

OBE CORNELIUS MBA

18/ENG06/049

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
FLUID MECHANICS (ENG 214)

Document Assignment

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

$V_2 = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

P_H at smaller end = 2.5m

$$h_f = \frac{(0.55(V_1^2 - V_2^2))}{2g}$$

$L = 2.0 \text{ m}$

P_H at lower end

$L = Z_1 - Z_2 = 2 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + Z_2$$

+ h_f

$$= \frac{P_2}{\rho} = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2g}(V_1^2 - V_2^2) +$$

$(Z_1 - Z_2) - h_f$

$20.5 + 1.07 + 2 - 0.16055$

$P_2 = 5.409 \text{ bar}$

i. Pressure at lower end is 5.409 bar

2) Inlet diameter = 20cm

Throat diameter = 10cm

Pressure at Inlet = 17.658 kPa

Vacuum pressure at throat = 30cm of Mercury

$C_d = 0.98$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(20)^2 \times \pi}{100}$$

$A_1 = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(10)^2 \times \pi}{100}$$

$A_2 = 7.853 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$

$y = 30 \text{ cm}$ (0.3m of Mercury)
Pressure at Inlet $P_1 = 17.658$
 $= 17.658 = 1.7658 \times 10^{-3} \text{ k/m}$
 10000

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{1.7658 \times 10^{-3}}{9.81} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = -0.3 \times 13.6 = -4.08 \text{ of } H_2O$$

$$h = \frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} - (-4.08)$$

$h = 4.08018 \text{ m}$

$$Q = C_d \times A_1 \times A_2 \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$Q = 0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.853 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 4.0818}$$

$$Q = \frac{0.000241}{0.0304} \times 8.947$$

$= 0.0709 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

3) $D_1 = 15 \text{ cm}$

$D_2 = 30 \text{ cm}$, 50cm of Mercury

$Q = ?$, $S.G. = 0.9$, $C_d = 0.9$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (15)^2}{100}$$

$A_1 = 0.0176 \text{ m}^2$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (30)^2}{100}$$

$A_2 = 0.0706 \text{ m}^2$

$$h = y \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$$h = 0.5 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right]$$

$= 7.05 \text{ of oil}$

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

$$Q = \frac{0.64 \times 0.0176 \times 0.0706 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 9.05}}{\sqrt{(0.0706)^2 - (0.0176)^2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{9.35 \times 10^{-5}}{4.0112}$$

$$Q = 2.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

4) Axis = 15m

170mm Of Mercury (0.17m)

S.G Of Mercury = 13.6

S.G Of Sea Water = 1.026

v = ?

$$h = y \left(\frac{S_h}{S_w} - 1 \right) \times$$

$$h = 0.17 \left(\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 2.083 \text{ m}$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.083}$$

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

5) $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

$\Delta P = 15 \text{ bar}$

Speed Of rotation = 1700 rev/min

displacement = $100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$

Torque Input = $15 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

i) Volumetric efficiency

Flow rate = Normal Displacement

$\times 1700$

Flow rate = 0.05×1700

= $85 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

ii) Volumetric efficiency

$$= \frac{\text{Actual flow}}{\text{Ideal flow}} = \frac{10}{85} = 0.117$$

iii) $Q = \frac{0.05 \times 10^{-3}}{60} = 8.33 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

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

Fluid power = $\Delta P \times Q$

$$= 15 \times 10^5 \times 8.33 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$= 0.2495 \text{ Watts}$$

iv) Shaft power = $\frac{0 \cdot T \cdot N}{60}$

$$= \frac{2\pi \times 1700 \times 15}{60} = 2670.35 \text{ W}$$

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

$$\frac{0.2495}{2670.35} = 0.00934 \approx 0.00934 \times 100 = 0.934\%$$