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MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

1) $L = 2.0$

velocity flow of smaller end $U_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

velocity flow of larger end $U_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}$

let the loss of head = $\frac{0.32(U_1 - U_2)^2}{2g}$

$= 0.161$

Using Bernoulli's method

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{U_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{U_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_f$$

where $P_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho g}$ $P_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g}$

$$2.5 + \frac{25}{19.62} + 2 = \frac{P_2}{19.62} + \frac{4}{19.62} + 0.161$$

$$5.774 - 0.365 = P_2$$

$$P_2 = 5.409 \text{ m}$$

2) $D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$ $A_1 = 314.16 \text{ cm}^2$

$D_2 = 40 \text{ cm}$ $A_2 = 1256.64 \text{ cm}^2$

$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^{-4}}{1000 \times 9.81} = 1.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = 3.0 \times 10^{-2} \times 15.6$$

$$= 4.08 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.8 + 4.08 = 2208 \times 100$$

$$= 0.98 \sqrt{(2 \times 9.81 \times 2208) \times (314.16 \times 72.54)}$$

$$= \sqrt{(314.16)^2 - (72.54)^2}$$

$$= 1654.55.3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$3 \quad d_1 = 30 \quad A_1 = 706.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$d_2 = 15 \quad A_2 = 176.72 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{s.g. of oil} = 0.9$$

$$\text{s.g. of mercury} = 13.6$$

Differential manometer reading $x_c = 50 \text{ cm}$

$$h = 50 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right)$$

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

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

$$Q = \frac{137443.29}{1000} = 137.4436$$

$$1000 = 137.4436$$

$$4) \quad \text{s.g. of mercury} = 13.6$$

$$\text{s.g. of water} = 1.026$$

$$\text{mercury load} = 170 \text{ mm} \quad U = 17$$

$$h = 0.17 \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right] = 2.0834$$

$$U = \sqrt{2gh} = 6.393 \text{ m/s}$$

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

$$1000 = 23.01 \text{ km/hr}$$