



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING
DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (POWER OPTION)
(DMPE 2 & DAE 2)

EEE 2102: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2014

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions

All questions carry equal marks
 Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
 This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One

a) (i) Show that for four resistors connected in series:

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$$

(5 marks)

(ii) Show that for four resistors connected in parallel:

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}$$

(5 marks)

b) For the circuit of figure 1 below, calculate using superposition theorem:

(i) The current

(ii) Power dissipated by the 20Ω Resistors.

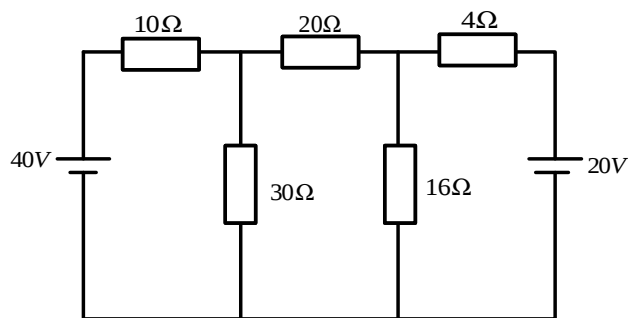


Fig. 1

(16 marks)

Question Two

A steel ring of mean circumference 400mm cross-sectional area 500mm² and a Relative Permeability of 1600 has a coil of 300 turns wound uniformly around it. Calculate the Reluctance of the ring and hence the current required to produce a flux of 600μWb in the ring. (20 marks)

Question Three

(a) When an alternating Emf is applied to a circuit the current produced lags the emf by 75°. Illustrate the above statement by means of wave and phasor diagram. (4 marks)

(b) A single phase A.C supply of 240V, 50Hz is applied to a series circuit consisting of a pure inductor of 0.06H and a non-inductive resistor of 50Ω. Calculate:

(i) The impedance of the circuit (4 marks)

- (ii) The current in the circuit. (4 marks)
- (iii) The potential difference (p.d) across inductor and resistor. (4 marks)
- (iv) Draw the phasor diagram (4 marks)

Question Four

(a) Define the following magnetic Quantities:

- (i) Magnetic field (2 marks)
- (ii) Magnetic flux Q (2 marks)
- (iii) Magnetic flux density (B) (2 marks)
- (iv) Magnetomotive force (mmf) (2 marks)
- (v) Reluctance (s) (2 marks)

(b) State the equivalent magnetic quantities of the following electric quantities:

- (i) Current (I) (2 marks)
- (ii) Resistance (R) (2 marks)
- (iii) Electromotive force (Emf) (2 marks)
- (iv) Absolute permittivity (ϵ) (2 marks)
- (v) Relative permittivity (μ_r) (2 marks)

Question Five

a) Define capacitance. (2 marks)

b) (i) Show that for four capacitors connected in series, total capacitor is given by:

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \frac{1}{C_4} + \frac{1}{C_n} + etc$$

(4 marks)

(ii) Show that for four capacitor connected in parallel total capacitance C_T is given by:

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_n + etc$$

(4 marks)

c) (i) A network consists of a $8\mu F$ capacitor connected in parallel with a $4\mu F$ capacitor to a 15V d.c supply. Determine the charge taken from the source. (5 marks)

(ii) A network comprises three capacitors connected in series to give a total effective capacitance of $4\mu F$. If two of the capacitors have capacitance of $10\mu F$ and $20\mu F$, determine the value of the 3rd capacitor. (5 marks)