

18/ENG04/066

Onileowo JEREMIAH Oluwole

(1)

Given Sp. gravity = 0.8

→  $D_1 = 150 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{m}$

$$\frac{150}{1000} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow A_1 = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.15)^2}{4} \Rightarrow 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

→  $D_2 = 75 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{m}$

$$\frac{75}{1000} = 0.075 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.075)^2}{4} \Rightarrow 0.00442 \text{ m}^2$$

→  $z_2 - z_1 = 150 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{m}$

$$\frac{150}{1000} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

→  $Q_{\text{act}} = 40 \text{ L/s} \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{s}$

$$\frac{40}{1000} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

→  $Q = 0.96$

To get  $h$ , we have

$$Q_{\text{act}} = Q \times \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh} \quad [\text{NOTE: } h = \text{difference}]$$

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

$$0.04 = 0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429 \sqrt{h}$$

$$\therefore h = \left( \frac{0.04}{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429} \right)^2$$

$$h = 4.249 \text{ m}$$

Recall that,

$$h = \left( \frac{p_1}{\rho} + z_1 \right) - \left( \frac{p_2}{\rho} + z_2 \right)$$

$$4.247 = \left( \frac{p_1}{\rho} - \frac{p_2}{\rho} \right) + (z_1 - z_2)$$

Note that  $\rho = \rho_2$

$$\rho \cdot z_1 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} = 0.15$$

$$(\rho \cdot z_1 + \rho_2) \rho g = (P_1 - P_2)$$

$$\rho (P_1 - P_2) = (4.711 \cdot 10^4) (0.8 \times 1000 \cdot 0.15)$$

$$(P_1 - P_2) = 5.6532 \times 10^5$$

$$(P_1 - P_2) = 5.6532 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

(2)

→ Diameter  $D_1$  at inlet = 300 mm → m

$$\frac{300}{1000} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow A_1 = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.3)^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

→ Diameter  $D_2$  at throat = 150 mm → m

$$\frac{150}{1000} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

→ Sp of mercury = 13.6

→ Sp of liquid oil = 0.9

→ Differential manometer  $y = 250 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{m}$

$$\frac{250}{1000} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

→ Differential 'h' is given by

$$h = \left( \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + z_1 \right) - \left( \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + z_2 \right) \quad \dots (1)$$

$$h = y \left[ \frac{S_{Hg}}{S_f} - 1 \right] \quad \dots (2)$$

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

$$h = 3.58 \text{ m of oil}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Discharge of oil } Q = C_d \sqrt{\frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$Q = 0.98 \times \frac{0.07 \times 0.01267}{\sqrt{0.07^2 - 0.01869^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.3}$$

$$= \frac{0.001212}{0.0677} \times 8.32$$

$$= 0.1489 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

⇒ Pressure Difference  $P_1 - P_2$  is given as;  
From Equation (1),

$$h = \left( \frac{P_1}{\rho} + z_1 \right) - \left( \frac{P_2}{\rho} + z_2 \right) \Rightarrow 3.53$$

$$\left( \frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} \right) + (z_1 - z_2) = 3.53$$

$$\rightarrow z_2 - z_1 = 300 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{m}$$

$$\frac{300}{1000} \Rightarrow 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} \right) - 0.3 = 3.53$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} = 3.83$$

$$\rightarrow P_1 - P_2 = (9.81 \times 0.9) \times 3.83 = 33.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$