

Chapter Consider Emmanuel
 18/11/2023/043
 Civil Engineering

C. $v = 5 \text{ m/s}^1$, $v_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}^1$

$P_{r1} = 2.5 \text{ m}$, $P_{r2} = ?$

$P_{r1} = P_{r2} = 0.35 (v_1 - v_2) = \frac{0.35 \times 3^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.161$

$\therefore P_{r1} - P_{r2} = 0.161$

$2.5 - P_{r2} = 0.161$

$P_{r2} = 2.5 - 0.161$

$P_{r2} = 2.67 \text{ m}$

2) 200

$d = 0.20 \text{ m}$

$A = \pi d^2 = P_1 = \frac{\pi (0.20)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$

$P_1 = 17.658 \text{ N/cm}^2 = \frac{17.658}{10^{-6}} = 17658000$

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

$\frac{P_1}{w} = \frac{P_2}{P_g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 9.81} = 1.8 \times 10^3$

Vacuum pressure = $\frac{P_2}{w} = 300 \text{ mmHg}$

= 300 mmHg

$d_2 = 100 \text{ mm} = 0.1$

$-0.30 \times 13.6 \quad A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.10)^2}{4}$

= 7.85×10^{-5}

$P_1 = -4.08$

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

4.08000 mm

$h = \frac{P_1}{w} = \frac{P_2}{w}$

actual $\left(\frac{d P_1 A_2 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \right)$

$$0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.185 \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.05000000}$$

$$= (0.00314 \times 2) - (7.55 \times 10^{-3})^2$$

$$= 0.007108691665$$

3) $d_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

Pipe diameter $d_2 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.30 \text{ m}$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} = \frac{3.142 \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi (0.30)^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$y = 500 \text{ mm Hg} = 0.50 \text{ m Hg}$$

$$C_d = 0.64$$

$$h = \frac{S_g \rho_f h_g - S_g \rho_f \times 0.1}{S_g \rho_f} \times y = \frac{136 - 0.9}{0.9} \times 0.5$$

Rule of flow, $q = 7000 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

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

$$0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06}$$

$$\sqrt{(0.0707)^2 - (0.0177)^2}$$

$$= 0.1377 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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

$$H = y \left(\frac{S_g \text{ of mercury} - S_g \text{ of water}}{S_g \text{ of water}} \right)$$

$$H = 0.17 \left(\frac{136 - 10201}{10026} \right) = 2.0842 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.0842}$$

$$6.39 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{speed of submarine} = 6.39 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

5) Actual flow rate $Q = 5 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
 $P = 15 \text{ bar} = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$
 $v = 1700 \text{ rev/min} = 28.33 \text{ rev/sec}$

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

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

Volumetric efficiency

$$\frac{\text{Actual flow rate} \times 100\%}{\text{ideal flow rate}}$$

$$\text{ideal flow rate} = \text{displace} \times \text{speed}$$

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

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

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

$$= 29.4\%$$

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

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

$$\text{Shaft Power} = T \times \omega$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \times v = 2\pi \times 28.33$$

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

$$= T \times \omega$$

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

Overall efficiency

$$\frac{\text{fluid power} \times 100\%}{\text{Shaft power}}$$

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

$$= 4.68\%$$