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$$J = 300 \text{ m (0.3 m of mercury)}$$

$$1) V_1 = 5 \text{ m/s} \quad V_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}^{-1}$$

At smaller end = 2.5 m

$$h_1 = \frac{10.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g} \quad L = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

Point lower end =

$$L = Z_1 - Z_2 = Z_a$$

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

$$P_2 = P_1 + \rho \left(\frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2g} \right) + (Z_1 - Z_2) \rho h_f$$

$$= 2.5 + \frac{5^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 2 - \frac{10.35 (5 - 2)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 2.5 + 1.07 + 2 - 0.16055$$

$$P_2 = 5.409 \text{ bar}$$

Pressure at lower end = 5.409 bar

$$P_1 = 12.658$$

$$= \frac{12.658 - 1.7658 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/cm}^2}{1000}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{1.7658 \times 10^{-3}}{9.81} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 0.3 \times 13.6 = 4.08 \text{ of H}_2\text{O}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} - 4.08$$

$$h = 4.08016 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = C_a \times A_1 \times V_1 \times \sqrt{\frac{2g h}{A_1 - A_2}}$$

$$Q = 0.88 \times 0.0314 \times 7.853 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 1.08016}{(0.0514)^2 - (0.0314)^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.00241 \times 8.947$$

$$0.0304$$

$$Q = 0.070 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s}$$

2) Inlet diameter = 200 mm

inlet diameter = 100 mm

$$P_1 = 17.658$$

$$J = 300 \text{ m of mercury}$$

$$C_d = 0.98$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(200)^2}{4} \times 3.14$$

$$= 0.0314$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(100)^2}{4} \times 3.14$$

$$= 7.853 \times 10^{-3}$$

3) $D_1 = 15 \text{ cm}$ $D_2 = 30 \text{ cm}$

500 m of mercury = 0.5 m $a = 3$

$$8.80 = 0.9 \quad C_d = 0.64$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(15/100)^2 \times 3.14}{4}$$

$$= 0.0146 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(30/100)^2 \times 3.14}{4}$$

$$= 0.0706 \text{ m}^2$$

$$h = J \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$$h = 0.5 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 27.05 \text{ m of oil}$$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.04 \times 0.0176 \times 0.0706 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.5}}{\sqrt{(0.0706)^2 - (0.0176)^2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{9.35 \times 10^{-3}}{400.12}$$

$$Q = 2.32 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

4) $A \times 9 = 15 \text{ m}$

170 mm of mercury (0.17 m)

SG of mercury (13.6)

SG of oil = 0.826 $v = 1$

$$h = \left(\frac{S_{oil}}{d_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 0.17 \left(\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 2.083 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.083}$$

$$v = 6.39 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

5) Volumetric efficiency = actual flow rate / ideal flow rate

$$= \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{2.53 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

$$= 29.45\%$$

6) fluid power, $P_f = Q \times \Delta P$

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\times 15 \times 10^5$$

$$= 124.95 \text{ Watts}$$

7) shaft power = $T \times \omega$

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

$$\omega = 2\pi \times 28.3$$

$$\omega = 177.81 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\therefore \text{shaft power} = 15 \times 177.81$$

$$= 2667.2 \text{ Watts}$$

8) Overall efficiency = fluid power / shaft power

$$= \frac{124.95 \text{ kW}}{2667.2}$$

$$= 4.68\%$$