2506/102 2507/102 AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY Oct./Nov. 2019

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES OPTION) (AVIONICS OPTION)

MODULE I

AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Drawing instruments;

A non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions in TWO sections; A and B.

Answer **THREE** questions from section A and A and A questions from section A in the answer booklet provided.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

 $(Take \,\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \,H/m)$

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION TECHNOLOGY

Answer THREE questions from this section.

1 ()	T	
1. (a)	List four tools used in aircraft electrical installation work.	(4 marks)

- (b) Describe each of the following aircraft power distribution systems:
 - (i) split;
 - (ii) parallel.

(4 marks)

(4 marks)

(c) Table 1 shows various aircraft electrical wiring symbols. Complete the table.

- (d) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the working principle of a thermal type circuit breaker. (8 marks)
- 2. (a) Distinguish between joint and termination with respect to electrical wiring.

(2 marks)

- (b) With the aid of diagrams, describe each of the following types of cable terminations:
 - (i) pillar terminal;
 - (ii) eyelet terminal.

(8 marks)

(c) List four safety gears used while carrying out wiring works in aircrafts.

(4 marks)

- (d) (i) State three types of insulating materials used in aircraft wiring cables.
 - (ii) Highlight three merits of copper conductors.

(6 marks)

- 3. (a) (i) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the construction of a high rapturing capacity fuse (HRC).
 - (ii) Explain the operation of HRC fuses.
 - (iii) State three merits of HRC fuses.

(10 marks)

- (b) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe each of the following types of cables used in structured cabling wiring:
 - (i) unshielded twisted pair (UTP);
 - (ii) optical fiber cable.

(10 marks)

4. (a) Table 2 shows aircraft navigation lights features. Complete the table.

(6 marks)

Table 2

Colour	Location	Divergence	Wattage
White		140°	
	Left wing tip		20 W
Green		110°	

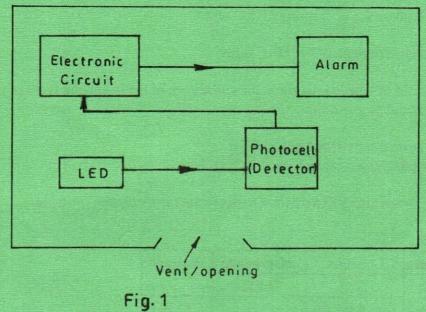
- (b) (i) State the inverse square law of illumination.
 - (ii) A lamp radiates luminous flux of 1200 lumens in all directions. The lamp is suspended 8 m above a working plane. Determine the:
 - I. luminous intensity;
 - II. illumination at a point on the plane 6 m away from the foot of the lamp.
 (7 marks)
- (c) A cabin crew room having a total effective area of 70 m², lit by a number of 40 W incandescent lamps each having 11 lm/W. An illumination of 80 lux is required on the room. Only 60% of the light emitted by the lamps is used for illumination. Determine the number of lamps required. (7 marks)
- 5. (a) List four items contained in a first aid kit.

(4 marks)

- (b) With the aid of an electrical wiring diagram, describe a ring circuit.
- (6 marks)
- (c) Describe each of the following types of conduits systems, citing one area of application of each:
 - (i) PVC conduit;
 - (ii) flexible metal conduit.

(6 marks)

(d) Figure 1 shows a smoke detector alarm block schematic diagram. Explain it's operation. (4 marks)



SECTION B: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES

Answer TWO questions from this section.

6. (a) Table 3 shows units of various electrical quantities. Complete the table. (4 marks)

Table 3

Unit	Quantity of measure
Coulomb	
Siemens	
Henry	
Farad	

- (b) An aircraft battery is used to start an engine. The starter draws a current of 1000 A for 30 seconds and the battery voltage remains 12 V for this period. Determine the:
 - (i) power;
 - (ii) energy.

(4 marks)

(c) Figure 2 shows a lead-acid battery charging set up. With the aid of chemical equations, describe the process of charging the battery. (8 marks)

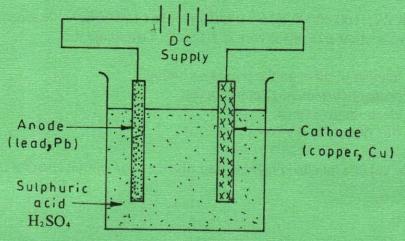


Fig. 2

- (d) A battery of six, 2 V cells is charged through a 1.2 Ω resistor from a 20 V supply. The terminal voltage per cell is 1.8 V when discharged. Determine the current at the beginning of charging. (4 marks)
- 7. (a) Define the following with reference to a.c circuits, citing the units in each case:
 - (i) frequency;
 - (ii) period.

(4 marks)

- (b) An alternating voltage is given by the expression $V = 75 \sin(200\pi t 0.25)$ volts. Determine the:
 - (i) rms value;
 - (ii) frequency;
 - (iii) phase angle in degree.

(8 marks)

- (c) A series circuit of resistance 60 Ω and inductance 75 mH is connected to a 110 V, 60 Hz supply. Determine the:
 - (i) inductance reactance;
 - (ii) impedance;
 - (iii) current flowing in the circuit;
 - (iv) power dissipated in the circuit.

(8 marks)

- 8. (a) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the construction of a shell type transformer. (6 marks)
 - (b) A 750 KVA, 1100/400 V, 50 Hz transformer has 160 turns in the secondary winding. The cross section area of the core is 100 cm². Determine the:
 - (i) number of turns on the primary winding;
 - (ii) primary current, neglecting losses;
 - (iii) electromotive force;
 - (iv) flux density in the core.

(8 marks)

(c) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the open-circuit test of a transformer.

(6 marks)

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