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18|ENG021042

Computer Engineering

ENG 214 (Fluid Mechanics)

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ m/s} \quad V_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$PH \text{ at smaller end} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_f = \frac{0.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$$

$$L = 2.0 \text{ m}, \quad L = Z_1 - Z_2$$

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

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = \frac{P_1}{w} + \frac{1}{2g} (V_1^2 - V_2^2) + (Z_1 - Z_2) + h_f$$

$$= 2.5 + \frac{5^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 2 - \frac{0.35 (5 - 2)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

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

$$P_2 = 5.409 \text{ Bar} \quad \therefore \text{The pressure at lower end} = 5.409 \text{ bar}$$

$$\text{inlet diameter} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{throat diameter} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_1 = 17.658 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 1.7658 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$J = 0.3 \text{ m}, \quad C_d = 0.98$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{3.14 \times 0.2^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{3.14 \times 0.1^2}{4} = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

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

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

w

$$h = \frac{P_1}{w} - \frac{P_2}{w} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} - (-4.08) = 4.08018 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= 0.78 \times \frac{0.0314 \times 7.85 \times 10^{-3}}{\sqrt{(0.0314)^2 - (7.85 \times 10^{-3})^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.08018}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.000241 \times 8.997}{0.0304}$$

$$Q = 0.0709 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3) Diameter of orifice $d_0 = 15 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore \text{Area} \quad a_0 = \frac{\pi (15)^2}{4} = 176.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

Diameter of pipe $d_1 = 30 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore \text{Area} \quad a_1 = \frac{\pi (30)^2}{4} = 706.85 \text{ cm}^2$$

Sp. gr. of oil $S_o = 0.9$

Reading of diff. manometer, $X = 50 \text{ cm}$ of mercury

$$\therefore \text{Differential head} \quad h = X \left[\frac{S_g - 1}{S_o} \right] = 50 \left[\frac{13.6 - 1}{0.9} \right] \text{ cm of oil}$$

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

$$C_d = 0.64$$

\therefore The rate of the flow, Q is given

$$Q = C_d \times \frac{a_0 a_1 \times \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{a_1^2 - a_0^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{94046317.78}{684.4} = 137414.25 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = 137.414 \text{ litres/s.}$$

4) Reading of the differential manometer = 0.17m

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

Specific gravity of sea water = 1.025

$$\text{head} = 0.17 \left[\frac{\text{S.g. Hg} - 1}{\text{S.g. w}} \right]$$

$$= 0.17 \left[\frac{13.6 - 1}{1.025} \right]$$

$$= 2.09$$

$$\text{Velocity of submarine} = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.09}$$

$$= 6.403 \text{ m/s}$$

5) Pump delivers at rate of $\frac{0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}}{60} = 0.00083 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Pressure change = 15 bar

Speed of rotation = 1700 rev/min = 17000

Displacement = 10 cm³/rev

Torque input = 15 Nm

i) Volumetric efficiency (η_p) = $\frac{QA}{QT} = \frac{0.00083}{17000} = 4.9 \times 10^{-8}$

ii) Shaft Power = $\frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2\pi \times 1700 \times 15}{60}$

$$= 2670.4 \text{ Nm.}$$

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

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