

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

## Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Mechanical & Automotive Engineering UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BSc. Mechanical Engineering EMG 2418 : Pneumatics and Electro-Hydraulics END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: DECEMBER 2016 TIME: 2 HOURS DATE: Pick Date Dec 2016

## **Instruction to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Non-Programmable scientific calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt any **THREE** questions.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Do not write on the question paper.

## **Question ONE**

a. Consider a volume  $V_o$  of air at pressure  $p_o$ , allowed to expand to a low pressure p. Deduce an expression for the energy,  $E_a$  released during the expansion process.

(7 marks)

b. Deduce a similar expression for the energy,  $E_L$  stored in a volume  $V_o$ , of a liquid.

(7 marks)

c. Using the expressions deduced for  $E_a$  and  $E_L$  above, calculate the energy stored in one liter of compressed air and liquid (under similar conditions) for  $p_o = 30MPa$ ,  $V_o = 10^{-4}m^3$ ,  $n = \gamma = 1.4$  and  $B_L = 1.4 \times 10^9 Pa$ .

How does  $E_a$  compare to  $E_L$  and what does it signify?

(6 marks)

#### **Question TWO**

a. State and discuss briefly the advantages and disadvantages of pneumatic systems.

(10 marks)

b. How do the two basic classes of air compressors; displacement and dynamic, achieve pressure build-up in pneumatic systems?

(4 marks)

c. Derive an expression for evaluating the increase in temperature,  $\Delta T$  of the compressed air as a function of the initial temperature,  $T_1$ , compression ratio,  $\pi$  and the polytropic constant, n.

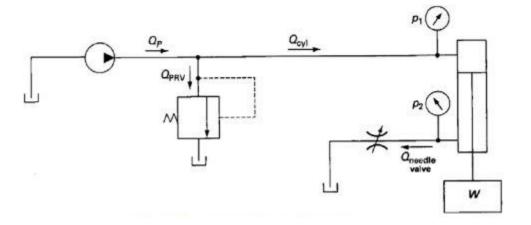
(6 marks)

## **Question THREE**

The system below has a hydraulic cylinder with a suspended load W. The cylinder piston and rod diameters are 50.8 mm and 25.4 mm respectively. The pressure relief valve setting is 5150 kPa.

- i. Determine pressure p<sub>2</sub> for a constant cylinder speed if the weight of load is 8890N
- ii. What will be the pressure  $p_2$  for a constant cylinder speed when the load is removed?
- iii. Determine the cylinder speeds if the flow control valve has a capacity coefficient of 0.8  $Lpm/\sqrt{kPa}$ .

Consider the fluid is hydraulic oil with a specific gravity of 0.9.



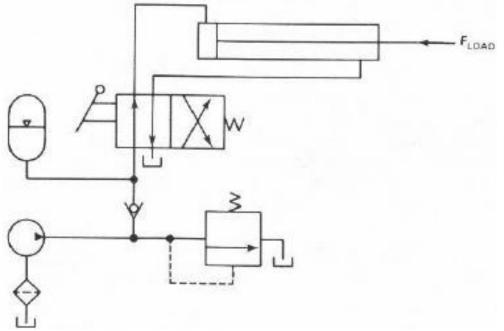
<sup>(20</sup> marks)

## **Question FOUR**

- a. The below circuit has been designed to crush a car body into bale size using a 150 mm diameter hydraulic cylinder. The hydraulic is to extend 2.50 m during a period of 10s. The time between crushing strokes is 8 min. The following accumulator gas absolute pressures are given:
  - P1 = Gas precharge pressure 90 bar(abs),

P2 = Gas charge pressure when pump is turned on 200 bar(abs) = pressure relief value setting,

P3 = Minimum pressure required to actuate load 125 bar (abs).



#### Calculate:

i. The required size of the accumulator

(6 marks)

ii. What are the pump hydraulic kW power and the flow requirements with and without accumulator? Comment on the evaluated power and flow requirements for the two cases.

(6 marks)

- b. State any two installation requirements for each of the following pneumatic components
  - i. FRL (Filter-Regulator-Lubricator) unit
  - ii. Piping
- iii. Cylinder
- iv. Compressor

(4 marks)

# Question FIVE

a.	Outline any four sectors where electro-hydraulic systems are used.	
		(4 marks)
b.	State the three advantages of electrical or electronics control in hydraulics	
		(3 marks)
c.	With the aid of a schematic diagram, describe the two principals sub-assem	blies in an
	electro-hydraulic system	
		(6 marks)
d.	Using sketches, illustrate how a 4/3 Directional control valve (DCV) works.	
		(7 marks)