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## Civil Engineering Fluid Mechanics

Given Sp of gravity 0.8,  $D_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$ ,  $D_2 = 75 \text{ mm} = 0.075 \text{ m}$ ,  $Z_2 - Z_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$ ,  $Q = 40 \text{ lit/sec} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ ,  $C_d = 0.96$

Pressure difference  $(P_1 - P_2)$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.07767 \text{ m}^2$$

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

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

$$0.04 = 0.96 \times 0.07767 \times 0.00442 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 h}$$

$$0.04 = 0.96 \times 0.00442 \times 0.064565 \times \sqrt{4.29 h}$$

$$h = \left( \frac{0.04}{0.96 \times 0.00442 \times 0.064565} \right)^2 = 4.247 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

$$4.247 + 0.15 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g}$$

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

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

$$P_1 - P_2 = 34.51 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

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

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times D_1^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.3^2 = 0.07 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} D_2^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.15^2 = 0.1767 \text{ m}^2$$

Specific gravity of heavy liquid (mercury) in tube  
manometer = 13.6

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

The differential "h" is given by :

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

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

a) Discharge of Oil

Using the relation:

$$Q = D_c^2 \times A_1 A_2 \times \frac{2g}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.07 \times 0.07167 \times \sqrt{2 \times 981 \times 3.53}}{\sqrt{0.07^2 - 0.07167^2}}$$

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

b) Pressure difference between entrance and throat section  $P_1 - P_2$

we can know that :

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

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

$$Z_2 - Z_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 - P_2 &= 3.83 \times 9.81 + 0.9 \\ &= 33.8 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$