

Name

Duration: 30 mins

Exam

1- Multiple choice questionnaire (MCQ) (10 points)

Check the right answer

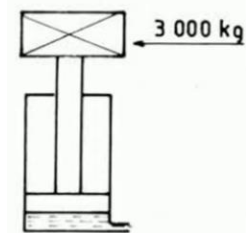
Exercise 1 :

A DC motor operates at constant flux. At nominal point: $T_{em} = 40 \text{ Nm}$; $U = 240 \text{ V}$; $I = 16 \text{ A}$. The armature has a resistance R ($R = 0.70 \Omega$). What must be the voltage U_d across the armature to obtain a starting torque of moment $T_{emd} = 80 \text{ Nm}$?

<input type="checkbox"/>	$U_d = 23.4 \text{ V}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$U_d = 21.4 \text{ V}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$U_d = 22.4 \text{ V}$
--------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------

Exercise 2:

On the rod of a cylinder is placed a mass of 3000kg, the cylinder bore of the cylinder is 80mm.



Calculate

1- The pressing force exerted on the oil?

<input type="checkbox"/>	$F = 300 \text{ N}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$F = 30000 \text{ N}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$F = 3000 \text{ N}$
--------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

2- The pressed surface?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$S = 50 \text{ cm}^2$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$S = 5 \text{ cm}^2$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$S = 0.5 \text{ cm}^2$
-------------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

3- The pressure in bar?

<input type="checkbox"/>	$p = 6 \text{ bar}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$p = 600 \text{ bar}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$p = 60 \text{ bar}$
--------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------

Exercise 3:

A permanent magnet stepper motor having the following features:

Stator: 8 phases; Rotor: 24 poles; Switching: Symmetrical; Angular pitch: $3^\circ,75$

1/ Calculate the number of steps per turn.

<input type="checkbox"/>	$N_{p/tr} = 95$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$N_{p/tr} = 96$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$N_{p/tr} = 90$
--------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	-----------------

2/ Determine the type of switching.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$K1 = 1$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$K1 = 3$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$K1 = 2$
-------------------------------------	----------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	----------

3°/ Determine the number of steps N_p to be made for the rotor to rotate by 375° .

<input type="checkbox"/>	$N_p = 80$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$N_p = 60$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$N_p = 100$
--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------	-------------

4/ Knowing that the motor takes 100 steps/s.

4-1 Determine the frequency f of the stepper motor control circuit clock signal.

<input type="checkbox"/>	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$f = 500 \text{ Hz}$
--------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

4-2 Calculate the time t in (s) set for the rotor to describe an angle of 3000° .

<input type="checkbox"/>	$t = 10 \text{ s}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$t = 8 \text{ s}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$t = 9 \text{ s}$
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------	-------------------

4-3 Calculate the engine speed n in **rpm**.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$n = 62,5$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$n = 64,5$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$n = 62$
-------------------------------------	------------	--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	----------

2- QUESTIONS (10 points)

Answer with true or false? and correct the errors?

1. The distributor is associated with an electric motor, the contactor is the pre-actuator associated with a pneumatic cylinder. (**false**)
The contactor is associated with an electric motor, the distributor is the pre-actuator associated with a pneumatic cylinder.
2. Pre Actuators are elements that, in response to control signals, facilitate the distribution of power energy to the actuators. (**true**)
.....
3. The double rod cylinder has a rod passing through the entire body and a piston placed in the middle. (**true**)
.....
4. Variable reluctance stepper motor: This motor features teeth with identical pitch on both the stator and rotor; the rotor itself is not magnetized. (**false**)
This motor has a toothing whose pitch is not the same for the stator and the rotor; the rotor is not magnetized.
5. A bistable dispenser if the return of the drawer to its initial position is ensured by a return spring. (**false**)
A monostable dispenser if the return of the drawer to its initial position is ensured by a return spring.
6. An electromagnetic relay comprises a coil powered by the control circuit, and its mobile core induces the switching of contacts that can be positioned within a power circuit. Electromagnetic relays are typically employed for low-power applications. (**true**)
.....
7. Single Acting Cylinder: the extension and retraction of the rod is carried out by the application of pressure. (**false**)
Double acting cylinder: the extension and retraction of the rod is carried out by the application of pressure.
8. Supply voltage of an electromagnetic relay: It is an alternating voltage which excites the coil. (**false**)
Supply voltage of an electromagnetic relay: It is a continuous voltage which excites the coil.
9. A stepper motor converts control pulses into a rotational movement of the rotor, typically characterized by **n** steps. (**true**)
.....

10. The disconnecter is a connecting device designed to isolate a circuit for performing maintenance or modification operations on the electrical circuits located upstream.

(false)

The disconnecter is a connecting device designed to isolate a circuit for performing maintenance or modification operations on the electrical circuits located downstream