

OTTEH NWAMBỊ POTAIN

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MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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

Pressure at the smaller end is 25m

$$h_f = \frac{(0.35(V_1^2 - V_2^2))}{2g} = 2.2 \text{ m}$$

Pressure at the larger end

$$L = z_1 - z_2 = 2$$

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

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2g} (V_1^2 - V_2^2) + (z_1 - z_2) + h_f$$

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

$$= 2.5 + 1.071 + 2 - 0.76075$$

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

Pressure at larger end is 5.409 bar

2. Inlet diameter = 200mm

Throat diameter = 100mm

Pressure inlet = 12.655 N/cm²

Vacuum pressure at throat is 30cm of

mercury $C_d = 0.98$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(20/100)^2 \times 3.14}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(4/100)^2 \times 3.14}{4} = 7.853 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$y = 70 \text{ mm}$ (0.3m of mercury)

$$P_1 = 17.658$$

$$= 17.658 = 1.7658 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$$

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

$$\frac{P_2}{\omega} = 0.3 \times 17.6 = 4.05 \text{ of } \text{m} \approx 4.05 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1}{\omega} - \frac{P_2}{\omega} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} - (-4.05)$$
$$h = 4.05018 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= 0.98 \times 0.05111 \times 7872 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$\sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.05018}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.000211 \times 8942}{0.8704}$$

$$Q = 0.0209 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$4 \quad A \times 15 = 15 \text{ m}$$

170 mm of mercury

$$v = ?$$

s.p.s of mercury is 13.6

s.p.s of sea water is 1.026

$$h = \left(\frac{\text{s.p.s of (mercury)} - 1}{\text{s.p.s of (sea water)}} \right)$$

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

$$h = 2.023 \text{ m}$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.023}$$

$$v = \underline{6.39 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$$

$$5 \quad 5 \text{ dm}^3$$

Pressure change of 15 bar

speed of rotation is 1700 rev/min while the normal displacement is given as 1000 m³/hr

If the torque input is 15 Nm (constant),

Volumetric efficiency,

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

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

$$S_g = 0.7, \text{ coefficient of discharge} = 0.64$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(\frac{15}{100})^2 \times 3.14}{4} = 0.0176 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(\frac{30}{100})^2 \times 3.14}{4} = 0.0706 \text{ m}^2$$

$$h = 0.5 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.7} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 0.5 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.7} - 1 \right)$$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.64 \times 0.0176 \times 0.0706 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.5}}{\sqrt{(0.0706)^2 - (0.0176)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{9.55 \times 10^{-3}}{110.12}$$

$$Q = 2.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$