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 ELEC 214  
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$$DZ = 0$$

$$Z_0 = 20m$$

$$V_1 = 5m/s$$

$$V_2 = 2m/s$$

$$\text{The Pressure, } h_2 \frac{P_1}{\rho} = 2.5m$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = ?$$

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

$$= \frac{0.35(5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = \frac{0.35 \times 9}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 0.1606m$$

Apply Bernoulli's Equation

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

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

$$= \frac{2.5 + 5^2}{2 \times 9.81} + \frac{0 - 2^2}{2 \times 9.81} - 20 - 0.1606$$

$$= 2.5 + 1.274 - 0.0204 - 0.1606 - 20$$

$$= 1.4094m$$

$$= 1.41m$$

$$\therefore h_2 \frac{P_2}{\rho} = 1.41m$$

$$d_1 = \frac{20}{100} = 0.2m$$

$$d_2 = \frac{10}{100} = 0.1m$$

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

$$= 0.0314m^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.1)^2}{4} = 0.00785m^2$$

$$P_1 = 17.658 \rho \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 17.658 \times 10^9$$

$$= 176580 \rho \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_2 = 30 \text{ cm of Mercury}$$

$$= 0.3m \text{ of Hg}$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ mkg} \times 18.6$$

$$h_2 = 4.09m$$

$$P_2 h_2 = \frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{176580}{1000 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 1.8m$$

$$h = h_1 - h_2$$

$$h = 18 - (4.09)$$

$$h = 22.07$$

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

$$= 0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 0.0785 \times$$

$$\sqrt{20.0514^2} = 0.00785$$

$$Q = 0.1653 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

NO. 3

Differential head:

$$y = 500 \text{ mm} \\ = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{P}{w} = y \left( \frac{\text{S.G. of Mercury} - 1}{\text{S.G. of Oil or }^2} \right)$$

$$= 0.5 \left( \frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 7.06 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= \frac{0.64 \times 0.01767 \times 0.07068 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06}}{\sqrt{(0.070686)^2 - (0.01767)^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.1374 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \approx 0.137 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

④ Diff of Hg (y)

$$y = 170 \text{ mm} = \frac{170}{1000} = 0.17 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{S.G. of mercury} = 13.6$$

$$\text{S.G. of Sea water} = 1.026$$

$$\therefore h = y \left( \frac{\text{S.G. of Mercury} - 1}{\text{S.G. of Sea water}} \right)$$

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

$$= 0.17 (12.255)$$

$$= 2.08 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Velocity} = \sqrt{2gh}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \text{ Actual Flow Rate} &= 5 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}}{60} \\ &= 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Change in Pressure } \Delta p = 1.5 \text{ bar} = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Speed of Rotation } N = 1700 \text{ rev/min} = \frac{1700}{60} = 28.33 \text{ rev/sec}$$

$$\text{Normal displacement} = 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = \frac{10}{10^6} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Torque Input, } T = 15 \text{ Nm}$$

① Volumetric Efficiency

$$= \frac{\text{Actual Flow rate} \times 100\%}{\text{Ideal Flow rate}}$$

$$\text{Actual flow rate} = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Ideal Flow rate} = \text{Speed of Rotation} \times \text{Nominal}$$

$$= 28.33 \times 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 2.833 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\therefore \text{Volumetric Efficiency} = \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-5}}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100\%$$

$$\textcircled{11} \text{ Fluid Power, } P_f = Q \Delta p = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \times 1.5 \times 10^5 = 124.95 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Shaft Power} = T \cdot \omega$$

$$T = 15 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi N \text{ rad/s}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 22}{7} \times 28.33 = 178.07 = 2671.11 \text{ W}$$

$$\therefore \text{Overall Efficiency} = \frac{P_f}{S.P.} \times 100\% = \frac{124.95}{2671.11} \times 100 = 4.68$$

$$\therefore \text{Overall Efficiency is } 4.68\%$$