

→ Fluid Mechanics

→ Numerical Charles Chimney → 18/ENGG08/P12
 ① $Z_1 = 2m, Z_2 = 0m, L = 2m, V_1 = 5m/s, V_2 = 2m/s$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} = 2.5m$$

$$\text{Head loss} = \frac{0.35(5.2)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$(h_f) \text{ Head loss} = 0.1601m$$

Applying Bernoulli's eqn

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

$$2.5 + \frac{(5)^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{(2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0 + 0.1601$$

$$2.5 + 1.2742 + 2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0.2039 + 0.1601$$

$$5.7742 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + 0.3640$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 5.7742 - 0.3640$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 5.4102m$$

② $d_1 = 20cm = 0.2m, C_d = 0.98$

$$A = \frac{\pi (d_1)^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.2)^2}{4} = 0.03142m^2$$

$$d_2 = 10cm = 0.1m$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi (d_2)^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.1)^2}{4} = 0.007855m^2$$

$$P_1 = 17.658N/cm^2 = 176580N/m^2$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{P_1}{\rho \cdot g} = \frac{176580}{1000 \times 9.81} = 18m$$

Vacuum pressure = 30cm of mercury (Hg)
= -0.3m mercury (Hg)

$$P_2 = -0.3 \times 13.6$$

$$P_2 = -4.08$$

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

$$h = 18 - (-4.08)$$

$$= 22.08 \text{ m}$$

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

$$Q_{\text{actual}} = \frac{0.98 \times 0.03142 \times 0.007855 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 22.08}}{\sqrt{0.03142^2 - 0.007855^2}}$$

$$Q_{\text{actual}} = \frac{5.03417 \times 10^{-3}}{0.0304^2}$$

$$Q_{\text{actual}} = 0.1655 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$(5) d_0 = 15 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{\pi (d_0)^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

$$d_1 = 30 \text{ cm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi (d_1)^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.3)^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 0.64$$

differential reading (y) = 50cm = 0.5m

(Hg) specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

sg of oil (oil) = 0.9

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Differential head } (h) &= y \left[\frac{H_1}{\rho \omega} - 1 \right] \\
 &= 0.5 \left[\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right] \\
 &= 0.5 [14.11] \\
 &= 7.055 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \frac{C_d \cdot A_0 A_1 \times \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_0^2}} \\
 Q &= \frac{0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.055}}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0177^2}} \\
 Q &= \frac{9.4226 \times 10^{-3}}{0.0684} \\
 Q &= 0.1378 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

④ Depth = 15m
 manometer reading = 170mm = 0.17m
 $S \cdot g \cdot H_1 = 13.6$
 $S \cdot g \cdot \text{manometer} / \rho \cdot \text{manometer} = 1.026$

$$h = y \left[\frac{H_1}{\rho \omega} - 1 \right]$$

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

$$h = 0.17 (12.255)$$

$$h = 2.08335 \text{ m}$$

Velocity $V = \sqrt{2gh}$

$$V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08335}$$

$$V = 6.3934 \text{ m/s}$$

Actual flow rate = $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 Pressure = $15 \text{ bar} = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$
 Speed = $1700 \text{ rev/min} = 28.33 \text{ rev/s}$
 Nominal displacement = $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$
 Torque input = 15 Nm

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

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

Volumetric efficiency = $\frac{8.33 \times 10^{-4}}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100\%$
 $= 2.94 \times 100\%$
 $= 294\%$

Fluid Power = Actual rate \times Pressure
 $= 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \times 15 \times 10^5$

Fluid Power = 1249.5 watts

Shaft power = Torque \times angular speed

Angular speed = $2 \times \pi \times \text{Speed}$
 $= 2 \times \pi \times 28.33$

angular speed = 178.0026 rad/s

Shaft power = $15 \times 178.0026 = 2670.039 \text{ watts}$

Overall efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{1249.5}{2670.039} \times 100\%$

$= 0.468 \times 100\%$

$= 46.8\%$

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