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Civil Engineering  
Fluid mechanics (ENGR 21A)

① Given sp. of gravity 0.8,  $D_1 = 150\text{mm} = 0.15\text{m}$   
 $D_2 = 45\text{mm} = 0.045\text{m}$ ,  $z_2 - z_1 = 150\text{mm} = 0.15\text{m}$ ,

$Q = 40\text{lt/sec} = 0.04\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ,  $C_d = 0.96$

pressure difference ( $P_1 - P_2$ )

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.01767\text{m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.045^2}{4} = 0.00159\text{m}^2$$

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

$$0.04 = \frac{0.96 \times 0.01767 \times 0.00159 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times h}}{\sqrt{0.01767^2 - 0.00159^2}}$$

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

$$h = \left( \frac{0.04}{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429} \right)^2 = 4.247\text{m}$$

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

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

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

$$4.249 + 0.15 = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\rho g}$$

$$(4.249 + 0.15) \rho g = p_1 - p_2$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = (0.8 \times 1000 \times 9.81) (4.249 + 0.15)$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = 34.51 \text{ kPa/m}^2$$

② Diameter of inlet  $D_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_1 = \frac{\pi \times D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4}$$

$$\text{Diameter of throat} = 0.07 \text{ m}^2$$

$$D_2 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4}$$

$$= 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

Specific ~~heat~~ gravity of heavy liquid (mercury) in tube manometer  $S_{HL} = 13.6$

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

the differential "h" is given by;

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

$$\left( \frac{S_{u1}}{S_p} - 1 \right) = 0.25 \left( \frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right) = 3.53 \text{ of } 0$$

Discharge of Oil  $Q$ .  
Using the relation:

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

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.07 \times 0.0767 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 3.53}}{\sqrt{0.07^2 - 0.0767^2}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$z_2 - z_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

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

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\omega} = 3.53 + 0.3$$

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\omega} = 3.83$$

$$- P_2 = 3.83 \omega$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3.82 \times 9.81 \times 0.9 = 33.8 \text{ kW/m}^2$$