

Name: Boumann Khashm Sule

Dept: Civil Engineering

Matric No: 18/ENG031022

Course: Fluid Mechanics
(Power)

1. $V_1 = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $V_2 = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$P_{T1} = 2.5 \text{ m}, P_{T2} = ?$$

$$P_{T1} = P_{T2} = \frac{0.35(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$$

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

Recall

$$P_{T1} - P_{T2} = 0.161$$

$$2.5 - P_{T2} = 0.161$$

$$P_{T2} = 2.5 + 0.161$$

$$P_{T2} = 2.67 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g}$$

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

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

$$0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.08}$$

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

$$= 0.07108 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

2. $d_1 = 20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$, $C_d = 0.98$

$$d_2 = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.2)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.1)^2}{4} = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$= 1.76 \times 10^7$$

Specific gravity of Hg = 13.6

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^8}{1000 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 1.8 \times 10^8$$

Vacuum pressure = $P_2 = 300 \text{ mm Hg}$

$$P_2 = -4.08$$

$$h = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \times 4.08$$

$$= 4.08 \text{ m}$$

3. $d_1 = 15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$$d_2 = 30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \times (15 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} = 0.1767 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi \times (30 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} = 0.707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$y = 50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$S_g \text{ of oil} = 0.9$$

$$C_d = 0.64$$

$$Q = ?$$

$$S_g \text{ of Hg} = 13.6$$

$$H = y \left[\frac{S_g \text{ of Hg}}{S_g \text{ of oil}} - 1 \right]$$

$$H = 50 \times 10^{-2} \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$$H = 7.055 \text{ m}$$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.64 \times 0.076 \times 0.010 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.05}}{\sqrt{0.07^2 + 0.076^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.137 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$y = 170 \text{ mm Hg} = 170 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m Hg}$$

$$\text{S.g. of Hg} = 13.6$$

$$\text{S.g. of sea water} = 1.026$$

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

$$V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.08}$$

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

$$\text{Recall } H = y \times \left[\frac{\text{S.g. of Hg}}{\text{S.g. of water}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\therefore H = 170 \times 10^{-3} \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right]$$

$$H = 2.08 \text{ m}$$

$$5 \quad Q = 5 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

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

$$V = 1700 \text{ rev/min} = 28.33 \text{ rev/sec}$$

$$T = 15 \text{ N/m} \quad \text{displacement} = 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

i. Volumetric Efficiency

$$\frac{Q}{A} \times 100\%$$

$$A (\text{Ideal flow rate}) = \text{displacement} \times \text{speed}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-5} \times 28.33$$

$$= 2.833 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Volumetric Efficiency} = \frac{80.33 \times 10^{-5}}{28.33 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100$$

$$= 29.4\% \approx \underline{\underline{30\%}}$$

$$\text{ii. Fluid Power} = Q \times \Delta P$$

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \times 15 \times 10^5$$

$$= 124.95 \text{ watts}$$

$$\text{iii. Shaft power} = T \times \omega$$

$$\text{low } \omega = 2 \times \pi \times V$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 28.33$$

$$= 178 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\therefore T \times \omega$$

$$= 15 \times 178 = \underline{\underline{2670 \text{ watts}}}$$

iv. Overall Efficiency

$$\frac{\text{fluid power}}{\text{shaft power}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{124.95}{2670} \times 100$$

$$= 4.68\%$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{5\%}}$$