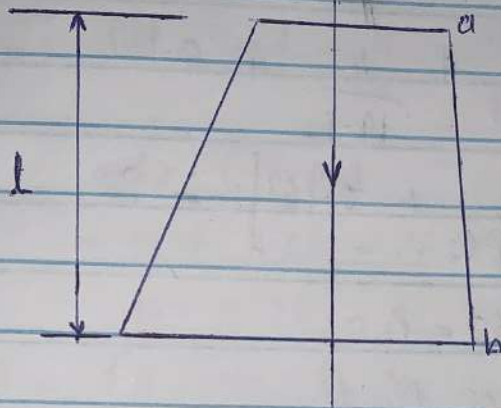


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Computer Engineering

Question One



length, $l = 2.0\text{m}$

The velocity flow at smaller end = $v_1 = 5\text{m/s}$

" velocity flow at lower end = $v_2 = 2\text{m/s}$

let the pressure head at the smaller end = $P_1 = 2.5\text{m}$ of liquid

~~let the pressure head at the smaller~~

let the loss of head = $h_f = \frac{0.33 (v_1 - v_2)^2}{2g}$

$$= \frac{0.33 (5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.161\text{m}$$

let the pressure head at the lower end = $P_2 = ?$

Applying Bernoulli's Equ

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + H$$

$$\text{where } P_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} \quad \text{and} \quad P_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g}$$

$$Z_1 = 2.0 \text{ and } Z_2 = 0$$

Inputting values into the equ

$$2.5 + \frac{5^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 2.0 = P_L + \frac{2^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0 + 0.161$$

$$2.5 + \frac{25}{19.62} + 2 = P_L + \frac{4}{19.62} + 0.161$$

$$2.5 + \frac{25}{19.62} + 2 - \left(\frac{4}{19.62} + 0.161 \right) = P_L$$

$$5.774 - 0.365 = P_L$$

$$P_L = 5.409 \text{ m of Fluid}$$

Question Two

2 inlet diameter = $D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$

throat diameter = $D_2 = 10 \text{ cm}$

let inlet area = A_1

$$= \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (20)^2}{4} = 314.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

let throat area = A_2

$$= \frac{\pi (10)^2}{4} = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

Density of water, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Pressure at inlet = $17.658 \text{ m/cm}^2 = 17.658 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$

$$\therefore \frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^4}{1000 \times 9.81} = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = -30 \text{ cm of mercury, } S.G.Hg = 13.6$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = -30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m of mercury} \times 13.6 = -4.08 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{let Differential Head} = H = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho g}$$

$$= 18 - [-4.08]$$

$$= 18 + 4.08 = 22.08 \text{ m} \times 100$$

$$H = 2208 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$= 0.98 \times \frac{\sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2208} \times 314.16 \times 78.54}{\sqrt{(314.16)^2 - (78.54)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 2081.87 \times 2467.1264}{304184112}$$

$$= 165435.3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$= 165435.3$$

$$= \frac{165435.3}{1000}$$

$$= 165.435$$

$$= 165.435 \text{ lit/sec}$$

Question Three

3 Diameter of pipe = 30 cm

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (30)^2}{4} = 706.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

Diameter of orifice, $d_2 = 1.5 \text{ cm}$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (1.5)^2}{4} = 176.72 \text{ cm}^2$$

S_o , Specific gravity of oil = 0.4

S_{hg} , Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

Differential manometer reading, $x = 50 \text{ cm}$ of mercury

Coefficient of discharge, $C_d = 0.64$

Differential head, $h = x \left(\frac{S_{hg}}{S_o} - 1 \right)$

$$h = 50 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.4} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 705.56 \text{ cm of oil}$$

\therefore rate of flow of oil

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

$$Q = 0.64 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 705.56} \times 706.86 \times 176.72$$
$$\sqrt{(706.86)^2 - (176.72)^2}$$

$$Q = 137443.29 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q = \frac{137443.29}{1000}$$

$$= 137.44 \text{ lit/s}$$

Question Four

The difference of Mercury level, $X = 170 \text{ mm} = 170 \times 10^{-3} = 0.17 \text{ m}$

The specific gravity of mercury, $S_g = 13.6$

The specific gravity of water, $S_o = 1.026$

The speed, $V = ?$

$$V = \sqrt{2gh}, \quad h = ?$$

$$h = X \left(\frac{S_g}{S_o} - 1 \right) = 0.17 \left(\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right) = 2.0836 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.0834} = 6.393 \text{ m/s}$$

In km/hr

$$V = \frac{6.393 \times 60^2}{1000} = 23.01 \text{ km/hr}$$

Question Five

5 A pump delivers $Q = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 50 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$

$$P_o = 15 \text{ bar} = 15 \times 100000 = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Speed} = 1700 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$T = 15 \text{ Nm}, \quad ND = 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

i) volumetric efficiency

$$= \frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Ideal flow rate}}$$

Ideal flow rate

$$\text{Ideal flow rate} = \text{Nominal flow rate} \times \text{Speed}$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} \times 1700 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$= 17000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\text{Ideal flow rate} = \frac{17000}{1000000} = 0.017 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\text{Actual flow rate} = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\therefore \text{Volumetric } \eta_{pp} = \frac{0.05}{0.017} = 2.94\% \quad \text{PR} = 2.94\%$$

ii) Fluid power = $P \times Q$

$$P = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$Q = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = \frac{0.05}{60} = 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fluid Power} &= 15 \times 10^5 \times 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \\ &= 15 \times 10^5 \times 8333 \times 10^{-5} \\ &= 1249.5 \times 10^{5-5} \\ &= 1249.5 \text{ watts} \end{aligned}$$

iii) Shaft power = $\frac{2\pi N P}{60}$

$$= \frac{2\pi \times 1700 \times 15}{60}$$

$$= 2670.35 \text{ watts}$$

iv) Overall efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}}$

$$= \frac{1249.5}{2670.35} = 0.468$$

$$= 0.468 \times 100 = 46.8\%$$