

Volume Flow Rate = $0.333 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Pressure Drop = $15 \text{ Pa} = 15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N/m}^2$

Speed of rotation = $2800 \text{ rpm} = 28.333 \text{ rev/s}$

Normal displacement = $0.15 \text{ m} = 15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

For given $\omega = 15 \text{ Nm}$

a) Volume Flow Rate = Archimedes Principle $\omega = 15 \text{ Nm}$

Maximal Power

Recirculation Power = Speed of rotation \times displacement

$$= 28.333 \times 15 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 2.833 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\text{Volume Flow Rate} = 5.833 \times 10^{-3} \times 1000$$

$$= 2.833 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$= 2.945 \text{ W}$$

b) Fluid Power = $Q(P_2 - P_1)$

$$= 8.33333 \times 10^{-5} (1.5 \times 10^6)$$

$$= 124.98 \text{ W}$$

c) Shaft Power = $T \cdot \omega$

$\omega = 2 \times \pi \times \text{Speed of Rotation}$

$$\omega = 2 \times \pi \times 28.333 = 177.81 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{Shaft Power} = 15 \times 177.81$$

$$= 2667.2 \text{ W}$$

Overall Eff = Fluid Power / Shaft Power = $124.98 / 2667.2 = 100$

$$\text{Shaft Power} = 2667.2$$

$$= 2667.2 \text{ W}$$

Question 3

(3) Orifice diameter = 15cm = 1.5×10^{-2} m

Pipe diameter = 30cm = 3.0×10^{-2} m

$P_1 - P_2 = 50 \text{ mmHg} = 6666.12 \text{ N/m}^2$

S.g. of oil = 0.9

$C_d = 0.64$

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

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 $A_0 = \pi (1.5 \times 10^{-2})^2 = 0.0177$ $A_1 = \pi (3.0 \times 10^{-2})^2 = 0.0707$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g}$$

$$S.g. = \frac{W}{V \rho}$$

$$1000 \times 9.81$$

$$h = \frac{6666.12}{8829}$$

$$0.9 = \frac{W}{V \rho}$$

$$1000 \times 9.81$$

$$h = 0.755$$

$$W = 8829$$

$$Q = 0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \times \frac{\sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.755}}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0177^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \times \frac{3.849}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0177^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.045$$

Question 4

4) Difference of mercury level $l = 170 \text{ mm} = 0.17 \text{ m}$

S.g. of mercury = 13.6

S.g. of sea = 1.026

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

$$V = C_v \times \sqrt{2 \times g \times h}$$

$$V = 1 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.083}$$

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

$$h = 1.7 \times 1.026$$

$$h = 2.083$$

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Petroleum ENGINEERING

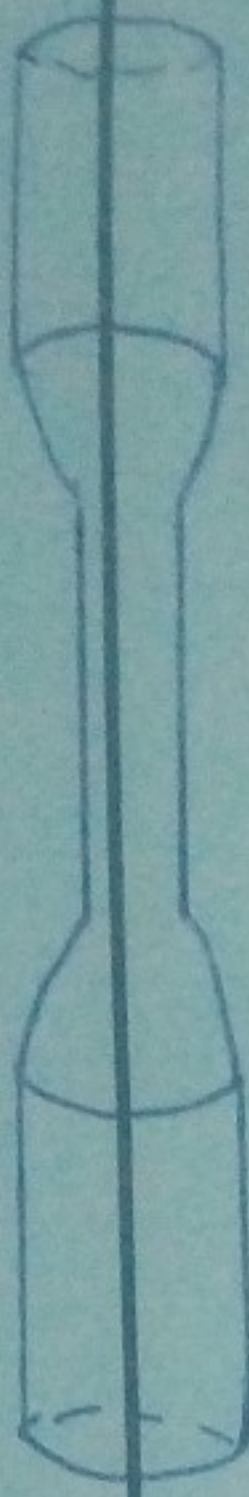
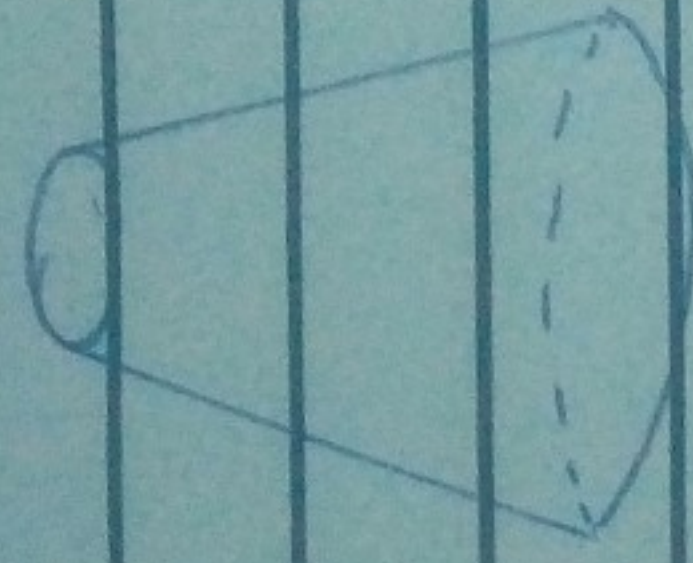
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Question 1

1

2

Question 2



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

$P_1/\rho + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = P_2/\rho + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$

Using Bernoulli's equation

$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$

$z_1 = z_2$

$2.5 + 2.0 + \frac{5^2}{2 \times 9.81} = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0 + \frac{2^2}{2 \times 9.81}$

$2.5 + 2.0 + 1.27 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0 + 0.20$

$5.77 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0.20$

$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 5.57 \text{ m}$

$h = 20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$

$d_2 = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$

but $P_1 = 17.678 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 176580 \text{ N/m}^2$

$P_2 = 30 \text{ cm Hg} = 3999.67 \text{ N/m}^2$

$C_d = 0.98$

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

$\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}$

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

$h = 17.59 \text{ m}$

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

$A_2 = \frac{\pi (0.1)^2}{4} = 7.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$

$Q = 0.48 \times 0.0314 \times 17.59 \times 0.98 = 0.28 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$Q = \sqrt{0.0314^2 - (7.854 \times 10^{-3})^2} \times 18.57$

$Q = 0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 17.59 \times 0.98 = 0.57$

$Q = 0.1447$

$Q = 0.15$