



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

APRIL EXAMINATION

POWER MACHINES N5

APRIL 2016

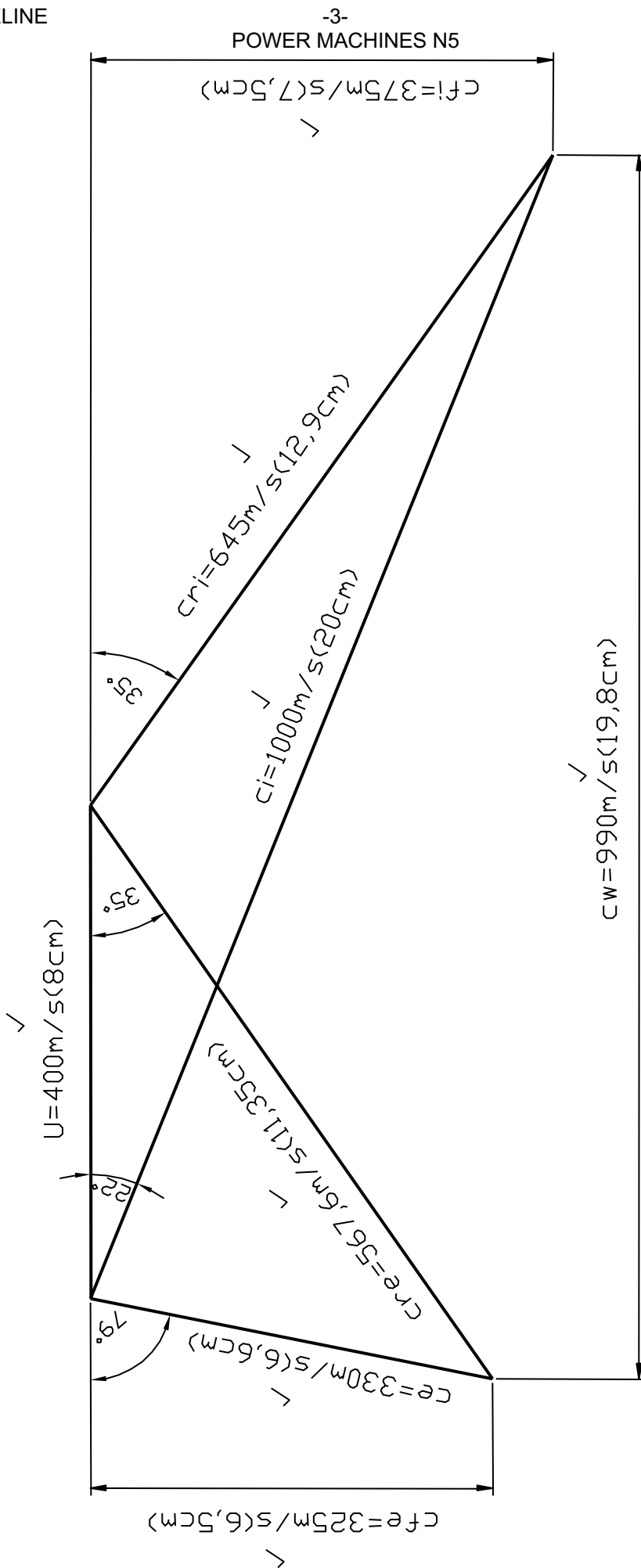
This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

QUESTION 1

$$\begin{aligned} 1.1 \quad U &= \frac{\pi DN}{60} \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{\pi \times 1,96 \times 3898}{60} \\ &= \underline{\underline{400 \text{ m/s}}} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2 \quad U &= 0,4 \times C_i \\ \therefore C_i &= \frac{U}{0,4} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{400}{0,4} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \underline{\underline{1000 \text{ m/s}}} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

1.3 Diagram on next page.



1.4	1.4.1	$C_{ri} = 645 \text{ m/s}$	✓	(1)
	1.4.2	$C_{re} = 567,6 \text{ m/s}$	✓	(1)
	1.4.3	$C_e = 330 \text{ m/s}$	✓	(1)
	1.4.4	$F_c = m(c_{fi} - c_{fe})$ $= \frac{100}{60}(375 - 325)$ $= \underline{\underline{83,333 \text{ N}}}$		(3) [20]

QUESTION 2

2.1 The efficiency of any boiler is defined by the ratio of heat transferred to feed water ✓ in converting it to steam ✓ divided by the heat supplied ✓ by the complete combustion of the fuel. ✓ (4)

2.2 2.2.1

$$EE = \frac{\text{Total Heat Transferred}}{2257}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Heat} = 2257 \times EE \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2257 \times 11,2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 25278,4 \text{ kJ / kg} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\eta = \frac{\text{Total Heat}}{\text{Calorific Value}} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{25278,4}{30000} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{\underline{84,26\%}} \quad \checkmark$$

(6)

2.2.2

$$h_1 = 158 \text{ kJ / kg} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Heat Gained} = \text{Heat Lost}$$

$$M_s(h_2 - h_1) = M_f \times C_v \times \eta$$

$$h_2 = \frac{M_f \times C_v \times \eta}{M_s} + h_1$$

$$= \frac{1775 \times 30000 \times 0,8426}{18000} + 158 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2650,692 \text{ kJ / kg} \quad \checkmark$$

At 2500 kPa the h_g for dry steam is 2801 kJ / kg. ✓
 \therefore The steam is wet, because h_g is greater than h_2 . ✓ (6)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.2.3 \quad h_{wet} &= hf + xhfg \\
 x &= \frac{h_w - hf}{hfg} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{2650,692 - 962}{1839} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,918 \quad \checkmark \\
 \therefore \text{The steam is } 91,8\% \text{ dry.} &\quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(4)
[20]**QUESTION 3**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.1 \quad PV &= MRT \\
 R &= \frac{PV}{MT} = \frac{V}{\rho T} \\
 &= \frac{115 \times 1}{1,75 \times 293} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,2243 \text{ kJ / kg.K}}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.2 \quad Q &= M \times Cp(T_2 - T_1) \\
 Cp &= \frac{Q}{M(T_2 - T_1)} \\
 &= \frac{80}{0,75(399 - 293)} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{1,0063 \text{ kJ / kg.K}}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.3 \quad R &= Cp - Cv \\
 Cv &= Cp - R \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 1,0063 - 0,2243 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,782 \text{ kJ / kg.K}}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.4 \quad \Delta U &= M \times Cv(T_2 - T_1) \\
 &= \sqrt{0,75 \times 0,782(399 - 293)} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{62,169 \text{ kJ}}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.5 \quad V_1 &= \frac{M}{\rho} \\
 &= \frac{0,75}{1,75} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,42857 \text{ m}^3}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.6 \quad V_2 &= \frac{MRT_2}{P_2} \\
 &= \frac{0,75 \times 0,224 \times 399}{115} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,58289 m^3}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_2 &= \frac{V_1 T_2}{T_1} \\
 &= \frac{0,42857 \times 399}{293} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,5836 m^3}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.7 \quad WD &= P_2(V_2 - V_1) \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 115(0,58289 - 0,42857) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{17,7468 kJ}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
 WD &= mR(T_2 - T_1) \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,75 \times 0,224(399 - 293) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{17,81 kJ}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)
[20]

QUESTION 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.1 \quad V_S(V_1 - V_3) &= \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{\pi \times 0,22^2}{4} \times 0,31 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,01178 m^3}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.2 \quad V_3 &= 0,055(V_1 - V_3) \\
 &= 0,055 \times 0,01178 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,00065 \, m^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 &= V_s + V_c \\
 &= 0,01178 + 0,00065 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,01243 \, m^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_4 &= V_3 \left(\frac{P_3}{P_4} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 &= 0,00065 \left(\frac{650}{98} \right)^{\frac{1}{1,35}} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,00264 \, m^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore V_e &= V_1 - V_4 \\
 &= 0,01243 - 0,00264 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0,00979 \, m^3}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(9)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.3 \quad \frac{P_f V_f}{T_f} &= \frac{P_1 (V_1 - V_4)}{T_1} \\
 V_f &= \frac{P_1 (V_1 - V_4) T_f}{P_f T_1} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{98(0,01243 - 0,00264) \times 288}{101,325 \times 291} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 0,00937 \, m^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Free Air Delivered / min} &= 0,00937 \times N \\
 &= 0,00937 \times 650 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{6,0905 \, m^3 / \text{min}}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.4 \quad \eta_{vol} &= \frac{V_1 - V_4}{V_1 - V_3} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{0,00979}{0,01178} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{83,1\%}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)
[20]

QUESTION 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.1 \quad F\mu &= \mu \times Mg && \checkmark \\
 &= 0,33 \times 6 \times 9,81 && \checkmark \\
 &= 19,424 \text{ N} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_1 &= \sqrt{L^2 - r_1^2} && \checkmark \\
 &= \sqrt{0,33^2 - 0,13^2} && \checkmark \\
 &= 0,303 \text{ m} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_1 &= \sqrt{\frac{g(M+m) - F\mu}{m \times h_1}} && \checkmark \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{9,81(6+1,8) - 19,424}{1,8 \times 0,303}} && \checkmark \\
 &= 10,231 \text{ rad / s} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore N_1 &= \frac{\omega_1 \times 60}{2\pi} \\
 &= \frac{10,231 \times 60}{2 \times \pi} && \checkmark \\
 &= \underline{\underline{97,7 \text{ r / min}}} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(12)

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.2 \quad h_2 &= \sqrt{L^2 - r_2^2} && \checkmark \\
 &= \sqrt{0,33^2 - 0,21^2} && \checkmark \\
 &= 0,255 \text{ m} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{g(M+m) - F\mu}{m \times h_2}} && \checkmark \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{9,81(6+1,8) - 19,424}{1,8 \times 0,255}} && \checkmark \\
 &= 11,153 \text{ rad / s} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore N_2 &= \frac{\omega_2 \times 60}{2\pi} \\
 &= \frac{11,153 \times 60}{2 \times \pi} && \checkmark \\
 &= 106,5 \text{ r / min} && \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(8)
[20]**TOTAL: 100**