

How your exam screen can look like

Please ensure you watch the video on ASPEQ's website

how to know more about the looks of the exams.

Don't touch till end

Tab's

Formula Sheet

Table 42

Table 13

Book marked
 Add comment for question

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Question not opened yet.
 Question opened but no answer selected
 Question opened and answer selected
 Booked marked

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Question 1
The unit for power is:

a

 A circle tell you there is **only one** answer to choose from

b

c

d

Question 2
How many times

a

 A square tell you there **more than one** answer to choose from

b

c

d

Question 3
Calculate the power in kW
Calculations ensure you give answer in the way they ask for it e.g.
 kW

NB 6000w
6kW

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Time line used

Time Left

10min left

When a tab is opened it's either a picture of a PDF document

- If it's a PDF you can click Control F and you can search certain words.
- If it's a picture you need to read the words.
- It normally covers you whole screen.

Please not to close this attachment you need to scroll to the bottom of this page and then at the bottom there is a x to click to close.

X Close

Formulae Sheet for EWRB examinations

For examination use only

$V = IZ$ $I = \frac{V}{Z}$	$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$ $X_L = 2\pi fL$	$P = VI \cos\theta$ $P = I^2 R$ $P_{\text{delta}} = 3P_{\text{star}}$
Star: $I_L = I_{ph}$ $V_p = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}}$	$Z^2 = R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2$ $Z = R \pm jX$	$PF = \cos\theta = \frac{P}{S}$ $P = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L \cos\theta$ $P = 3V_{ph} I_{ph} \cos\theta$
Delta: $V_L = V_{ph}$ $I_p = \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}}$	$Q = \frac{V^2}{X}$ $Q = VI \sin\theta$ $Q_C = P(\tan\phi_1 - \tan\phi_2)$	$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$ $S = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L$ $S = VI$
$\%Z = \frac{S_{\text{rating}}}{S_{\text{ault}}} \times 100$	$\% \eta = \frac{nS \cos\phi}{nS \cos\phi + n^2 P_{Cu} + P_{Fe}} \times 100$	$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$
$P_{\text{est}} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$	$N_s = \frac{60f}{p}$	$\% \text{Slip} = \frac{N_s - N_r}{N_s} \times 100$
$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}} \times 100\%$	$\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$	Insulation Resistance $R_2 = \frac{L_1 R_1}{L_2}$
$\tan\phi = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$	$\sin\phi = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$	$\cos\phi = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$
Series: $\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$ Parallel: $C_T = C_1 + C_2$	$Q = \frac{CV}{A}$ $R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$	$\% \text{Regulation} = \frac{V_{NL} - V_{FL}}{V_{NL}} \times 100$
$I_{\text{neutral}} = \sqrt{(I_a^2 + I_b^2 + I_c^2) - (I_a I_b) - (I_b I_c) - (I_c I_a)}$		