

EBONG PRINCE VINCENT

181ENG041028

ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

ENG 214 (FLUID MECHANICS)

Given S_p of gravity 0.8, $\Delta_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$,
 $\Delta_2 = 75 \text{ mm} = 0.075 \text{ m}$, $Z_1 - Z_2 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

$Q = 40 \text{ L/s} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$C_d = 0.96$

Pressure difference $(P_1 - P_2)$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \Delta_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi \Delta_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.075^2}{4} = 0.00442 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$0.04 = \frac{0.96 \times 0.01767 \times 0.00442 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times h}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} = \frac{0.00442 \times \sqrt{0.00442^2 - 0.00442^2}}{0.00442^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$4.247 + 0.15 = P_1 - P_2$$

ρ

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

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

$$P_1 = P_2 = 34.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

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

$$\text{Area of Inlet } A_1 = \frac{\pi \times D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_2 = \frac{\pi \times D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

Specific gravity of heavy liquid $\rho_{\text{liquid}} < \rho_{\text{mercury}} >$ in U tube manometer $S.G. = 13.6$

$\rho_{\text{oil}} = 0.9$ Reading of differential manometer $y = 25 \text{ mm} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

The differential 'h' is given by

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho_1} + Z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho_2} + Z_2 \right)$$

$$= y \left[\frac{S.G. - 1}{S.G.} \right] = 0.25 \left[\frac{13.6 - 1}{0.9} \right] = 3.53 \text{ m of oil}$$

a) Discharge of oil Q

Using the relation,

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

$$Q = 0.98 \times 0.07 \times 0.01767 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 3.53}$$

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

b) Pressure difference between entrance and throat section $P_1 = P_2$ we all know that

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho_1} + Z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho_2} + Z_2 \right) = 3.53$$

$$h = \left(\frac{P_1}{v_1} - \frac{P_2}{v_2} \right) - (z_1 - z_2) = 3.53$$

$$\dot{z}_2 - z_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\left(\frac{P_1}{v_1} - \frac{P_2}{v_2} \right) - 0.3 = 3.53$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3.53 + 0.3$$

W

$$\underline{P_1 - P_2} = 3.83$$

W

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3.83 \text{ W}$$

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