#### TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016

# FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BSME)

**EMG 2401: INDUSTRIAL HYDRAULICS** 

**SERIES: AUGUST 2016** 

TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. You should have the following for this examination:-
  - Answer Booklet
  - Scientific Calculator
- 2. This paper consists of FIVE Questions
- 3. Question ONE is COMPULSORY
- 4. Answer any other TWO Questions
- 5. Question ONE carries 30 Marks and the other FOUR questions carry 20 Marks each
- 6. All symbols have their usual meaning unless specified otherwise

#### QUESTION ONE: (COMPULSORY: 30 Marks)

- a) State FIVE (5) advantages of hydraulic systems over other methods of power transmission.
   (5 Marks)
- b) i) Name two types of hydraulic pump in each of the following categories:
  - Non-Positive Displacement
  - Positive Displacement
  - ii) With the aid of a sketch, explain the operation of a lobe pump. (8 Marks)
- c) Illustrate the operations of the following types of cylinders as used in hydraulic systems:
  - i) Double rod cylinder
  - ii) Single acting cylinder with spring.

With the aid of a sketch, explain the construction of a Tie-Rod Cylinder. (9 Marks)

- d) i) Differentiate a Relief valve from a Sequence valve in pressure control valves.
- ii) Outline the FOUR variables upon which the flow of hydraulic fluid depends on in a Throttle valve. (8 Marks)

### QUESTION TWO: (20 Marks)

- a)  $10 \frac{m^3}{h}$  of water flows through a pipe of 100 mm inside diameter. The pipe is later reduced to an inside diameter of 80 mm. Calculate the flow velocity in each pipe. (4 Marks)
- b) A new sewer line plan calls out a 0.6% slope of the line. An elevation reading of 108.8 feet at the manhole discharge and an elevation of 106.2 feet at a distance of 200 feet from the manhole are recorded. What is the existing slope of the line that has been installed? (2 Marks)
- c) Hydraulic oil ISO 68 is flowing through a hydraulic line with inside diameter 0.05m at a rate of 200 gpm. Find the pressure drop in psi for a 3m length of hose.
  - Given: Hydraulic oil ISO 68 has a density of 880 kg/cu-m and a kinematic viscosity of  $6.8 \times 10^{-5} \, m^2 / _{S}$  at 104 F. (6 Marks)
- d) A hydraulic hose with internal diameter of 25 mm is carrying oil with kinematic viscosity of  $5.0 \times 10^{-5} \, m^2 / s$  at a flow rate of 20 gpm. Calculate the Reynolds number and determine if the flow is laminar or turbulent. (3 Marks)
- e) Mention TWO different types of pressure control valves and state their use in a hydraulic system. (2 Marks)
- f) Assisted by a graphical diagram, state the meaning of the following terms as applied to a pressure relief valve:

• Cracking pressure (1 Mark)

• Full-flow pressure (1 Mark)

Pressure over-ride (1 Mark)

### **QUESTION THREE:** (20 Marks)

- a) i) Outline three functions of hydraulic system reservoirs.
  - ii) Explain the principle of operation of the following hydraulic filters.
    - Surface filtration
    - Depth filtration (5 Marks)
- b) A hydraulic system is to be designed for clamping work and to perform drilling operation. The system is to consist of the following components:
  - Reservoir
  - Pump
  - Relief Valve
  - Manually operated spring centered three position four way directional control valve.
  - Two sequence valves
  - Two double acting actuators

Using two line diagram and hydraulic symbols, design and draw a suitable circuit diagram for the system. (15 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR: (20 Marks)**

 There are several hydraulic systems used in the industries. Explain the working principles of the following basic hydraulic systems (use sketches):

| i)   | Hydraulic Jack      | (3 Marks) |
|------|---------------------|-----------|
| ii)  | Flow divider        | (3 Marks) |
| iii) | Close Center System | (3 Marks) |

- b) With the aid of diagram, state the following:
  - i) Interaction of hydraulic and atmospheric pressures. (3 Marks)ii) Effect of friction on pressure (3 Marks)
- c) Outline two possible causes and remedies for each of the following trouble in hydraulic system:
  - i) Absence of proper speed and torque of the hydraulic motor.
  - ii) Sudden drop of pressure in the accumulator. (5 Marks)

### QUESTION FIVE: (20 Marks)

- a) i) Mention FOUR major functions of a hydraulic accumulator (2 Marks)
- ii) Assisted by diagrams, differentiate between a spring-loaded accumulator and a Bagtype accumulator. For any of these accumulators, describe its operations and the limitations.

  (4 Marks)
- b) i) Differentiate between filters and strainers and name the THREE parts of a Full-flow hydraulic filter and their functions. (4 Marks)
- ii) Describe the structure and operation of a proportional flow filter and state when it can be used. (3 Marks)
- c) The hose supplying the cylinder operating the bucket of a large excavator has fluid at 1000 psi flowing at 5 gpm. What is the available power in the line? (7 Marks)

### **USEFUL RELATIONSHIPS:**

TABLE 1: Conversion between Pressure Units

|       | Pascals         | Megapascal             | Bar       | lbs-sq-in            |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
|       | (Pa)            | (MPa)                  | (Bar)     | (Psi)                |
| 1 Pa  | 1               | $10^{-6}$              | $10^{-5}$ | $145 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 1 MPa | $10^6$          | 1                      | 10        | 145                  |
| 1 Bar | 10 <sup>5</sup> | 0.1                    | 1         | 14.5                 |
| 1 Psi | 6895            | $6.895 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.06895   | 1                    |

TABLE 2: Conversion between Volume Flow Rate Units

|          | gallons/minute      | liter/minute      | cubicmeter/sec        |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
|          | (gpm)               | (lpm)             | $(m^3/s)$             |
| 1 gpm    | 1                   | 3.785             | $6.31 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| 1 lpm    | 0.264               | 1                 | $1.67 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $1m^3/s$ | $1.585 \times 10^4$ | 6×10 <sup>4</sup> | 1                     |