



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology**

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JULY 2025 SEMESTER SESSION**

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**SUBJECT CODE** : LMB31902

**SUBJECT TITLE** : MARINE ELECTROTECHNOLOGY 1

**PROGRAMME NAME** : BACHELOR OF MARINE ENGINEERING  
(FOR MPU: PROGRAMME LEVEL) TECHNOLOGY WITH HONOURS

**TIME / DURATION** : 9.00 AM – 11.30 AM  
(2 HOURS 30 MINUTES)

**DATE** : 23 DECEMBER 2025

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please read **CAREFULLY** the instructions given in the question paper.
  2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
  3. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions **ONLY**.
  4. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
  5. Answer **ALL** questions in English language **ONLY**.
  6. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustrations.
  7. Formula has been appended for your reference.
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**THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.**

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**INSTRUCTION: Answer FOUR (4) questions only.**

**Please use the answer booklet provided.**

### Question 1

(With Reference to - Marine Electro Technology)

a) i. Differentiate between single-wire and multi-stranded conductor materials used in shipboard electrical systems.

[5 marks]

ii. Calculate the current-carrying capacity of a single-core copper cable (single-wire and multi-stranded) given the following:

- Conductor cross-sectional area: 10 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Ambient temperature: 45°C
- Installation in air
- Derating factor for high temperature: 0.87
- Base current capacity at 30°C: 65 A

[10 marks]

b) Categorize the insulation materials used for marine electrical cables. For each category, point out the effect of at least three environmental factors (from: temperature, oxidation, fire, oil, seawater, acids, solvents) on insulation integrity. Present your answer in a table.

[10 marks]

### Question 2

(With Reference to - Emergency Power)

a) Explain the purpose of emergency power systems and describe common sources of emergency power on a ship.

[6 marks]

b) Describe the importance of regular maintenance for a ship's power system and list common tasks to help prevent blackouts.

[9 marks]

- c) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of using diesel generators versus battery banks as emergency power sources on ships.

[10 marks]

**Question 3**

(With reference to: Electronics and Power Electronics)

- a) Explain the performance characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) used in a shipboard signal amplification system.

[10 marks]

- b) A silicon NPN bipolar junction transistor (BJT) is used in a common-emitter amplifier configuration. The circuit is powered with a DC supply voltage of  $V_{CC}=12\text{ V}$ . The transistor has the following resistor values in its biasing network, as shown in Figure 1.

- Collector resistor:  $R_C=2\text{ k}\Omega$
- Base resistor:  $R_B=100\text{ k}\Omega$
- Emitter resistor:  $R_E=1\text{ k}\Omega$

Assume:

- The transistor current gain (DC beta)  $\beta=100$
- The base-emitter voltage drop  $V_{BE}=0.7\text{ V}$
- The transistor is operating at room temperature, and all capacitors are large enough to act as short circuits for AC signals (so this is purely DC analysis).

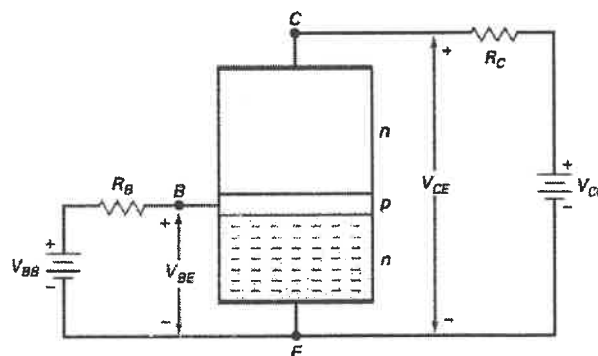


Figure 1

- i. Calculate the base current  $I_B$   
(Hint: Use Thevenin's theorem to simplify the base biasing network if needed.)  
[4 marks]
- ii. Determine the collector current  $I_C$  using the relation between  $I_C$  and  $I_B$ .  
[4 marks]
- iii. Calculate the emitter voltage  $V_E$ , collector voltage  $V_C$  and collector-emitter voltage  $V_{CE}$   
[4 marks]
- iv. Determine whether the transistor is operating in active mode or saturation. Justify your answer  
[3 marks]

**Question 4**

(With reference to: DC Machine)

a) A 50hp, 250 V, 1200 r/min dc shunt motor with compensating windings has an armature resistance (including the brushes, compensating windings, and interpoles) of  $0.06 \Omega$ . Its field circuit has a total resistance  $R_{adj} + R_F$  of  $50 \Omega$ , which produces a no-load speed of 1200 r/min. There are 1200 turns per pole on the shunt field winding.

- i. Find the speed of this motor when its input current is 100 A. [5 marks]
- ii. Find the speed of this motor when its input current is 200 A. [5 marks]
- iii. Provide your justification based on your answers in (i) and (ii). [5 marks]

b) The motor in (a) is now connected in separately excited circuit as shown in Figure 1. The motor is initially running at speed,  $n = 1103$  r/min with  $V_A = 250$  V and  $I_a = 120$  A, while supplying a constant-torque load. If  $V_A$  is reduced to 200 V, determine

- i. the internal generated voltage,  $E_A$ . [5 marks]
- ii. the final speed of this motor,  $n_2$  [5 marks]

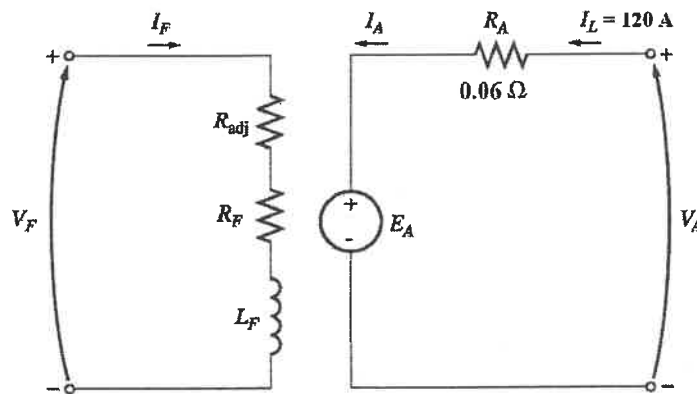


Figure 1

**Question 5**

(With Reference to - Operational Safety of High-Voltage Installations)

(a) Identify and describe the different levels of the Hierarchy of Controls.

[10 marks]

(b) Explain the most effective control measures in the Hierarchy of Control for preventing electrical hazards in high-voltage environments.

[8 marks]

(c) Discuss examples of engineering controls and administrative controls in the Hierarchy of Controls that can be implemented before resorting to PPE in high-voltage electrical safety management.

[7 marks]

**END OF EXAMINATION PAPER**

## FORMULAS

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1)R_E}$$

1)

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C \cdot R_C$$

2)

$$I_{C(sat)} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_{C(sat)}}{\beta_{forced}} \quad (\text{use } \beta_{forced})$$

3)

$$I_C = \beta \cdot I_B = 90 \cdot 40 \mu A = 3.6 \text{ mA}$$

4)

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