

18/ENG04/OS 4  
 Electrical/Electronics  
 Fluid Mechanics Assignment  
 Number 1

Data: Length = 2.0

V at smaller end is 5m/s

V at lower end is 2m/s

P at smaller end is 2.5m

Loss of head =  $\frac{0.35(5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.16$

Bernoulli's eqn

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + Z_2 + h_f$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + Z_2 + h_f = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

$$2.5 + \frac{(5^2 - 2^2)}{2 \times 9.81} + 2.0 - 0.16 = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

$$2.5 + 1.07 + 2.0 - 0.16 = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

$$5.41 \text{ bar} = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

Number 2

inlet diameter (d<sub>1</sub>) = 20cm = 0.2m

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.2)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

throat diameter (d<sub>2</sub>) = 10cm = 0.1m

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.1)^2}{4} = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

Pressure at inlet = 17.658 N/cm<sup>2</sup>

Vacuum pressure at throat = 30cm of mercury

Take Cd = 0.98

$$Q = Cd \times \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.86 \times 10^{-3}}{\sqrt{0.0314^2 - 7.85 \times 10^{-3}^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 18.03}$$

$$Q = 0.149 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Number 3

Given

Diameter of orifice d<sub>0</sub> = 15cm

$$\therefore \text{Area}_0 = \frac{\pi (15)^2}{4} = 176.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

Diameter of pipe d<sub>1</sub> = 30cm

$$\text{Area}_1 = \frac{\pi (30)^2}{4} = 706.85 \text{ cm}^2$$

Sp. gr. of oil, S<sub>0</sub> = 0.9

Reading of diff. manometer, x = 50cm of mercury

Differential head h = x [S<sub>0</sub> - 1] = 50 [13.6 - 1]

$$= 50 \times 12.6 = 630 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 50 \times 14.11 = 705.5 \text{ cm of oil}$$

$$Cd = 0.64$$

$$Q = Cd \cdot \frac{A_0 A_1}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_0^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= 0.64 \times \frac{176.7 \times 706.85}{\sqrt{706.85^2 - 176.7^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 705.5}$$

$$= \frac{94046317.78}{684.4} = 137414.25 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$= 137.414 \text{ litres/s}$$

Number 4

Reading of the differential manometer = 0.17m

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

Specific gravity of Sea water = 1.025

$$\begin{aligned} \text{head} &= 0.17 \left[ \frac{\text{S.g.Hg}}{\text{S.g.w}} - 1 \right] \\ &= 0.17 \left[ \frac{13.6}{1.025} - 1 \right] \\ &= 2.09 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Velocity of submarine} &= \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.09} \\ &= 6.403 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Number 5

Pump delivers at rate of  $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 0.00083 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Pressure change = 15 bar

Speed of rotation = 17000 rev/min = 17000

displacement =  $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$

Torque Input = 15 Nm

i) Volumetric efficiency ( $\eta_p$ ) =

$$\eta_p = \frac{Q_A}{Q_T} = \frac{0.00083}{17000} = \text{where } 4.9 \times 10^{-8}$$

ii) Shaft power

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2\pi NT}{60} &= \frac{2\pi \times 17000 \times 15}{60} \\ &= 2670.4 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

iii) Fluid power = Flow rate  $\times$  Change in pressure  
 $= 0.00083 \times 15 \times 10^5$   
 $= 1245 \text{ watts}$

iv) Overall efficiency ( $\eta$ ) =  $\frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} = \frac{1245}{2670.4} = 46.6\%$