Menoufiya University

Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom Mechanical Power Engineering Dept.

Second Semester, Final Exam

Date of Exam: 26 / 05 / 2015



Subject: Non-Conventional Pumps

Code: MPE 325A Year: 2014-2015

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

## Assume suitable values for the not-given data

Question (1) (15 Marks)		
a-	What are the advantages and disadvantages of the internal gear pumps?	[2]
b-	Draw and explain, the forces acting on the drive and driven gears of the extern	al gear
	pump.	[3]
c-	Discuss the performance curves (including Q-P curves, volumetric and	overall
	efficiencies, and noise level) of the external gear pumps.	[4]
d-	Explain with sketch, the principle of balanced vane pump.	[3]
e-	A vane pump is to have a volumetric displacement of 82 cm <sup>3</sup> . It has a rotor diam	neter of
	5 cm, a cam ring diameter of 7.5 cm, and a vane width of 4 cm. What must	be the
	eccentricity? What is the maximum volumetric displacement possible?	[3]
Question (2) (15 Marks)		
<b>a</b> -	Mention four differences between axial piston pumps, swash plate design and	wobble
	plate design.	[2]
b-	What are the disadvantages of piston pumps?	[2]
c-	How to control the displacement of piston pumps, axial type design?	[2]
d-	What are the different applications of piston pumps? Mention its advantages over the other	
	types of positive displacement pumps.	[3]
e-	Explain with sketch, the operation of the axial piston pump, bent-axis design.	[3]
f-	An axial piston pump has nine pistons arranged on a circle of 125 mm diameter	er. The
	diameter of each piston is 15 mm. The cylinder block is set to an offset angle of 10 degrees. If	
	the pump runs at 1000 rpm with volumetric efficiency of 94 %, find the flow rate	. If the
	rated pressure is 350 bar, what is the power required to drive the pump?	[3]
Question (3) (10 Marks)		
a-	Explain with sketch, the operation of the radial piston pump, eccentric shaft type.	[3]
b-	Why timing gears are required for lobe pumps?	[1]
c-	What are the advantages of lobe pumps?	[1].
d-	Explain with sketch, the operation of one type of screw pumps.	[3]
е-	What are the advantages and disadvantages of screw pumps?	[2]

Que	stion (4) (15 Marks
a-	What are the different principles for pump classifications? [2]
b-	What are the different types of pumps? [2]
c-	Draw the different types of check valves that are used in pumps. [2]
d-	Mention the two different methods that are used for throttling the pump flow rate. [2]
e-	A diaphragm pump that has three different reciprocating volume shapes, is used in certain application. The crank is rotating at 30 rps with a stroke length of 50 cm Calculate, for the three shapes, the pump flow rate and the required shaft horse power is the overall pump efficiency is 75 % and pressure difference between pump inlet and outlet is 5 bar. (1) Cylindrical reciprocating volume shape of 25 cm diameter.  (2) Conical reciprocating volume shape of 40 cm base diameter.
One	
Que	tion (5) (15 Marks)
a-	What are the different advantages of diaphragm pumps? [2]
b-	Explain, with sketch, the operation theory of the diaphragm pump. [1]
c-	Explain the different methods for moving the diaphragm of the diaphragm pump. [2]
d-	What is the material of the diaphragm of the diaphragm pumps? [1]
<b>e-</b>	Compare between the operation theory of the jet pump and air-lift pump. [2]
f-	Explain how is the jet pump used to decrease the static suction head in deep wells. [2]
g-	What are the different advantages and disadvantages of jet pumps? [2]
h-	For the air-lift pump shown in the figure, if the liquid-air mixture density is reduced by
	70% due to the air injection. The distance from the air outlet and the free surface (hs.

equals 3 m. Calculate the liquid-air mixture rise above the liquid free surface  $(h_1)$ . [3]

