

ECHEREBOR ERE CHRISTIAN  
MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

18/ENG051014

2116 214 (FLUID MECHANICS)

1.)  $V_1 = 5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ,  $V_2 = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

$P_1 = 2.5 \text{ m}$ ,

$P_2 = ?$   $P_1 - P_2 = 0.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2$

$= \frac{0.35 \times 3^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.161$

$\therefore P_1 - P_2 = 0.161$

$2.5 - P_2 = 0.161$

$P_2 = 2.5 - 0.161$

$P_2 = 2.339$

$\therefore$  Pressure head at lower end = ~~2.339~~ 2.67m

2.)  $D = 200 \text{ mm}$

$= 0.20 \text{ m}$

$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.20)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$

$P_1 = 17.658 \text{ N/cm}^2 = \frac{17.658}{10^{-6}} = 17.658 \times 10^6$

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 9.81} = 1.8 \times 10^{-9}$

Vacuum pressure =  $\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = 300 \text{ mmHg}$

$$d_2 = 100 \text{ mm} = 0.10$$

$$= -0.30 \times 13.6 \quad A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \pi (0.10)^2 = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \quad Q_{\text{actual}} = 0.64$$

$$p_2 = -4.08$$

$$h = 1.8 \times 10^{-9} + 4.08$$

$$= 4.080000002 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\rho g}$$

$$Q_{\text{actual}} = \frac{C_d A_1 A_2 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}}$$

$$= 0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.080000002}$$

$$\sqrt{(0.0314)^2 - (7.85 \times 10^{-3})^2}$$

$$= 0.07108691665$$

5.)  $d_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$   
 Pipe diameter  $d_2 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.30 \text{ m}$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{3.142 \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{3.142 \times 0.30^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$y = 500 \text{ mm Hg} = 0.50 \text{ m Hg}$$

$$C_d = 0.64$$

$$h = \frac{\text{S.G. of Hg} - \text{S.G. of oil}}{\text{S.G. of oil}} \times y$$

$$= \frac{13.6 - 0.9}{0.9} \times 0.5$$

$$= 7.06 \text{ m}$$

Rate of flow,  $Q_{\text{actual}} = \frac{C_d A_1 A_2 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}}$

$$Q_{\text{actual}} = 0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06}$$

$$\sqrt{(0.0177)^2 - (0.0707)^2}$$

5.) Discharge

$$Q_{actual} = 0.84 \times 0.0707 \times 0.0177 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06 - (0.0707)^2} - (0.0177)^2$$
$$= 0.1377$$

4.)  $V = \sqrt{2gh}$

$$H = y \left( \frac{\text{S.G. of mercury} - \text{S.G. of water}}{\text{S.G. of water}} \right)$$

$$H = 0.17 \left( \frac{13.6 - 1.026}{1.026} \right)$$
$$= 0.17 \times 12.26$$
$$= 2.0842 \text{ m}$$

$$V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.0842}$$
$$= 6.39 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$\therefore$  Speed of submarine =  $6.39 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

5.) Discharge,  $Q = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$   
 $\rho = 1 \text{ bar}$