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**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
(ONLINE)  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2019/2020**

**COURSE NAME** : SWITCHBOARD MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION  
**COURSE CODE** : BBJ 10505  
**PROGRAMME CODE** : BBJ  
**EXAMINATION DATE** : JULY 2020  
**DURATION** : 1 HOUR  
**INSTRUCTION** : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES**

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**TERBUKA**

Answer all questions

**PART A**

- S1. What is maintenance?
- A. Perform repairs
  - B. Implement the reform
  - C. Perform cleaning
  - D. Perform conservation, maintenance, operation and regulation
- S2. Where is the maintenance of electrical appliances performed?
- A. Workshop
  - B. Home
  - C. Office
  - D. Free area
- S3. What is one (1) function of low voltage switchboard?
- A. Distribute electricity to the park
  - B. Provides electricity
  - C. Measure the electric current
  - D. Provide energy sources
- S4. What is one (1) component of a low voltage switchboard?
- A. Volt meter
  - B. Transformer
  - C. Generator
  - D. Dividing machine
- S5. Why is low voltage switchboard maintenance important?
- A. Prevents oil spills
  - B. Guaranteed quality of service
  - C. Avoid injury
  - D. Put out the fire
- S6. How to improve power factor?
- A. Install a bank capacitor
  - B. Lower the voltage value
  - C. Increase the value of the current
  - D. Maintaining a level of stability

- S7. What is the best value of power factor?
- A. 0.5
  - B. 0.1
  - C. 1
  - D. 0.95
- S9. What is incorrect about the purpose of the emergency procedure?
- A. To save lives
  - B. To control the situation and limit the damage
  - C. To control and stop the cause of the accident
  - D. To increase the value of the current
- S10. Why improve power factor?
- A. Because it increases the cost of equipment
  - B. Because it increases reliability
  - C. For saving fire
  - D. Because it reduces equipment costs
- S11. What is the voltage stability?
- A. Ability of power system to maintain acceptable voltage at all the buses in the system are in normal condition and after a disturbance.
  - B. Low voltage
  - C. Voltage on Air Circuit Breaker
  - D. Volumes that help leak
- S12. Why are protection devices important?
- A. Provides protection against injury and damage to equipment
  - B. Ensure that the current is not excessive
  - C. Ensure no cost increase
  - D. Analyze meter capabilities
- S13. What the first step is to remove the Air Circuit Breaker (ACB) from the switchboard low voltage?
- A. Turn off the power supply
  - B. Turn on the power supply
  - C. Remove the Transformer
  - D. Remove the current meter

- S14. What is one (1) name of the precautionary measure of the Air Circuit Breaker (ACB) wrong?
- A. Transportation Precaution
  - B. Installation Precaution
  - C. Operation Precaution
  - D. Maintenance Precaution
- S15. Why are the words danger (caution) and caution different?
- A. Due to different levels of injury
  - B. Because of different death rates
  - C. Due to the very low level of injury
  - D. Because of the similarity of the level of injury
- Q15. Why are the risks of danger and caution different?
- A. Due to different levels of injury
  - B. Because of the different causes of death
  - C. Due to the very low level of injury
  - D. Because of the similarity of the level of injury
- Q16. What is the correct statement about the CAUTION Maintenance and Inspection Precaution of Air Circuit Breaker for Low Voltage Swithboard?
- A. ACB maintenance, inspection and part replacement must be performed by professor.
  - B. Do not touch ACB current carrying and ACB structural parts close to a current carrying part immediately after the ACB trips open. Remaining heat may cause a burn.
  - C. Do not take care to avoid adhesion of dust to main and control circuit contacts.
  - D. Perform dielectric withstand tests under other condition than specified.
- Q17. What is the incorrect statement about Installation Precautions of Air Circuit Breaker for Low Voltage Swithboard?
- A. Never touch live terminal parts.
  - B. Electrical work must be done by competent person.
  - C. When terminating conductor to the ACB, tighten terminal screws to the torque specified.
  - D. Be careful to prevent foreign object.

- Q18. What is the correct statement about DANGER operation precautions of Air Circuit Breaker for Low Voltage Swithboard?
- A. Do not force down charging hadle after completion of manual charging operation.
  - B. Never touch live terminal parts.
  - C. The permissible operating voltage of spring charging motor is 85 to 110% of the rate ac voltage or 75 to 110% of the rated dc voltage.
  - D. Make sure draw-out cradle is secured with mounting screws before inserting or drawing out breaker body.
- Q19. What is the name of one of the parts on the front view Air circuit Breaker (ACB)?
- A. Overcurrent Release (OCR)?
  - B. Round terminal
  - C. Arc Chamber
  - D. Mold Base
- Q20. What is the function of Overcurrent Release (OCR)?
- A. Allow breaker body to be moved abd draw-out rail.
  - B. Prevent broker body from failing when body is drawn-out candle.
  - C. Push to open ACB
  - D. As a protective device to instructs magnet hold trigger (MHT) to trip open ACB

**PART B**

- Q1. Maintenance, Inspection and Part Replacement are very important task to competent person of Air Circuit Breaker (ACB).
- Q1(a) Write ten (10) CAUTION Inspection Procedures. (5 marks)
- Q1(b) Decribe how to replace arc chambers. (10 Marks)
- Q2. Troubleshooting Flowcharts are very important to a competent person.
- Q2(a). Draw Remedial actions against a symptom Flowchart of "charging imposible". (5 marks)

Q2(b). Describe four (4) differences between flowchart of “charging impossible and opening impossible”.

(10 marks)

**- END OF QUESTIONS -**

Handwritten notes in blue ink, partially illegible, appearing to be a list of differences or a flowchart description.