

Ofoeyero kelvin
19/ENG03/034
CIVIL ENGINEERING

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- 1) Given SP of gravity of $D_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$, $D_2 = 75 \text{ mm} = 0.075 \text{ m}$
 $Z_2 - Z_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$, $Q = 40 \text{ lit/sec} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, $C_d = 0.96$
Pressure difference $\leq (P_1 - P_2)$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.075^2}{4} = 0.00442 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$0.04 = \frac{0.96 \times 0.01767 \times 0.00442 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times h}}{\sqrt{0.01767^2 - 0.00442^2}}$$

$$0.04 = 0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.4295h$$

$$h = \left(\frac{0.04}{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.4295} \right)^2 = 4.247 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} + Z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho} + Z_2 \right)$$

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} \right) + (Z_1 - Z_2)$$

$$4.247 = \left(\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} \right) - 0.15$$

$$4.247 + 0.15 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho}$$

$$(4.247 + 0.15) \rho = P_1 - P_2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = (0.8 \times 1000 \times 9.81) (4.247 + 0.15)$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 32415 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

2) Diameter of inlet $d_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$
 Area of inlet $A_1 = \frac{\pi \times d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4} = 0.07 \text{ m}^2$

Diameter of throat $d_2 = 100 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$
 Area of act $A_2 = \frac{\pi \times d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.1^2}{4} = 0.00785 \text{ m}^2$

Specific gravity of mercury (means) in 11 tube barometer
 $S_H = 13.6$

Specific gravity of liquid (oil) flowing through pipe
 $S_l = 0.9$
 Reading of differential manometer $= 250 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.25 \text{ m}$

The differential h_0 is given by

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} + Z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho} + Z_2 \right)$$

$$= \gamma \left(\frac{S_H}{S_l} h_0 - 1 \right) = 0.25 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right) = 3.53 \text{ m of oil}$$

Discharge of Q

using the relation

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

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times \sqrt{A_1^2 \times A_2^2}}{\sqrt{0.01^2 - 0.00785^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 3.53}$$

$$= 0.1487 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Pressure difference between entrance and throat section $P_1 - P_2$ we all know that

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} + Z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho} + Z_2 \right) = 3.53$$

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} \right) - (Z_1 - Z_2) = 3.53$$

$$Z_2 - Z_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{p_1 - p_2}{\omega} = 0.3$$

$$\left(\frac{p_1 - p_2}{\omega} \right) = 0.3 = 3.53$$

$$\frac{p_1 - p_2}{\omega} = 3.83$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = 3.83 \omega$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = 3.82 \times 9.81 \times 0.9$$

$$= 33.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$