



PROGRAM : NATIONAL DIPLOMA
ENGINEERING: COMPUTER SYSTEMS
ENGINEERING: ELECTRICAL

SUBJECT : **ELECTROTECHNOLOGY
(EXTENDED)**

CODE : **FELT 1111**

DATE : SUMMER EXAMINATION
21ST NOVEMBER 2016

DURATION : (SESSION 1) 08:30 - 11:30

WEIGHT : 40 : 60

TOTAL MARKS : 108

EXAMINER : MR A.F. COTTRELL 2009

MODERATOR : MR P. BOKORO

NUMBER OF PAGES : 5 PAGES (including this page)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS (TO BE READ):

1. WORK IN PENCIL WILL NOT BE MARKED;
2. ALL WORK WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE DIAGRAMS MUST BE IN INK.
3. ALL CALCULATIONS MUST BE SHOWN, NO MARKS FOR ANSWERS ONLY.
4. 1 MARK = 1%
5. QUESTIONS MAY BE ANSWERED IN ANY ORDER.
6. ANY HAND-HELD CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 An electrical coil having 675 turns, is wound on a cylindrical former. The average diameter of each turn is 52 mm, and the diameter of the wire used is 1 mm. If the resistivity of the wire at 25°C, is 0.0176 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{m}$, determine:
- 1.1.1 The resistance of this coil. (5)
 - 1.1.2 The D.C. voltage that must be applied to this coil in order to circulate 230 mA through it (2)
 - 1.1.3 The power dissipated in this coil. (2)
 - 1.1.4 If the temperature coefficient of resistance of the wire is 0.004264/°C, at 0°C, what will the new resistance and current be, if the applied voltage remains the same, and the temperature of the coil rises to 65°C? (4)
- 1.2 Figure 1 shows a simple series-parallel circuit with parameters shown. Use your knowledge of Ohm's law and electric circuits, to find:
- 1.2.1 Resistance, R_3 . (2)
 - 1.2.2 The voltage across resistor, R_3 . (2)
 - 1.2.3 Resistance, R_1 . (2)
 - 1.2.4 The voltage across Resistance, R_5 . (2)
 - 1.2.5 The total current, I_T . (4)
 - 1.2.6 The current through R_4 . (2)
 - 1.2.7 The power dissipated in R_1 . (2)
- [29]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Figure 2 shows a simple D.C. circuit. Use Kirchhoff's laws to solve for the unknown currents. Use the current and loop directions given, when setting up your simultaneous equations. (10)
- 2.2 A conductor having an effective length of 20 meters moves at 36 m/s, at right angles to a magnetic flux having a density of 0.43 tesla. Determine:
- 2.2.1 The e.m.f. induced into the conductor. (2)
 - 2.2.2 If there is an external load of 11 Ω (and neglecting the resistance of the wire), find the current that will flow. (2)
 - 2.2.3 If the physical length of the 1.5 mm² wire is 34 meters, and its resistivity, 0.018 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{m}$, what will the current be, now? (4)
 - 2.2.4 What force must be applied to the conductor in order to develop this power? (2)
- [20]

QUESTION 3

Figure 3 shows a steel-cored torroid with all information & dimensions, and alongside, a B/H curve for the steel. Determine for this magnetic circuit:

- 3.1 The density of the flux in the core. (2)
- 3.2 The magnetic field strength needed to produce this flux. (1)
- 3.3 The mmf. (3)
- 3.4 The current. (2)
- 3.5 The reluctance of the core. (2)
- 3.6 But...if a gap of 1mm was cut through the ring (having the same cross section as the ring), find, for this new situation, if the magnetic flux is to be maintained constant:
 - 3.6.1 The magnetic field strength of the gap. (2)
 - 3.6.2 The new m.m.f. of the combination. (2)
 - 3.6.3 The new current. (2)

[16]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Convert the numbers given as per instruction:

- a.) 547_{10} into Binary.
- c.) 793_8 into Binary.
- b.) 10110100_2 into Decimal
- d.) 1673_{10} into Octal (8)

4.2 Consider Figure 4. Name each of the gates in the space provided, and fill in the truth table for each. (6)

[14]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Differentiate between "N-type" and "P-type" semi-conductor material. (8)
- 5.2 How is an ideal characteristic curve for a P-N junction diode different from a practical characteristic? Make a labelled sketch of each graph, and point out the differences. (12)

[20]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Three impedances in series have the following voltage drops, expressed in trigonometric form:

$$v_1 = 64.13 \sin(\omega t + 48.4^\circ) \text{ volt}$$

$$v_2 = 186 \sin(\omega t - 29.6^\circ) \text{ volt}$$

$$v_3 = 115.4 \sin(\omega t + 22.38^\circ) \text{ volt}$$

Determine the voltage supplied across the whole circuit.

[9]

TOTAL

[108]

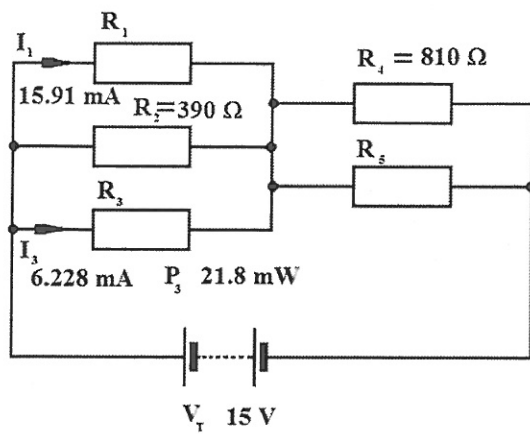


Figure 1

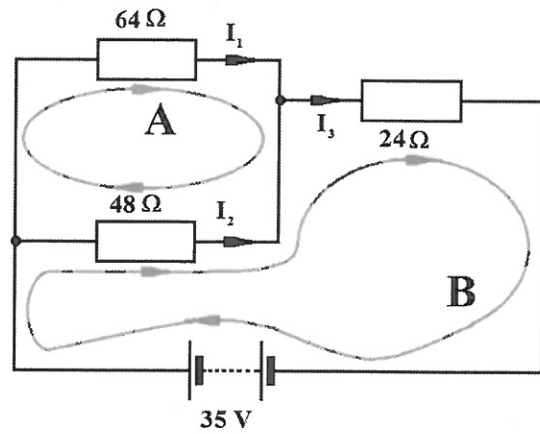


Figure 2

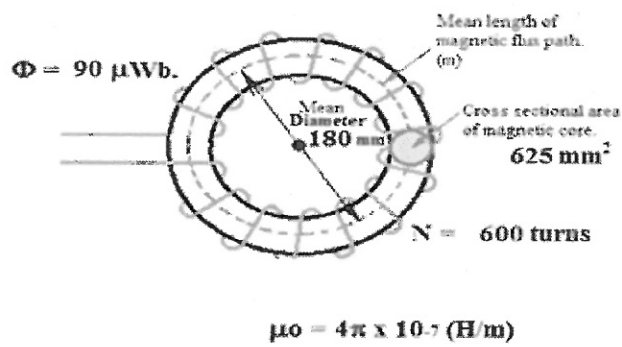
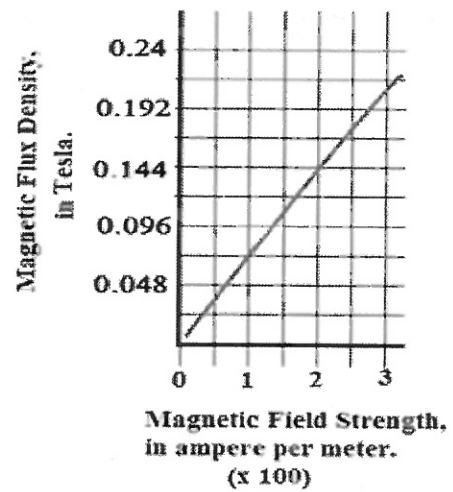


Figure 3



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SURNAME: _____ (OPTIONAL)

STUDENT NUMBER: _____

QUESTION 4.2



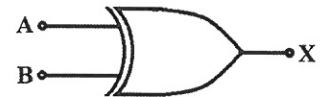
A	B	X
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

(a) Gate Name:



A	B	X
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

(b) Gate Name:



A	B	X
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

(c) Gate Name:

Figure 4