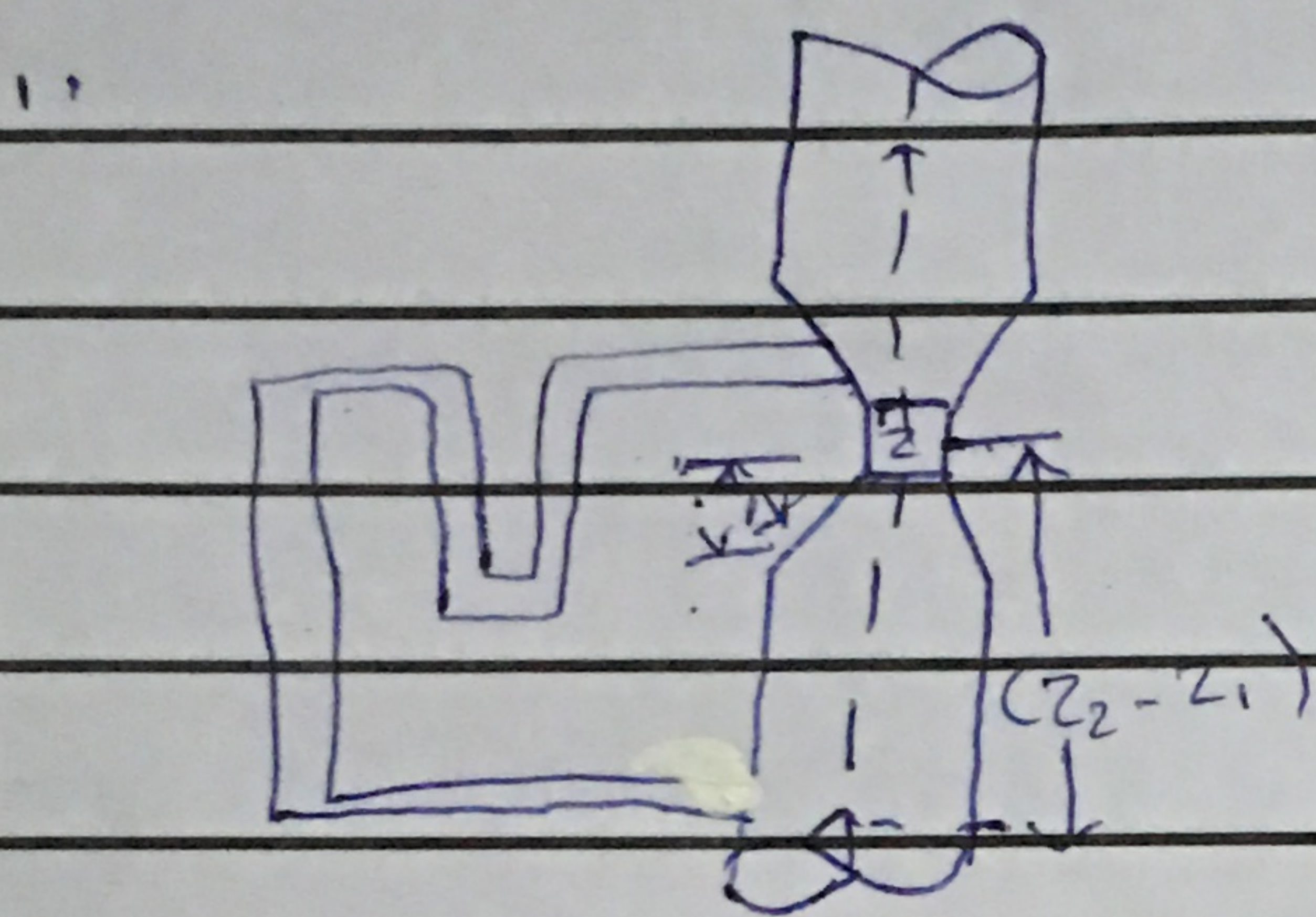


Odiyen Ramat Erasmus

18/Agos/04

Mechanics Eng

Eng 214



Data given : Sp gravity = 0.8, $D_1 = 150\text{mm} = 0.15\text{m}$, $D_2 = 75\text{mm} = 0.075\text{m}$, $z_2 - z_1 = 150\text{mm} = 0.15\text{m}$, $Q_{act} = 40\text{litre/sec} = 0.04\text{m}^3/\text{s}$, $C_d = 0.96$ Pressure difference ($P_1 - P_2$):

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

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.075^2}{4} = 0.00442\text{m}^2$$

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

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

OR

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

$$h = \left(\frac{0.04}{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429} \right)^2 = 4.297\text{m}$$

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

$$01 \quad 4.247 = \left(\frac{P_1}{\omega} - \frac{P_2}{\omega} \right) + (Z_1 - Z_2)$$

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

$$\text{or } P_1 - P_2 = \rho g (4.247 + 0.15)$$

$$= (0.8 \times 1000 \times 9.81) (4.247 + 0.15) \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$= 34.51 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

2. Data given = Diameter at inlet $D_1 = 30 \text{ mm} = 0.03 \text{ m}$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \times 0.03^2}{4} = 0.000707 \text{ m}^2$$

Diameter of throat $D_2 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Area of throat } A_2 = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

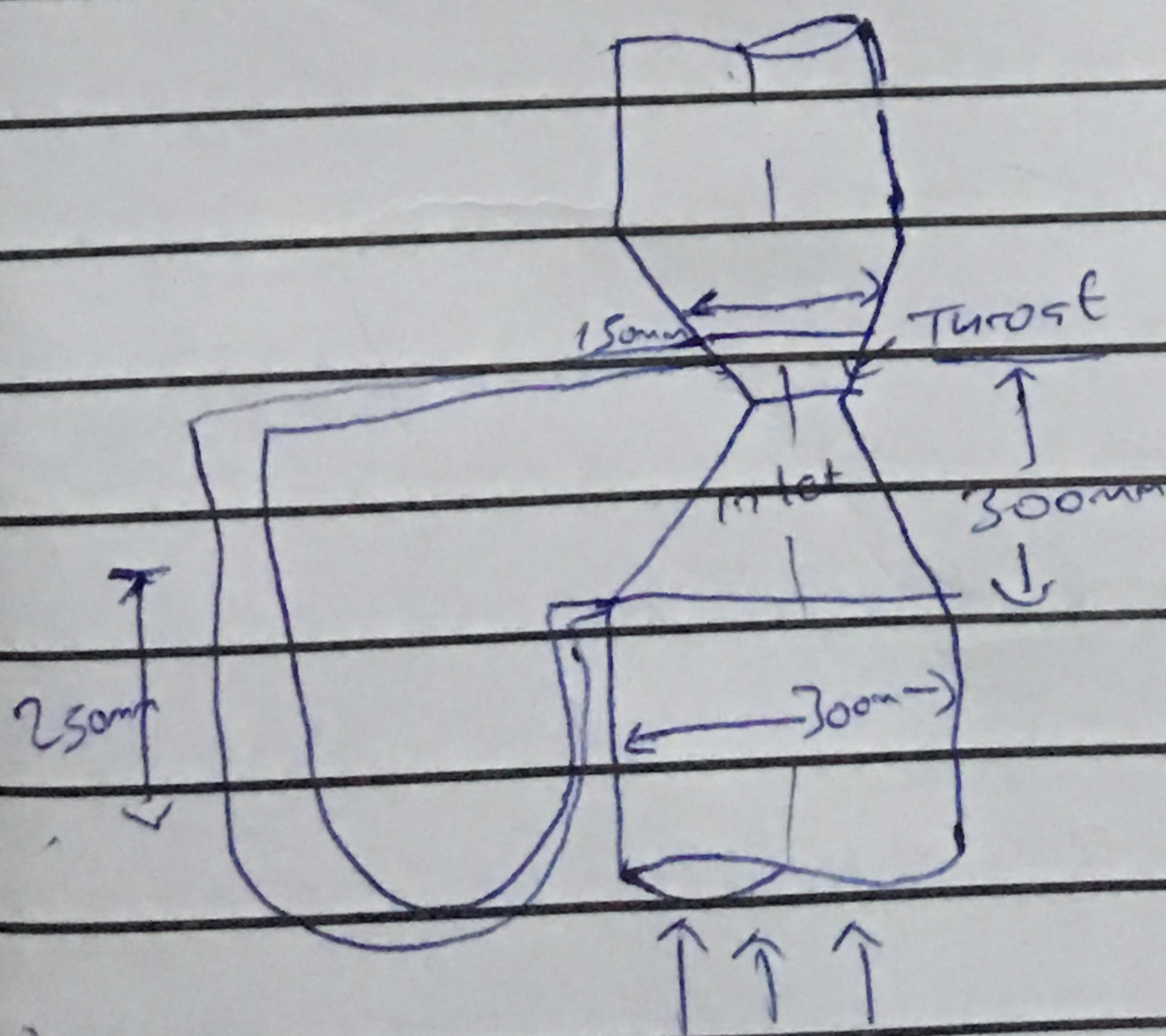
Specific gravity of heavy liquid (mercury) in U-tube manometer

$$S = 13.6$$

Specific gravity of liquid (oil) flowing

through pipe, $S_p = 0.9$

differential manometer - $y = 250 \text{ mm} = 0.25 \text{ m}$



The differential 'h' is given by:

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

$$= y \left(\frac{S_{u1}}{S_p} = 1 \right) = 0.25 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} \right)$$

$$= 3.53 \text{ m of oil}$$

i. Discharge of oil Q:

Using the relation

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

$$\therefore Q = 0.98 \times 0.07 \times 0.01767 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 3.53}$$
$$\sqrt{(0.07)^2 - (0.01767)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.001213 + 8.32}{0.0677} = 0.1489 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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

ii. Pressure difference between entrance and throat section $p_1 - p_2$:

$$\text{Recall: } h = \left(\frac{p_1}{\rho} + z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{p_2}{\rho} + z_2 \right) = 3.53$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{p_1}{\rho} - \frac{p_2}{\rho} \right) + (z_1 - z_2) = 3.53$$

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

$$\therefore \left(\frac{p_1}{\rho} - \frac{p_2}{\rho} \right) - 0.3 = 0.35 \quad \therefore \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\rho} = 3.83$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = (9.81 \times 0.9) \times 3.83 = 33.8 \text{ kPa/m}^2$$