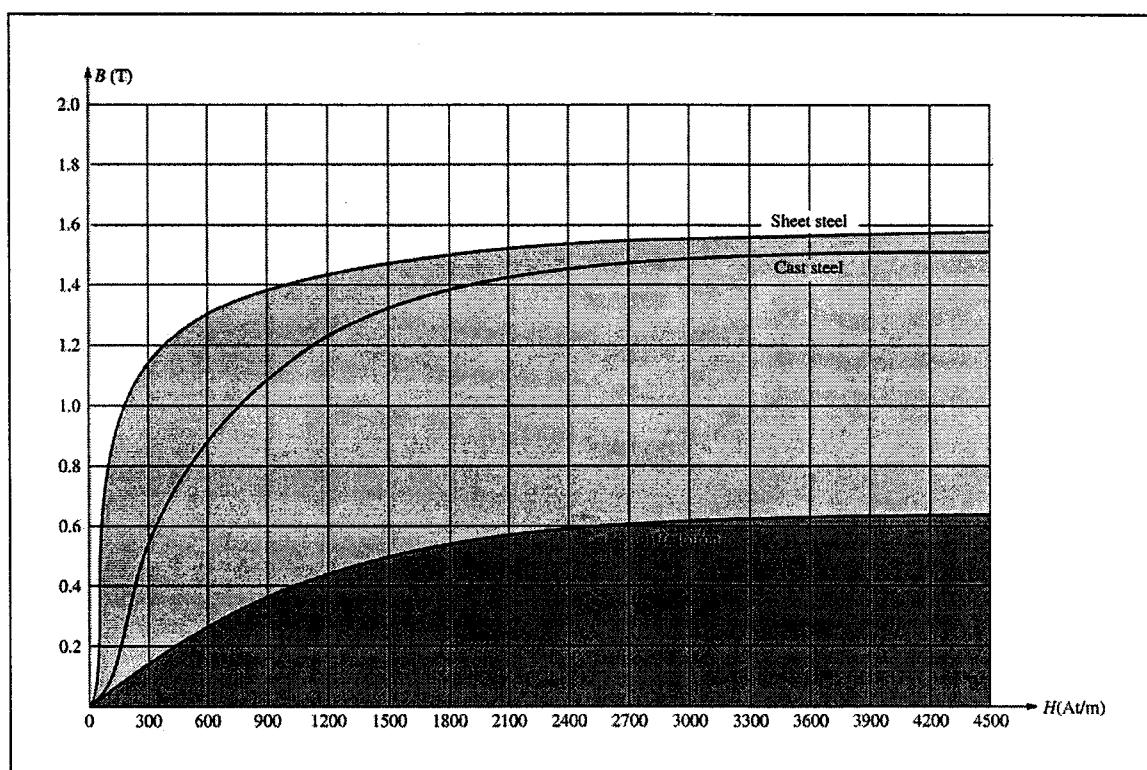
(40 markah/marks)



Rajah 6(c)
Figure 6(c)

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LAMPIRAN (APPENDIX)



**Lengkungan B–H bagi tiga jenis bahan ferromagnetik
(*B–H* curves for three ferromagnetic materials)**