

TAIWO DAMILOKA

MECHATRONICS

18/ENG 05/058

FLUID MECHANICS ASSIGNMENT

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

$P_{T_1} = 2.5 \text{m}$

$P_{T_2} = ?$

$$P_{T_1} - P_{T_2} = \frac{0.35(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$$

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

$$\therefore P_{T_1} - P_{T_2} = 0.161$$

$$2.5 - P_{T_2} = 0.161$$

$$P_{T_2} = 2.5 + 0.161$$

$$P_{T_2} = 2.67 \text{m}$$

2) $D = 20 \text{cm} = 0.2 \text{m}$

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

$$P_1 = 17.658 \text{N/cm}^2 = \frac{17.658}{10^{-6}} = 176.580 \text{KPa}$$

Throat diameter $D_2 = 10 \text{cm} = 0.1 \text{m}$

$$\text{Throat Area } (A_2) = \frac{\pi \times 0.1^2}{4} = 0.0079 \text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Pressure head} = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{176.580}{9.81} = 18 \text{m}$$

$$\text{Throat Pressure head} = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} = -30 \text{cm of Mercury}$$

$$= -0.3 + 13.6 = -4.08 \text{m}$$

$$h = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho g} = 18 - (-4.08) = 22.08 \text{m}$$

$$C_d = 0.98$$

2)

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

$$Q = \frac{0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 0.0079}{\sqrt{(0.0314)^2 - (0.0079)^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 22.08}$$

$$Q = 0.166 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3) Orifice diameter $D_o = 15 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Area of Orifice } A_o = \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.0176 \text{ m}^2$$

Pipe Diameter $D_1 = 30 \text{ cm} = 0.30 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Pipe Area } A_1 = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4} = 0.071 \text{ m}^2$$

Manometer reading = 50 cm of mercury = 0.5 m of mercury

$$Cd = 0.64$$

Specific gravity of oil = 0.9

$$h = y \left[\frac{S_m}{S_o} - 1 \right]$$

$$h = 0.5 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 7.06 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = Cd \frac{A_o \cdot A_1}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_o^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$Q = 0.64 \times \frac{0.0176 \times 0.071}{\sqrt{0.071^2 - 0.0176^2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06}$$

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

4) Area = 15 m below surface

$y = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$ of mercury

S p gravity of Hg = 13.6

4)

Sp gravity of water = 1.026

$$h = y \left[\frac{S_{m1}}{S_1} - 1 \right] = 0.17 \left[\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right]$$

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

Speed of submarine = $\sqrt{2gh}$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08}$$

$$= 6.38 \text{ m/s}$$

5) Rate of Pump delivery = $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

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

Speed of rotation = $1700 \text{ rev/min} = \frac{1700}{60 \text{ sec}} = 28.33 \text{ rev/sec}$

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

Torque Input = 15 Nm

i) Volumetric efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Ideal flow rate}} \times 100$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ideal flow rate} &= \text{nominal displacement} \times \text{speed} \\ &= 1 \times 10^{-5} \times 28.33 \\ &= 2.833 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Volumetric efficiency} &= \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-4}}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100 \\ &= 294.03\% \end{aligned}$$

ii) Fluid power = Actual flow rate \times Pressure

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \times 15 \times 10^5$$

$$= 1249.5 \text{ W}$$

$$= 1.2495 \text{ kW}$$

5 iii) Shaft power = Torque input \times angular speed

Torque input = 15 Nm

Angular speed = $\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60} = \frac{2 \times 22}{7} \times 28.33$

= 178.07 W

5v) Overall efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}} \times 100$

= $\frac{1249.5}{178.07} \times 100$

= 702%