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Assignment

1) $V_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}$, $V_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}$, $L = Z_1 - Z_2 = 2 \text{ m}$, $\frac{P_1}{\rho} = 2.5 \text{ m of water}$

Using $h_f = \frac{0.35(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$, Bernoulli's

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

$$h_f = \frac{0.35(5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.16 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 2.5 + \frac{1}{2(9.81)} + (5^2 - 2^2) + 2.0 - 0.16$$

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

\therefore The pressure will be 5.41 m,

2) $A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.2^2 = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$, $D_1 = 20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$, $D_2 = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$
 $A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.1^2 = 0.00785 \text{ m}^2$, $P_1 = 17.65 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 1.77 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$

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

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} = \frac{176580 - 3999.67}{1000 \times 9.81} = 17.59 \text{ m}$$

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

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi(0.1)^2}{4} = 7.854 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 17.59}}{\sqrt{0.0314^2 - (7.85 \times 10^{-3})^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.149 \text{ L } 0.15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$3 \quad Q = C_d A_0 A_1 \frac{\sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_0^2}}$$

Solving for initial A_0 $A_0 = \frac{\pi (15 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} = 0.017$

" " " " $A_{\text{rec}} = \frac{\pi (30 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} = 0.071$

Specific gravity = w

$$1000g$$

$$w = 8829$$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{w} = \frac{6666.12}{8829}$$

$$h = 0.755 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.64 \times 0.017 \times 0.071 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.755}}{\sqrt{0.071^2 - 0.017^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.048 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

4) mercury level = 170 mm = 0.17 m. S.g of mercury = 13.6

$$C_v = 1$$

S.g of ocean = 1.026

$$h = \left[\frac{\text{S.g of mercury}}{\text{S.g of liquid}} - 1 \right] y$$

$$h = 0.17 \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right] = 2.083$$

$$V = C_v \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= 1 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08}$$

$$V = 6.39 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s) \text{ torque} = 15 \text{ Nm}, \text{ normal displacement} = 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Pressure} = 13 \text{ bar} = 1.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Volumetric flow rate} = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 1700 \text{ rev/min} = 28.3 \text{ rev/s}$$

a) Vol efficiency:

$$\text{Theoretical flow rate} = \text{speed of rotation} \times \text{displacement}$$

$$= 28.333 \times 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 2.83 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{hence} = \frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Theoretical flow rate}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-5}}{2.83 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100 = 29.5\%$$

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b) fluid power

$$Q(P_2 - P_1) = 8.333 \times 10^{-5} (15 \times 10^5)$$

$$= 124.95 \approx 125 \text{ watts}$$

c) shaft power = $T\omega$

$$\omega = 2\pi \times \text{speed of rotation}$$

$$\omega = 2 \times \pi \times 28.3 = 177.8 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\text{hence } T\omega = 15 \times 177.81$$

$$= 2667.2 \text{ watts}$$

d) total efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{124.95}{2667.2} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{125}{2667.2}$$

$$= 4.686 \approx 4.7\%$$