

Downloaded by Oluwasegun

18/09/2019

CIVIL ENGINEERING

FLUID MECHANICS (EXERCISE 214)

1) Given Sp of gravity 0.8, $P_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$, $P_2 = 75 \text{ mm} = 0.075 \text{ m}$

$Z_2 - Z_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$, $Q = 40 \text{ l/sec} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, $C_d = 0.96$

Pressure difference ($P_1 - P_2$)

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

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

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

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

$$0.04 = \frac{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429\sqrt{h}}{0.96 \times 0.004565 \times 4.429} = 4.247 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Diameter of inlet $D_1 = 800\text{mm} = 0.8\text{m}$

$$\text{Area of inlet } A_1 = \frac{\pi \times D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.8^2}{4} = 0.5024\text{m}^2$$

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

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

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

$$S_{hg} = 13.6$$

Specific gravity of liquid (oil) flowing through pipe $s_p = 0.9$

Radius of differential manometer, $r = 150\text{mm} = 0.15\text{m}$

The differential head h is given by:

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

$$= r \left[\frac{S_{hg}}{S_p} - 1 \right] = 0.15 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right] = 2.13\text{m of oil.}$$

1) Discharge of oil Q

using the relation,

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

$$\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}$$

$$Q = 0.98 \times 0.5024 \times 0.01767 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.13}$$

$$\sqrt{0.5024^2 - 0.01767^2}$$

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

(B) pressure difference between entrance and that first section $P_1 - P_2$, we all know that!

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} = 3.53 + 0.3$$
$$= 3.83$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3.83 \rho g$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 3.83 \times 9.81 \times 0.9$$
$$= 33.8 \text{ KN/m}^2$$