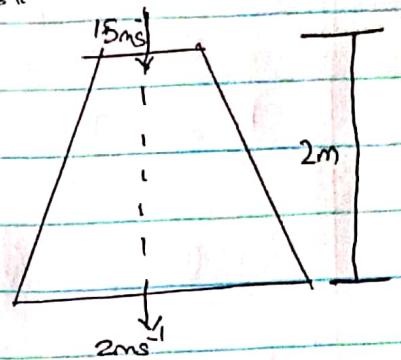


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 18/ENG05/048
 Mechatronics EMG

Fluid Mechanics Assignment

1. Length of conical tube = 2m
 $V_1 = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $V_2 = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$



Pressure head of smaller end = 2.5m

$$\text{Loss of head} = \frac{0.35(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{0.35(3)^2}{1.9.62} = 0.160 \text{ m.}$$

Pressure at larger end = $\frac{P_2}{\rho}$

From Bernoulli's eqn for conical tube

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

$$z_1 = 2 \text{ m} \quad \& \quad z_2 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$2.5 + 1.23 + 2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0.203 + 0.160$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 5.77 - 0.363$$

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

head at larger end = 5.41m

- 2 $d_1 = 0.2 \text{ m}$ (inlet)

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

$d_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}$ (throat)

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi \times (0.1)^2}{4} = 7.86 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

Vacuum pressure = 0.3 m Hg

$Q = ?$

$$h_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{176580}{9.81 \times 1000} = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} = -0.3 \text{ m of mercury}$$

$$= -0.3 \times 13.6 = -4.08 \text{ of water}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho g} = 18 + 4.08 = 22.08 \text{ m}$$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.0314^2 \times (7.80 \times 10^{-3})^2 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 22.08}}{\sqrt{0.0314^2 - (7.80 \times 10^{-3})^2}}$$

$$Q = 4.085 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3 $d_0 = 15 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

$$d_1 = 0.30 \text{ m}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{3.142 \times (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.018 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{3.142 \times (0.30)^2}{4} = 0.071 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 0.64$$

$$S_g \text{ of oil} = 0.9$$

$$y = 0.5 \text{ m of oil}$$

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

$$h = 0.75 \rightarrow h = 7.05 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= \frac{0.64 \times 0.018 \times 0.071 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.05}}{\sqrt{0.071^2 - 0.018^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.14 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

4 Reading from manometer = 0.17m Hg

S.G of mercury = 13.6

S.G of Sea water = 1.026

$$h = y \left(\frac{S_m}{S_w} - 1 \right)$$

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

$$h = 2.084 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.084}$$

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

5 Actual Flow Rate = 5 L/min

a) P = 15 bar, Speed = 1700 rpm

Displacement = 10 cc/rev, Torque = 15 Nm

$$\text{Volumetric Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Theoretical flow}}{\text{Actual flow}} \times 100$$

Theoretical flow = Disp \times Speed

$$\& 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 10 \times 10^{-3} = 0.01 \text{ L/rev}$$

$$\text{Theoretical flow} = 0.01 \times 1700 = 17 \text{ L/min}$$

$$\text{Volumetric efficiency} = \frac{5}{17} \times 100 = 29.4\%$$

$$\text{b) Fluid power} = \frac{\text{Pressure} \times \text{Actual flow}}{600}$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 5}{600} = 125 \text{ watts}$$

$$\text{c) Shaft Power} = \frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Efficiency of pump}}$$

$$= \frac{125}{0.294} = 425.17 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Overall Efficiency} = \text{Volumetric Efficiency} \times \text{Hydraulic Efficiency}$$
$$\text{Hydraulic} // = \frac{\text{Theoretical Torque}}{\text{Actual torque}}$$

$$\text{Theoretical torque} = \frac{(\text{Disp} \times \text{Pressure})}{2 \times 3.142}$$

$$= 2.39 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\text{Hydraulic Efficiency} = \frac{2.39}{15} = 0.16$$

$$\text{Overall Efficiency} = 0.294 \times 0.160 \times 100$$
$$= 4.7\%$$