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Civil Engineering

1 $L = 2.0$

Velocity flow at smaller end $v_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

Velocity flow at larger end $v_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}$

Let the loss of head $= \frac{0.32(v_1 - v_2)^2}{2g}$

$= 0.16 \text{ m}$

Apply Bernoulli's method

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_f$$

where $p_s = \frac{p_1}{\rho g}$ $p_e = \frac{p_2}{\rho g}$

$$2.5 + \frac{25}{19.62} + 2 = p_2 + \frac{4}{19.62} + 0.161$$

$$5.774 - 0.365 = p_2$$

$$p_2 = 5.409 \text{ m}$$

2. $D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$ $A_1 = 316.16 \text{ cm}^2$

$D_2 = 10 \text{ cm}$ $A_2 = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2$

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

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^{-3}}{1000 \times 9.81} = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$p_2 = 30 \times 10^{-2} \times 13.6$$

$$\frac{p_2}{\rho g} = 40.8 \text{ m}$$

$$= 40.8 \text{ m}$$

Let differential head $= \frac{p_1}{\rho g} - \frac{p_2}{\rho g}$

$$= 18 + 4 \cdot 28 = 22.08 \times 100$$

$$H_2 = 2208 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 0.98 \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 2208 \times 31416 \times 78.54}{\sqrt{(314.16)^2 - (78.54)^2}}}$$

$$= 165455.3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

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

$$d_2 = 15 \quad = 176.72 \text{ cm}$$

Specific gravity of oil = 0.9

" " of mercury = 13.6

Differential manometer reading $h = 50 \text{ cm}$
 discharge = 0.64

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

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

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

$$Q = \frac{137443.24}{1000}$$

$$= 137.44 \text{ lit/sec}$$

24) Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

" " of water = 1.026

mercury load = 170 mm $v = ?$

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

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

$$V = \frac{6.393 \times 60^3}{1000} = 23.01 \text{ km/hr}$$