

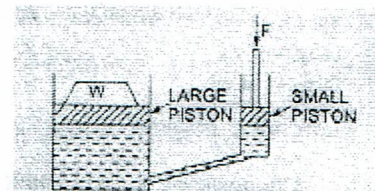
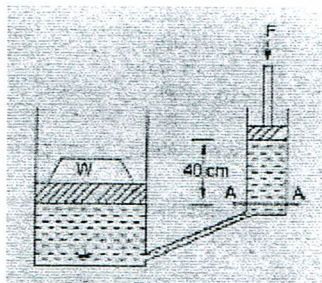


Note: Answer only Five questions. Each question has equal marks.

**Q1/** The diameter of small piston and a large piston of a hydraulic jack are (3 cm) and (10 cm) respectively. A force of (80 N) is applied on the small piston. Find the load lifted by the large piston when. :

- a- The pistons are at the same level.
- b- Small piston is (40 cm) above the large piston.

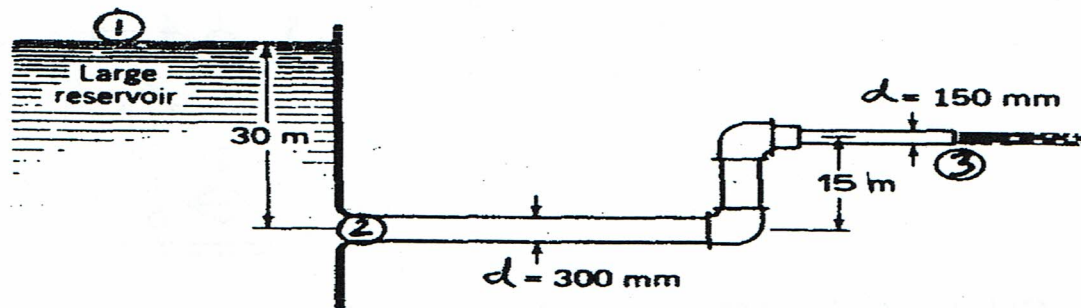
The density of the liquid in the jack is given as  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .



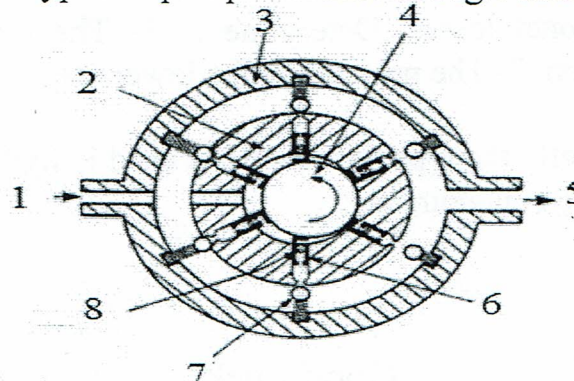
(20Marks)

**Q2/** If (140 L/s) of water flows through the system shown in Fig. Calculate the total heat loss between 2 & 3.

(20Marks)



**Q3/ A –** Which types of pump illustrate in Fig.? Identify by name the parts of it as shown.



**B –** A gear pump has a (75 mm) outside diameter, a (50mm) and a 25mm width. If the volumetric efficiency is (90%), what is the actual flow rate? The pump speed is (1000 rpm) .

(20Marks)

Q4/ .A- What is the function of basic components of a hydraulic system.

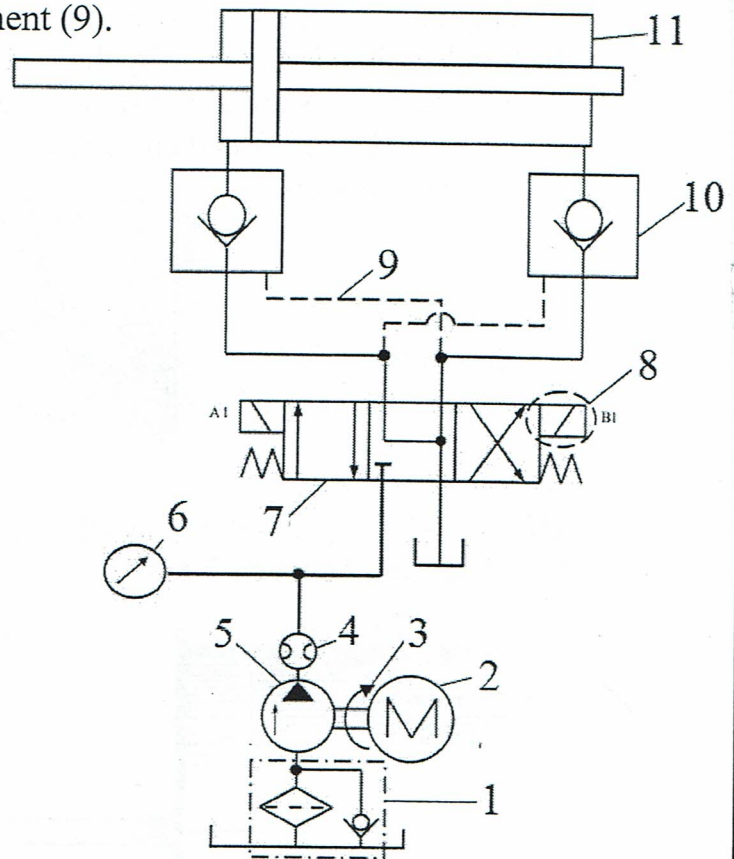
B- Define the actuators and name the basic type.

(20Marks)

Q5/. Answer the following questions based on the circuit diagram shown:

- 1- Name the component of the circuit.
- 2- State the function of component (9).
- 3- Describe briefly the operation of component (7).

(20Marks)



Q6/ A – A pipe (100mm) bore diameter carries oil of density (  $900 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ) at the rate of (  $4 \text{ kg/s}$  ). The pipe reduces to (  $60 \text{ mm}$  ) bore diameter and rises (  $120 \text{ m}$  ) in altitude . The pressure at this point is atmospheric (zero gauge) . Assuming no frictional losses .Determine : 1- The oil discharge. 2- The velocity at each section. 3- The pressure at the lower end.

B – Explain briefly the types of materials used in hydraulic filters and list down five of the contaminants.

(20Marks)

Good Luck

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