

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 ELEKTRIKAL

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI II : 2022/2023

DET20033: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

**TARIKH : 15 JUN 2023
MASA : 11.15 PG – 1.15 PTG (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Subjektif (4 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (1 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Rumus

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 80 MARKS***BAHAGIAN A : 80 MARKAH*****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** subjective questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN :

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan subjective . Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1***SOALAN 1***

- CLO1 (a) List **FOUR (4)** sources of Alternating Current (AC).

*Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** sumber Arus Ulang Alik (AU).*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Explain briefly **TWO (2)** ways to generate AC current.

*Terangkan dengan jelas **DUA (2)** cara untuk menghasilkan arus ulang alik.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1 (c) The voltage in an AC circuit at any given time, t seconds is given by $V = 10 \sin 62.8t$. Calculate the value of amplitude, value of peak to peak, frequency, period, and the value of voltage when $t = 4\text{ms}$.

Voltan dalam litar a.u diwakili dengan formula voltan pada masa, t adalah $V = 10\sin 62.8t$. Kirakan nilai amplitud, nilai puncak ke puncak, frekuensi, tempoh dan nilai voltan semasa $t = 4\text{ms}$.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***

CLO1

- (a) Express in a phasor diagram showing the relationship between V_R , V_C , V_T , I_R and I_C for the parallel RC circuit (V_T as a references).

Ungkapkan dalam gambarajah fasor yang menunjukkan hubungan antara V_R , V_C , V_T , I_R dan I_C untuk litar RC selari (V_T sebagai rujukan).

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

- (b) With the aid of suitable graph, explain the relationship between inductive reactance, X_L and frequency, f .

Dengan bantuan graf yang sesuai, terangkan hubungan antara regangan induktif, X_L dengan frekuensi, f .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

- (c) A RLC series circuit has a resonant frequency of 2kHz and Q factor at resonance of 40. If the impedance of the circuit at resonance is 30Ω , show the calculation of the values of the bandwidth, lower upper cut off frequencies and the complete graph of current versus frequency.

Sebuah litar siri RLC mempunyai frekuensi resonan 2kHz, dan faktor Q 40 semasa resonan. Jika galangan litar semasa resonan ialah 30Ω , tunjukkan pengiraan nilai lebar jalur, frekuensi terpotong bawah atas dan graf lengkap arus melawan frekuensi.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 3***SOALAN 3***

CLO1

- (a) State **FOUR (4)** types of power losses in a transformer.

*Nyatakan **EMPAT (4)** jenis kehilangan kuasa dalam pengubah.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

- (b) Explain the principal parts of a transformer and their functions

Terangkan prinsip pengubah dan fungsinya

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO1

- (c) Referring to Figure A3(c), Calculate the secondary voltage (V_s), the secondary current (I_s) and the primary current (I_p).

Merujuk Rajah A3(c), Kirakan voltan sekunder (V_s), arus sekunder (I_s) dan arus primer (I_p).

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

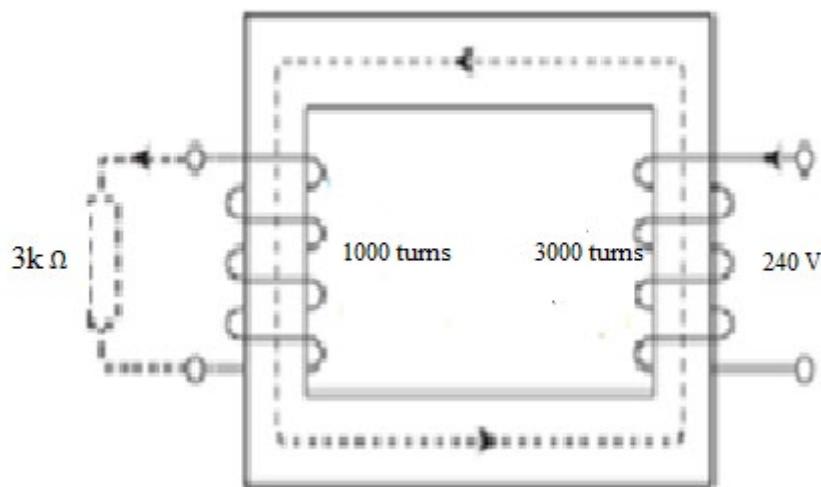


Figure A3(c)/Rajah A3(c)

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

CLO1

- (a) Explain the resonant for RLC series circuits.

Terangkan resonan dalam litar siri RLC.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

- (b) One type of connection in three-phase system is a STAR connection. Explain the STAR connection in a three-phase system using a circuit diagram.

Salah satu jenis sambungan dalam sistem 3 fasa ialah sambungan Bintang. Terangkan sambungan Bintang di dalam sistem tiga fasa dengan gambarajah litar yang berkenaan.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

- (c) Delta is a connection used in a three-phase electrical system. For each phase in the Delta connection consists of a
- 12Ω
- resistor and connected in series with the inductor
- $0.018H$
- , this three-phase load is supplied with line voltage
- $415V$
- and frequency
- $50Hz$
- . Calculate the phase and line current.

Delta ialah sambungan yang digunakan di dalam sistem tiga fasa. Bagi setiap fasa di dalam sambungan Delta terdiri daripada perintang 12Ω yang disambung secara siri dengan induktor $0.018H$, beban tiga fasa ini dibekalkan dengan voltan talian $415V$ dan frekuensi $50Hz$. Kirakan nilai arus fasa dan arus talian.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SECTION B : 20 MARKS**BAHAGIAN B : 20 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **ONE (1)** essay question. Answer the question.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi SATU (1) soalan eseai. Jawab soalan tersebut.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

A circuit consisting of a resistor $1k\Omega$, capacitor $2.4\mu F$, and an inductor $2mH$ are connected in parallel to supply $100V$, $60Hz$. By referring to Figure B1, calculate the current in the resistor (I_R), current in the coil (I_L), current in the capacitor (I_C), supply current (I_T), total impedance (Z_t), the power factor and the power consumed.

Satu litar terdiri daripada perintang $1k\Omega$, kapasitor $2.4\mu F$, dan induktor $2mH$ disambung secara selari untuk membekalkan $100V$, $60Hz$. Dengan merujuk kepada Rajah B1, Kira arus dalam rintangan (I_R), arus dalam gegelung (I_L), arus dalam kapasitor (I_C), arus bekalan (I_T), jumlah Impedans(Z_t), faktor kuasa dan kuasa yang telah digunakan.

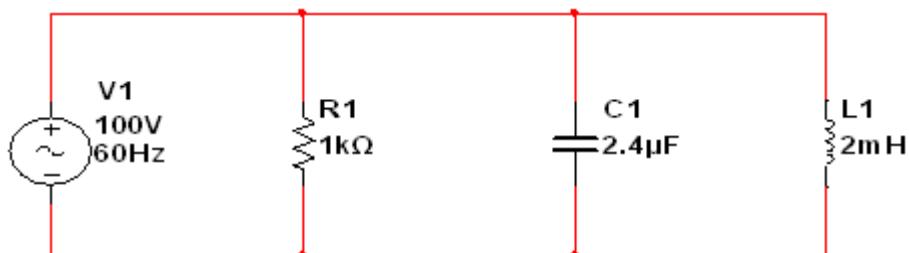


Figure B1/ Rajah B1

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

SENARAI RUMUS

Instantaneous voltage	$v(t) = V_P \sin(\omega t \pm \theta)$
Instantaneous current	$i(t) = I_P \sin(\omega t \pm \theta)$
Total impedance	$Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + X_{eq}^2}$ $\text{if } X_L > X_C; \quad X_{eq} = X_L - X_C$ $\text{if } X_C > X_L; \quad X_{eq} = X_C - X_L$
Phase angle	$\theta = \cos^{-1} PF$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{X_C - X_L}{R} \right)$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_C - V_L}{V_S} \right)$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{I_C - I_L}{I_R} \right)$
Total impedance	$Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + X_{eq}^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + 0} = R$
Turn ratio	$\eta = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$
Secondary voltage	$V_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \times V_1$ $V_2 = \frac{P_2}{I_2}$
Primary voltage	$V_1 = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \times V_2$ $V_1 = \frac{P_1}{I_1}$
Line voltage (Star Connection)	$V_L = V_{RY} = V_{YB} = V_{BR}$ $V_L = \sqrt{3} V_P$
Line voltage (Delta Connection)	$V_L = V_{RY} = V_{YB} = V_{BR}$ $V_L = V_P$
Phase Voltage (Star Connection)	$V_P = V_R = V_Y = V_B$ $V_P = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}}$
Phase Voltage (Delta Connection)	$V_P = V_L$