

CMGT 235 – Electrical and Mechanical Systems

Department of Construction Management ☻ California State University, Chico

Exam #3 – Electrical Systems

All problems refer to the NEC [Unless Noted Otherwise]

Show All Work for Full Credit

Name: Solution

- 10 pts 1. An electrician needs to install a feeder to a subpanel in a newly constructed remote workshop at a single-family dwelling. The source power is 120/240V single phase. The load in the workshop is designed to be 85 amperes continuous at 240V, and a non-continuous 240V load of 35 amperes. The wire length will be 245 ft from the main service termination point to the workshop termination point.

Use Article 310, Table 310.15(B)(16) and Chapter 9, Table 8 to size the THWN copper feeder to provide reasonable efficiency of operation by preventing excessive voltage drop (less than 3%) and keeping the wires as small as possible.

NEC requires the load to be calculated as follows: $35A @ 100\% + 85A @ 125\% = 35A + 106.25A = 141.25A$

$$VD_{Line} = 3\% \times 240V = 7.2 V \text{ (Maximum)}$$

Table 310.15(B)(16)

1/0	150 A
2/0	175 A

$$VD = 2 \times L \times R \times I / 1000$$

Solve for R

$$R = VD \times 1000 / 2 \times L \times I = 7.2V \times 1000 \text{ ft} / 2 \times 245 \text{ ft} \times 141.25 \text{ A} = 0.104027 \Omega$$

Table 8

1/0	R = 0.122 Ω	(Too large)
2/0	R = 0.0967 Ω	

Check VD

1/0

$$VD = 2 \times L \times R \times I / 1000 = 2 \times 245 \text{ ft} \times 0.122 \Omega \times 141.25 \text{ A} / 1000 \text{ ft} = 8.44 V > 7 V \text{ (Maximum)}$$

2/0

$$VD = 2 \times L \times R \times I / 1000 = 2 \times 245 \text{ ft} \times 0.0967 \Omega \times 141.25 \text{ A} / 1000 \text{ ft} = 6.69 V < 7 V \text{ (Maximum)}$$

Use, 2/0

12 pts 2. A local school received a donation of 12 cooktop stoves to upgrade their home economics classroom. Each unit is 8,600 watts @240V.

A. Calculate the total wattage of the units

$$P_{\text{Total}} = 12 \times 8600 \text{ watts} = 103,200 \text{ watts}$$

B. Using NEC Article 220, Table 220.55 determine the required demand factor that must be applied to the total combined wattage and multiple this factor to the total wattage of the units.

Column B 32%

$$P = 103,200 \text{ watts} \times 32\% = 33,024 \text{ watts}$$

C. Calculate the total current (round to whole number).

$$I_{\text{Total}} = P_{\text{Total}} / E_{\text{Total}} = 33,024 \text{ watts} / 240 \text{ V} = 138 \text{ A}$$

D. If each individual cooktop will have a dedicated branch circuit, what is each circuit's individual ampacity? Round to whole number.

$$I = P/E = 8600 \text{ W} / 240 \text{ V} = 36 \text{ A}$$

4 pts 3. A 150 KVA, single-phase transformer having a secondary voltage of 120/240 is installed at a multi-family dwelling. What is the full-load current rating, in amperes, of the secondary?

$$I = P / E = 150 \text{ KVA} / 240 \text{ A} = 625 \text{ A}$$

- 8 pts 4. A commercial building has a service-entrance conduit having a length of six (6) feet and contains four (4) size 2 AWG THWN insulated copper current-carrying conductors.

Using Table 310.15(B)(16) determine the allowable ampacity of the conductors (before derating).

2 AWG THWN Ampacity = 115A (before derating)

Using Table 310.15(B)(a) shown below, determine the required adjustment factor and calculate the allowable ampacity.

80% adjustment factor

Allowable Ampacity = 0.8 x 115A = 92A

Table 310.15(B)(3)(a) Adjustment Factors for More Than Three Current-Carrying Conductors

Number of Conductors ¹	Percent of Values in Table 310.15(B)(16) Through Table 310.15(B)(19) as Adjusted for Ambient Temperature if Necessary
4-6	80
7-9	70
10-20	50
21-30	45
31-40	40
41 and above	35

¹Number of conductors is the total number of conductors in the raceway or cable, including spare conductors. The count shall be adjusted in accordance with 310.15(B)(5) and (6). The count shall not include conductors that are connected to electrical components that cannot be simultaneously energized.

- 4 pts 5. What is the minimum size EMT conduit required for 132 #14 THWN copper wires used for signaling in a Class 1 system, and 5 #12 THWN spare copper conductors?

Chapter 9 – Table 5

#14 THWN 132 x 0.0097 in² = 1.2804
 #12 THWN 5 x 0.0133 in² = 0.0665
 Total = 1.3469

Article 358 - EMT

Over 2 Wires

Trade Size 2 ½

- 4 pts 6. How many 10 AWG THHN conductors are permitted in 3/4 in IMC conduit?

Annex C – Table C.4 IMC 11

- 4 pts 7. A single-family dwelling has a demand load of 200 amperes supplied with a 120/240-volt, single-phase electrical system from a local utility company. What is the minimum size aluminum THW conductors required as a service-entrance conductors for the residence?

$$I = 200A \times 0.83 = 166A$$

Table 310.15(B)(16)
AWG 4/0 AL

What size grounding electrode conductor is required? Where in the NEC do you find the answer?

Table 250.66
1/0 AL

- 4 pts 8. Calculate the power factor in a circuit having true power 800 watts and apparent power 1000 watts.

$$PF = 800W / 1000W = 0.8$$

- 4 pts 9. Determine the equivalent resistance of three resistances each 3Ω connected in parallel.

$$R = 1 / (1/3\Omega + 1/3\Omega + 1/3\Omega) = 1\Omega$$

- 4 pts 10. In a 60Hz a.c circuit, its voltage is 120V and current is 12A, the current lags the voltage by 60 deg. Find the power in watts.

$$P_{\text{Real}} = 120V \times 12A \times \cos(60^\circ) = 720 W$$

- 4 pts 11. A lamp operated at 120V has a resistance of 10Ω . What is the wattage of the lamp?

$$P = V^2 / R = (120V)^2 / 10\Omega = 1440 W$$

[2 pts each answer]

12. What type of load produces a leading power factor? Capacitive

13. What are the units used for the useful power used to drive a motor or light a bulb? Watts

14. Which of the following listed circuit breakers is not a standard ampere rating?

- 75 amperes**
- 90 amperes
- 110 amperes
- 225 amperes

Where in the NEC do you find the answer? Article 240 - Table 240.6(A)

15. Which of these conductor insulations are not approved for a wet location?

- THW
- THHW
- THHN**
- THWN

16. A Wattmeter measures which of the following power?

- Apparent Power
- Real Power**
- Reactive Power

17. Which of these cannot be caused by having a poor power factor in a circuit line?

- Insulation failure**
- Voltage dips in the circuit
- Poor voltage regulation
- Increases in losses

18. Inductive motors generally operate with _____ power factor.

- Leading
- Lagging**
- Unity

19. According to the NEC the total load on any overcurrent device located in a panelboard shall not exceed what percentage of its rating if in normal operation the load will be continuous?

- 100%
- 125%
- 80%**
- 75%

20. Which of the following panelboard type is used with concealed-wiring installation?

- Flush mounted type**
- Surface mounted type

21. Panelboards provide a compact and convenient method of grouping _____ at some common point.

- Circuit switching and Protective devices**
- Protective devices only
- Circuit switching only

22. Grounding is a specific form of bonding wherein one or more conductive objects are connected to the ground by means of a conductor such as a wire or rod.

- False
- True**

23. Electrically conductive materials that are likely to become energized shall be connected together and to the electrical supply source in a manner that establishes an effective ground-fault current path refers to _____ of electrically conductive material and other equipment:
- Grounding
 - Bonding**
 - Either Grounding or Bonding
24. Candela is the unit of which of the following:
- Light
 - Luminance
 - Luminous intensity**
 - Illumination
25. Heat from the filament lamp is transmitted to the surroundings mainly through
- Circulation
 - Radiation**
 - Conduction
 - Convection
26. The unit of illumination is:
- Lux**
 - Lumen
 - cd/m²
 - Candela
27. Which of the following material is used as filament in the incandescent lamps:
- Silver
 - Tungsten**
 - Osmium
 - Tantalum
28. Visible spectrum of light has a wavelength in the range:
- 12500 - 30000 Angstroms
 - 4000 - 7000 Angstroms**
 - 1000 - 4000 Angstroms
 - 7500 - 12500 Angstroms
29. Maximum overcurrent protection for 12 AWG copper conductor is:
- 25 Amperes
 - 30 Amperes
 - 20 Amperes**
 - 15 Amperes

Where in the NEC is the answer found? Article 240.4 (D) (5)

30. The full load current (FLC) for 1 hp three phase alternating current motor supplied by 208 V supply voltage is _____. Hint: See NEC 430.
- 4.30 A
 - 4.80 A
 - 4.60 A**
 - 4.20 A