

HILKO DANIEL OLUMAYORI
18/ENG04/018

ELECTRICAL/ENG
FLUID MECHANICS

No. 2

Assignment

$d_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$, $a_1 = \frac{\pi (20)^2}{4} = 314.16 \text{ cm}^2$
 $d_2 = 10 \text{ cm}$, $a_2 = \frac{\pi (10)^2}{4} = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2$
 $Q_1 = 190.658 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 190.658 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^2$

For water $z = 10 \text{ m}$, $\frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{190.658 \times 10^8}{9.81 \times 1000} = 18 \text{ m of water}$
 $\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = 20 \text{ cm of water}$

$\therefore \text{diff head} = h_2 - h_1 = 18 - (-4) = 22 \text{ cm of water}$
 $Q = \frac{a_1 v_1}{\rho g} = \frac{314.16 \times 190.658}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = 603.25 \text{ l/s}$

$Q = \frac{a_2 v_2}{\rho g} = \frac{78.54 \times v_2}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021$
 $v_2 = \frac{603.2537021 \times 9.81 \times 1000}{78.54} = 7540.21 \text{ cm/s} = 75.4 \text{ m/s}$

$Q = \frac{a_2 v_2}{\rho g} = \frac{78.54 \times v_2}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021$
 $v_2 = \frac{603.2537021 \times 9.81 \times 1000}{78.54} = 7540.21 \text{ cm/s} = 75.4 \text{ m/s}$

$Q = \frac{a_2 v_2}{\rho g} = \frac{78.54 \times v_2}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021$
 $v_2 = \frac{603.2537021 \times 9.81 \times 1000}{78.54} = 7540.21 \text{ cm/s} = 75.4 \text{ m/s}$

$Q = \frac{a_2 v_2}{\rho g} = \frac{78.54 \times v_2}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021$
 $v_2 = \frac{603.2537021 \times 9.81 \times 1000}{78.54} = 7540.21 \text{ cm/s} = 75.4 \text{ m/s}$

$Q = \frac{a_2 v_2}{\rho g} = \frac{78.54 \times v_2}{9.81 \times 1000} = 603.2537021$
 $v_2 = \frac{603.2537021 \times 9.81 \times 1000}{78.54} = 7540.21 \text{ cm/s} = 75.4 \text{ m/s}$

Sign of diff manometer. 25 cm of mercury
 Reading of diff manometer. 25 cm of mercury

46) Diff head

$$\frac{59}{150} - 1 = 50 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.07} - 1 \right]$$

50 x velocity = 705.5 cm/s

rate of flow

$$Q = \frac{9.81}{\sqrt{9.81 - 9.81}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= 0.64 \times 314 \times 16 \times 7 \times 7 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 16}$$

$$= 2612.43 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

47

Diff of Mercury level, $\sqrt{2} \times$

$$\eta = 190 \text{ mm} = 0.19 \text{ m}$$

Sp of mercury = 13.6

Sp of seawater = 1.026

$$h_2 \times \left[\frac{S_2}{S_1} - 1 \right]$$

$$20.17 \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right] = 2.0834$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2} \times 9.81 \times 2.0834$$

$$= 6.39 \text{ m/s}$$

To change = 18 km/h

$$26.393 \times 60 \times 60$$

1000

$$= 23.0 \text{ km/hr}$$

NO1 Length = 20

V at smaller end = 5 m/s

V at lower end = 2 m/s

P at smaller end = 20.5 m

law of head = $0.35 \frac{5^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 9.81}$

Bernoulli's eqn

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2} + Z_2$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{(5^2 - 2^2)}{2 \times 9.81} + Z_1 - Z_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

$$20.5 + \frac{(5^2 - 2^2)}{2 \times 9.81} + Z_1 - Z_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho}$$

$$20.5 + (0.7 + 2.0) - 0 = \frac{(6.2 \times 10^4)}{\rho}$$

$$5.4 \text{ bar}$$