



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2016/2017

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

EED 108: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES II

DATE: 6/6/2017

TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

1.
 - (a) State three conditions of an RLC circuit at resonance frequency (3 marks)
 - (b) With an aid of a labeled constructional diagram of an a.c generator explain its principle of operation. (9 marks)
 - (c) A circuit has a resistance of $15\ \Omega$ connected in series with a coil having an inductance of $0.1\ \text{H}$ is connected across a $110\ \text{V}$, $60\ \text{Hz}$ supply. Calculate the;
 - I. reactance of the coil
 - II. circuit impedance
 - III. supply current
 - IV. phase difference between the current and the applied voltage (13 marks)
 - (d) Two coils are connected in series and their effective inductance is found to be $20\ \text{H}$. After the connection of one of the coils is reversed, the effective inductance is $8\ \text{H}$. if the coefficient of coupling is 0.7 , calculate the;
 - I. self inductance of each coil

- II. mutual inductance (5 marks)
2. (a) A coil of 400 turns is rotated at 2400 rpm in a magnetic field having a uniform density of 0.2 T, the axis of rotation being at right angles to the direction of the flux. The mean area per turn is 100 cm^2 . Calculate the
- I. frequency
- II. maximum value of e.m.f generated
- III. generated e.m.f when the coil is rotated through 30° from the position of zero e.m.f (7 marks)
- (b) A series circuit consists of a $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor, a coil of inductance 0.64H and a resistance of 60Ω . The circuit is connected to a 60 V a.c supply. For this circuit, calculate the;
- I. Resonance frequency
- II. Supply current
- III. Potential difference across each of the three components
- IV. Active power absorbed by the circuit (13 marks)
3. (a) Define the following terms with reference to alternating systems.
- I. frequency
- II. peak value
- III. Instantaneous value (3 marks)
- (b) An alternating voltage has an equation $v = 100 \sin 250t$. Determine for this voltage;
- I. frequency
- II. r.m.s voltage
- III. average voltage
- IV. The Instantaneous voltage when $t = 0.6 \text{ sec}$ (11 marks)
- (c) With an aid of a labeled circuit diagram state expression for Delta-Star transformation in 3-phase systems. (6 marks)

4. (a) State three areas of applications of inductance. (3 marks)
- (b) State the physical factors determining the inductance of a coil and hence write the expression for inductance. (4 marks)
- (c) If the current through a coil having an inductance of 0.6H is reduced from 5A to 3A in 0.05 seconds, calculate the value of induced emf in the coil. (6 marks)
- (d) A coil having a resistance of 10Ω and a constant inductance of 2 H is switched across a 12 V d.c supply. Calculate the;
- I. time constant
 - II. final value of the current
 - III. value of the current 1 sec after the switch is closed. (7 marks)
5. (a) Draw a labelled phasor diagram for RLC series circuit. (6 marks)
- (b) A coil of 200 turns is rotated at 3600 rpm in a magnetic field having a uniform density of 0.1 T, the axis of rotation being at right angles to the direction of the flux. The mean area per turn is 75 cm^2 . Calculate the
- I. frequency
 - II. maximum value of e.m.f generated
 - III. generated e.m.f when the coil is rotated through 30° from the position of zero e.m.f (7 marks)
- (c) A coil having a resistance of 6Ω and an inductance of 0.03 H is connected across a 50 V, 60Hz supply. Calculate the;
- I. supply current
 - II. apparent power
 - III. active power (7 marks)