



UNIVERSITY
OF
JOHANNESBURG

PROGRAMS : NATIONAL DIPLOMA
MINING ENGINEERING
SUBJECT : MINE ENGINEERING 3
CODE : MEG3211
ASSESSMENT : SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM
DATE : 09 January 2020
DURATION : (SESSION 1) 08:00 - 11:00
WEIGHT : 60%
TOTAL MARKS : 87

ASSESSOR: Mr. AMULI BUKANGA

MODERATOR: Dr SHANIEL DAVRAJH

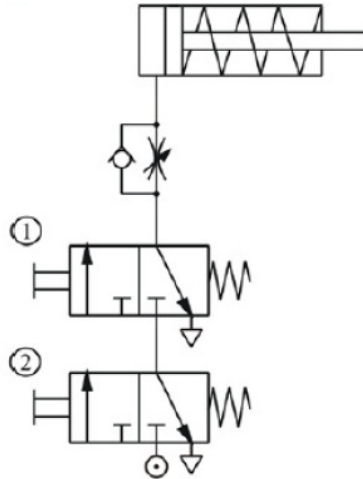
NUMBER OF PAGES:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
2. CELLPHONES MUST BE SWITCHED OFF.
3. CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED

Question 1

- 1.1. Give any 5 uses of compressed air in underground mines (5)
1.2. Explain briefly the of the working principle pneumatic system below (8)



Question 2

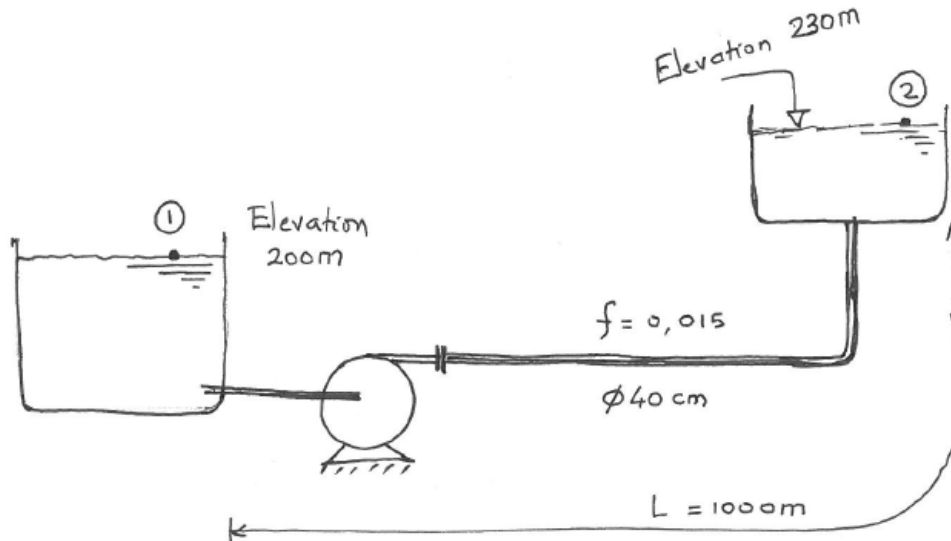
With the aid of a neat diagram explain wound rotor starting method for three-phase induction motors (8)

Question 3

Explain the working of vapour compression refrigeration system with the help of a neat sketch (8)

Question 4

Determine the discharge Q (m^3/s) for the pump whose available head vs discharge curve can be plotted using the table (see next page).



Q(m ³ /s)	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.35
Available head (m)	58.1	58.0	56.1	54.0	49.0	30.0	0

- Major loss friction factor $f = 0.015$
- Coefficient K (minor losses) for different fittings
 - Pipe entrance $K_e = 0.5$
 - Bend $K_b = 0.35$
 - Expansion (Exit) $= 1.0$

(26)

Question 5

A three-phase transformer with a turns ratio of 50:1 is delta-star connected. The supply voltage is 11kV and the secondary phase current is 450A.

Calculate the:

- 5.1. Secondary line voltage (4)
- 5.2. Primary phase voltage (4)
- 5.3. Primary line current (4)
- 5.4. Transformer rating (4)

Question 6

1950 tons of crushed limestone have been transported using a conveyor belt that runs non-stop for 6 hours. Other operating data from the equipment are given in the following table:

Belt speed	1.5m/s
Friction coefficient (belt vs pulley)	0.28
Wrap angle	225°
Incline angle	17°
Friction driving force	6.5kN
Inclined distance between loading and discharge points	150m
Efficiency motor of drive & pulley	85%

Calculate the following:

- 6.1. Power required to elevate the load (4)
- 6.2. Power required to overcome the friction in the system (4)
- 6.3. Power required from the motor (4)
- 6.4. Effective tension in the conveyor belt (4)

Formula sheet

1. Pumping system

Major losses in a pipe

$$H_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

Where f = friction factor, L length (m), Q (flow rate), D = pipe diameter (m),

2. Conveyor belt

Power to overcome Friction

$$P_f = F_\mu \times v$$

F_μ = developed frictional force from the pulley to drive the belt (N)

v = belt linear speed (m/s)

Belt tension ratio

$$T_2 / T_1 = e^{\mu\theta}$$

μ = friction coefficient between belt and pulley

θ = wrap angle