

HYDRALICS and PNEUMATIC PUZZLES



1. Pascal's law states that pressure in a confined body of fluid will actin all directions.
• A. erratically
[©] B. equally
C. forward
 D. sequentially 2. Pressure in a hydraulic system is generated by to flow.
• A. acceptance
[©] B. immunity
C. resistance
^O D. compliance
3. Force = x
• A. flow x distance
[©] B. work x time
[©] C. pressure x flow
 D. pressure x area 4. Most of the energy not used to move the load in a hydraulic system turns into
• A. heat
^O B. light
C. potential
 D. excrement 5. The relief valve is a normally closed valve. The term "closed" means that in the power off condition the valve is:
• A. open to flow
[©] B. closed to flow
C. adjustable
 D. non-adjustable 6. When the compensator setting of a pressure compensating hydraulic pump is reached the pump volume will:

• A. dump back to tank through the relief valve

- ^C B. dump back to tank through the compensator
- C. be reduced to only what the system needs
- ^O D. be reduced until the pressure drops to near 0
- 7. What is the number one reason why pumps cavitate?
- A. low fluid level
- B. air leak in the suction line
- C. plugged suction strainer
- ^O D. electric motor driving at an RPM that is too low
- 8. What five characteristics does the valve below have?



- [©] A. Normally open, 4-way, 2 position, detent, hydraulically actuated
- [©] B. Normally open, two-way, three position, spring return, solenoid actuated
- ^C C. Normally closed, two position, two-way, spring return, solenoid actuated
- D. Normally open, two position, two-way, spring return, hydraulically actuated
 9. Which valve center position would be best to use with a fixed displacement pump?



10. Which of the valve actuators indicates a larger valve?



°_B

- C. Both valves are the same size
- ^O D. Either valve could be larger
- 11. The pressure reducing valve shown below is:



- A. normally open
- B. normally closed
- C. non-adjustable
- ^O D. solenoid actuated
- 12. What type gas should normally be used to charge an accumulator?
- A. Oxygen
- B. Compressed air
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Acetylene

13. In precharging an accumulator used for volume, if there are no designer recommendations a good setting for most systems is

- A. the same as the compensator setting
- ^O B. the same as the relief valve setting
- ^C C. one half the maximum system pressure
- ^O D. 10% above the maximum system pressure

14. When using a hydraulic accumulator for volume and the accumulator is operating properly, heat should be felt:

- A. all over the accumulator shell
- $^{\circ}$ B. in the lower 1/2-2/3 of the shell
- C. at the bottom of the shell only
- ^O D. at the dump valve only
- 15. When using an accumulator for shock it should be:

- A. installed as far as possible away from the component it protects
- [©] B. pre-charged approximately 1000 PSI above the maximum system working pressure
- C. one gallon or smaller in size
- D. mounted horizontally
- 16. The symbol shown below indicates:

- A. a remotely mounted flow control
- B. a fixed orifice flow control
- ^C C. a pressure compensating, variable orifice flow control
- ^O D. a temperature and pressure compensated variable flow control
- 17. A purpose of the crossport relief valve in a hydraulic motor circuit is to:
- A. absorb shock when a hydraulic motor is first started
- B. heat up the hydraulic oil
- C. limit the maximum flow to the motor
- ^O D. to serve as a back up in case the pump compensator fails
- 18. Servo and proportional valves operate from a:
- A. fixed frequency anolog tone
- ^O B. variable DC voltage or mA signal
- C. fixed DC voltage
- ^O D. fixed AC voltage
- 19. A servo valve should be nulled:
- A. with the signal cable connected
- ^O B. with the maximum command signal applied
- ^C C. with the signal cable disconnected
- ^O D. with the hydraulic pump turned off
- 20. The purpose of a Temposonic transducer is:
- A. to electronically indicate the cylinder position to the PLC
- ^O B. to send a variable DC voltage to the servo valve coil
- ^C C. to convert a fixed AC voltage to a variable DC voltage
- ^O D. to cool the oil in the linear positioner
- 21. When a problem exists with a linear positioner circuit, the first thing you would do is to:

- O A. change the servo or proportional valve
- O B. change the Temposonic transducer
- O C. increase the system pressure
- O
- D. drive the servo or proportional valve with a test box
 22. What is the most reliable indication of a faulty variable displacement hydraulic pump?
- 0 A. Low system pressure
- O B. Low oil temperature
- O C. Excessive case drain flow
- O
- D. A steady high-pitched whining sound
 23. What determines the speed of a hydraulic cylinder or a motor?
- 0 A. System pressure
- Ô B. Amount of oil flow
- Ō C. Weight of the load
- O D. Directional valve center position
- 24. Which of the following applications would require a non bypassing type filter?
- \odot A. Return line filter
- O B. Downstream of any fixed displacement pump
- O C. Upstream of a servo valve
- O D. In a separate filtering and cooling circuit
- 25. To prevent seal leakage, the case drain line of a hydraulic motor should:
- O A. be connected to a system return line
- \odot B. be plugged
- Ō C. run directly back to the tank
- O D. none of the above