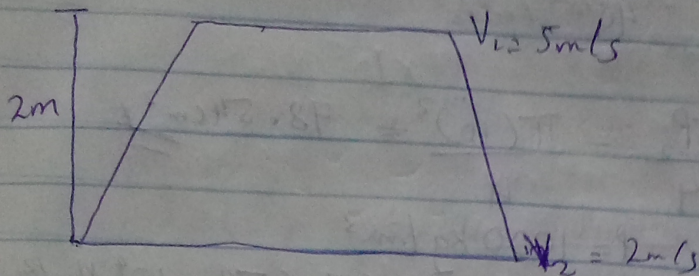


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18/ENG031052

ENG 214 FLUID MECHANICS

1)



$$L = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$P_1 = 2.5 \text{ m of liquid}$$

$$P_T = \frac{P_1}{w} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$H_L = \frac{0.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$$

Using Bernoulli's equation $\frac{P_1}{w} = ?$

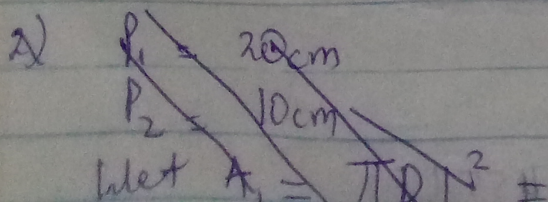
$$\frac{P_1}{w} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{w} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + H_L$$

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = \frac{P_1}{w} + \left[\frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2g} \right] + [z_1 - z_2] - H_L$$

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = 2.5 + \left[\frac{5^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 9.81} \right] + 2 - \frac{0.35(5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = 2.5 + 1.07 + 2 - 0.161$$

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = 5.409 \text{ m} \quad \therefore \text{Pressure head at the lower}$$



$$2) D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$\text{Inlet } A_1 = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (20)^2}{4} = 314.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

~~Head~~

$$\text{Outlet Area } A_2 = \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (10)^2}{4} = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho g} = -30 \text{ cm of mercury, } S_{\text{gHg}} = 13.6$$

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

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

$$= 18 - (-4.08)$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 2081.37 \times 2467.1264}{304.184112}$$

$$= 165455.3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$= \frac{165455.3}{1000} = 165.455 \text{ L/s}$$

$$= 165.455 \text{ L/s}$$

1000

$$3) A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (30)^2}{4} = 706.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

Diameter of orifice, $d_2 = 15 \text{ cm}$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (15)^2}{4} = 176.72 \text{ cm}^2$$

Specific gravity of oil, $S_o = 0.9$

Specific gravity of mercury, $S_{mg} = 13.6$

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

Coefficient of discharge, $C_d = 0.64$

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

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

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

∴ The rate of flow of oil

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

$$Q = \frac{0.64 \times \sqrt{2 \times 981 \times 705.6} \times 706.86 \times 176.72}{\sqrt{(706.86)^2 - (176.72)^2}}$$

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

$$Q = \frac{137443.29}{1000} = 137.44 \text{ L/s}$$

1000

4) Differential of mercury, $x = 170 \text{ mm} = 170 \times 10^{-3} = 0.17 \text{ m}$

Specific gravity of mercury = $S_{mg} = 13.6$

S.g of sea water, $S_w = 1.026$

Speed $V = ?$

$$V = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$h = x \left[\frac{S_{mg}}{S_w} - 1 \right] = 0.17 \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right] = 2.0834 \text{ m}$$

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

In Km/hr

$$V = \frac{6.343 \times 60^2}{1000} = 23.01 \text{ Km/hr}$$

$$5) \quad Q = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$$

$$P_2 = 15 \text{ bar} = 15 \times 100000 = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

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

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

$$i) \quad \text{Volumetric Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Actual Flow rate}}{\text{Ideal Flow rate}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ideal Flow rate} &= \text{Nominal Flow rate} \times \text{speed} \\ &= 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} \times 1700 \text{ rev/min} \\ &= 17000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\therefore \text{Volumetric Efficiency} = \frac{0.05}{0.017} = 2.94\% = 294\%$$

$$ii) \quad \text{Fluid Power} = P \times Q$$

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

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

$$\text{Fluid Power} = 15 \times 10^5 \times 8.33$$

$$= 15 \times 10^5 \times 83.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 1249.5 \times 10^{-5} = 1249.5 \text{ watts}$$

$$iii) \quad \text{Shaft Power} = 2 \times \pi \times \frac{T}{60}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times \pi \times 700 \times 15}{60} = 2670.35 \text{ watts}$$

$$iv) \quad \text{Overall Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} = \frac{1249.5}{2670.35} = 0.468$$

$$O.E = 0.468 \times 100 = 46.8\%$$