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DEPARTMENT: CHEMICAL

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DETAILS: ASSIGNMENT

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1. A vertical venturimeter carries a liquid of relative density 0.8 and has inlet and throat diameters of 150mm and 75mm respectively. The pressure connection at the throat is 150mm above that of the inlet. If the actual flow rate is 40 litres/sec and the $C_d = 0.96$, calculate the pressure difference between inlet and throat in N/m^2

Soln

$$D_1 = 150\text{mm} = 150 \times 10^{-3} = 0.15\text{m}$$

$$D_2 = 75\text{mm} = 75 \times 10^{-3} = 0.075\text{m}$$

$$\rho_{\text{ol}} = 0.8$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = 150\text{mm} = 150 \times 10^{-3} = 0.15\text{m}$$

$$Q = 40\text{ litres/sec}$$

$$= \frac{40\text{ litres}}{1\text{ sec}} \times \frac{1\text{m}^3}{1000\text{ litres}}$$

$$= 0.04\text{m}^3\text{sec}^{-1}$$

$$Q = \frac{C_d A_1 A_2 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.0177\text{m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.075)^2}{4} = 0.0044\text{m}^2$$

Making h SOF in $\textcircled{1}$

$$h = \left\{ \frac{Q \cdot \sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}}{C_d A_1 A_2} \right\}^2 \times \frac{1}{2g}$$

$$h = \left\{ \frac{0.04 \times \sqrt{0.0177^2 - 0.0044^2}}{0.96 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0044} \right\}^2 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$h = 4.288\text{m}$$

Recall for vertical venturimeter

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\omega} - \frac{P_2}{\omega} \right) + (z_1 - z_2)$$

$$\omega \text{ for oil} = \rho \times g = 0.8 \times 9.81 \times 1000$$

$$= 7848 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\omega} + (z_1 - z_2) \quad 7848 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = (h - (z_1 - z_2)) \times \omega$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = (4.288 - 0.15) \times 7848 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 32475 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$= 32475 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$= 34829.0724 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Question 2

A 300mm x 150mm Venturimeter is a vertical pipe pipeline carrying oil of specific gravity 0.9 flow being upward. The difference between the elevation of the throat and entrance of the venturimeter is 300mm. The differential U-tube mercury manometer shows a gauge deflection of 250mm. Calculate

- i. The discharge of oil and
- ii. The pressure difference between the entrance section and the throat section. Take the coefficient of meter as 0.98 and specific gravity of mercury as 13.6.

Soln

$$D_1 = 300\text{mm} = 300 \times 10^{-3} = 0.3\text{m}$$

$$D_2 = 150\text{mm} = 150 \times 10^{-3} = 0.15\text{m}$$

$$S_o = 0.9 \quad S_{Hg} = 13.6$$

$$z_2 - z_1 = 300\text{mm} = 300 \times 10^{-3} = 0.3\text{m}$$

$$y = 250\text{mm} = 250 \times 10^{-3} = 0.25\text{m}$$

$$C_d = 0.98$$

$$h = \left\{ \frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} + (z_1 - z_2) \right\} = y \left(\frac{S_{Hg}}{S_o} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 0.25 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$$h = 3.528\text{m}$$

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

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4} = 0.0707\text{m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.0177\text{m}^2$$

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

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.0707 \times 0.0177 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 3.528}}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0177^2}}$$

$$= 0.151\text{m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} + (z_1 - z_2)$$

$$\rho = 1000 \times 0.9 \times 9.81 = 8829\text{N/m}^3$$

$$3.528 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{8829} + (-0.3)$$

$$(3.528 + 0.3) 8829 = P_1 - P_2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3379.7412\text{N/m}^2$$