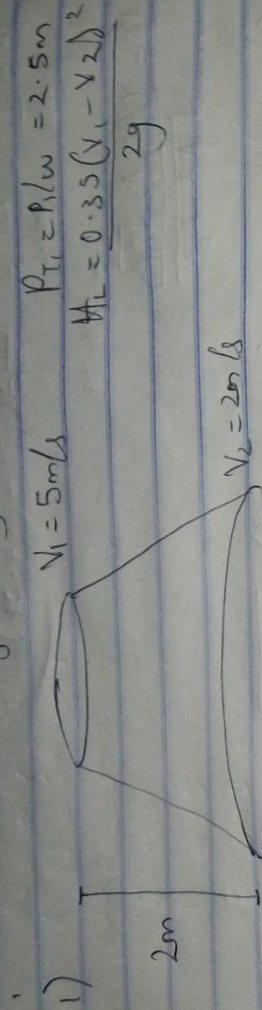


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6)



Using Bernoulli's equation $\frac{P_2}{\rho} = ?$

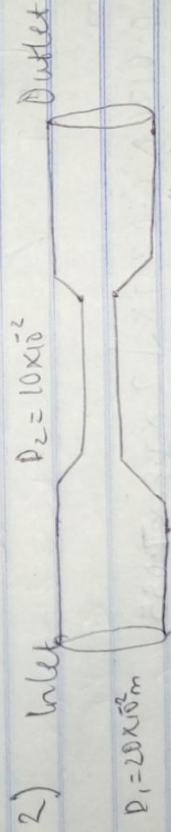
$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + Z_2 + H_L$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \left[\frac{v_1^2 - v_2^2}{2g} \right] + [Z_1 - Z_2] - H_L$$

$$= 2.5 + \left(\frac{5^2 - 20^2}{2 \times 9.81} \right) + 2 - \frac{0.35^2(5-2)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 2.5 + 1.07 + 2 - 0.161$$

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



$$P_1 = 17.658 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2 \approx 17.658 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2 \quad P_d = 0.78$$

$$P_2 = 30 \text{ cmHg} = 30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mHg} \quad Q = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \times (20 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} \quad A_2 = \frac{\pi \times (10 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4}$$

$$= 0.0314 \text{ m}^2 \quad = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 0.3 \times 13.6 = 4.08 \text{ mHg}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = -4.08 \text{ (since vacuum pressure)}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{17.658 \times 10^4}{4 \times 81 \times 10^3} = 36.71$$

$$h = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} = \frac{1836.71 - (-4.04)}{1000 \times 9.81} = 40.79$$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.03 \times (7.85 \times 10^{-3}) \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 40.79}}{\sqrt{(0.03)^2 - (7.85 \times 10^{-3})^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.225 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad d_0 &= 15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} & d_1 &= 30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} & C_d &= 0.64 \\ A_0 &= \bar{A} \times (15 \times 10^{-2})^2 & y &= 50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m Hg} & Q &= ? \\ & & S-g \text{ oil} &= 0.9 & S_{m1} &= 13.6 \\ & & & & S_0 &= 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_1 = \bar{A} \times (30 \times 10^{-2})^2 = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = 50 \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} + 1 \right)$$

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

$$Q = 0.64 \times 0.01767 \times 0.0707 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 40.79} = 0.0707^2 - 0.01767^2$$

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

$$4) y = 170 \text{ mmHg} = 170 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mHg}$$

$$\rho_{\text{mercury}} = 13.6 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho_{\text{sea water}} = 1.026$$

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

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08}{1.026}}$$

$$V = 6.37 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H = y \times \frac{\rho_{\text{Hg}}}{\rho_{\text{sea}}}$$

$$H = 170 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right)$$

$$H = 2.08$$

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

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

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

$$T = 15 \text{ m/m}$$

$$\text{Normal displacement} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

Volumetric efficiency

Actual flow rate $\times 100\%$ idea flow rate = displacement \times speed

Ideal flow rate

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

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

$$\text{Volumetric efficiency} = \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-5}}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100$$

$$= 29.4\%$$

fluid power ($\Delta P \times Q$)

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \times 15 \times 10^5 = 124.95 \text{ watts}$$

shaft power = $T \times \omega$

$$\omega = 2\pi \bar{N} \times V = 2 \times \pi \times 28.33 = 178 \text{ rad/sec}$$

i.e. shaft power

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

Over all efficiency

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

shaft power

$$= \frac{124.95}{2670} \times 100 = 4.68\%$$