

#562 Assignment Solution

Parameters

$$D = 1500 \text{ m}, \text{ Schedule Speed} = 36 \text{ km/h} = 36 \times \frac{5}{18} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Braking Retardation } \beta = 3 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{Recall Velocity } V = \frac{\text{Distance } d}{\text{time } t}$$

$$t = d/V = \frac{1500}{10} = 15 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Actual run time} = 150 - 25 = 125 \text{ s}$$

$$V_a = \frac{1500}{125} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = 1.25 \times 12 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$K = \frac{D}{V_{\text{m}}^2} (V_{\text{m}}/V_a - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{1500}{15^2} (1.25 - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{Recall } K = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{6}{5} \right)$$

$$50\alpha = 15 + 18\alpha$$

$$(50 - 18)\alpha = 15$$

$$32\alpha = 15$$

$$\alpha = \frac{15}{32} \Rightarrow 0.47 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 0.47 \times \frac{18}{5} = 1.7 \text{ km/h/s}$$

$$\text{acceleration } \alpha = 1.7 \text{ km/h/s}$$

$$2 \text{ } V_a = 36 \text{ km/h} = 36 \times \frac{5}{18} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 1.8 \text{ km/h/s} = 1.8 \times \frac{5}{18} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\beta = 3.6 \text{ km/h/s} = 3.6 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = 2000/10 = 200 \text{ s}$$

$$K = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)}{2\alpha\beta} = \frac{(0.5 + 1.0)}{2(0.5 \times 1.0)} = 1.5$$

$$V_m = \frac{t - \sqrt{t^2 - 4KD}}{2K}$$

$$= \frac{200 - \sqrt{200^2 - 4 \times 1.5 \times 2000}}{2 \times 1.5}$$

$$= 11 \text{ m/s} = 11 \times 18/5$$

$$= 39.6 \text{ km/h}$$

3 TSA of the tank = $6L^2$

$$\therefore 6L^2 = 6, \quad L = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Vol of the tank} = L^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of water to be heated daily } (6 \times C \times 1 \times 0.7) = 5.4 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ of water} = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Mass of water} = 5.4 \times 1000 = 5400 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Heat required to raise the temp of water} = \cancel{5400} \times \cancel{4200} \times$$

$$= 5400 \times 4200 \times (65 - 20)$$

$$= 1020 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\text{If } 1 \text{ kWh} = 3.6 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\text{Then } 1020 \text{ MJ} = 1020 \div 3.6$$

$$= 283.3 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Daily loss from tank} = 6.3 \times 8 \times (65 - 20) \times \frac{24}{1000}$$

$$= 40.8 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Energy supplied per day} = \frac{283.3 \times 100}{324.1}$$

$$= 87.4\%$$

$$A \text{ Secondary Current} = \frac{600 \times 10^3}{20 \times 0.6} = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ A.}$$

Note: If reference quantity = Current, Secondary voltage $\Rightarrow V_2 = 20(0.6 + j0.8) = (12 + j16) \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Secondary impedance} &= \frac{(12 + j16)}{(5 \times 10^4)} \\ &= (2.4 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4} \Omega \end{aligned}$$

If secondary resistance is doubled while reactance is constant, then half full impedance becomes

$$= (4.8 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4} \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Secondary Current } I_2 &= \frac{20}{(4.8 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4}} \\ &= 3.466 \angle -33.7^\circ \times 10^4 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Power factor} = \cos 33.7 = 0.832$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Power absorbed} &= 20 \times 3.466 \times 10^4 \times 0.832 \times 10^4 \\ &= 580 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

5) Without Reflector

$$\textcircled{a} F = \frac{300}{20^2} = 0.75 \text{ (m/m}^2\text{)}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{20}\right) = \tan^{-1}(0.5) = 28.6^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.89, r^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 = 500$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{300}{0.89 \times 500}$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{300}{0.89 \times 500}$$
$$= 0.534 \text{ lm/m}^2$$

with Reflector

Luminous output of lamp = $300 \times 4\pi$ lumens

$$\text{Flux directed by reflector} = 0.5 \times 1200\pi$$
$$= 600\pi \text{ lumens}$$

$$\text{Illumination produced on disc} = \frac{600\pi}{100\pi}$$
$$= 6 \text{ lm/m}^2$$