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Mechanical Engineering

- 1) Flow rate (Q) =  $10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$   
Pressure Change ( $\Delta P$ ) = 12 bar  
Speed = 1500 rpm  
Nominal displacement =  $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$   
Torque input = 12.5 Nm

- (1) Ideal flow rate = Nominal Displacement  $\times$  Speed  
 $= 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} \times 1500 \text{ rpm}$   
 $= 15000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} = 15 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$   
Volumetric efficiency = Actual flow / Ideal flow  
 $= \frac{10}{15} = 0.6667$  or 66.67%

$$(1) Q = \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{60} = 16.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$
$$\Delta P = 12 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Fluid Power} = \Delta P \times Q = 16.7 \times 10^{-5} \times 12 \times 10^5 = 200 \text{ watt}$$

$$\text{Shaft power} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2\pi \times 1500 \times 12.5}{60} = 1763.5 \text{ watt}$$

$$\text{Overall Efficiency} = \frac{F.P}{S.P} = \frac{200}{1763.5} = 0.102 \text{ or } 10.2\%$$

2) Flow rate (Q) =  $35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 58.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

Pressure change ( $\Delta P$ ) = 100 bar =  $100 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$

Overall efficiency = 87%

$$\text{Shaft power} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

$$\text{Fluid power} = 58.3 \times 10^{-5} \times 100 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$
$$= 5830 \text{ watt}$$



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

$$0.87 = \frac{5830}{\eta}$$

$$\eta = \text{Shaft power} = 6701.14 \text{ watt}$$

$$3) \text{ Normal displacement} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Pressure change } (\Delta p) = 10 \text{ bar} = 100 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Shaft power} = 15000 \text{ watt}$$

$$\text{Flow rate (Q)} = 35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 58.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 850 \text{ rpm}$$

$$1) \text{ Ideal flow rate} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} \times 850 \text{ rpm}$$

$$= 42500 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} = 42.5 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\text{Volumetric efficiency} = \frac{\text{Actual}}{\text{Ideal}} = \frac{35}{42.5} = 82.35\%$$

$$\eta) \text{ Fluid power} = \Delta p \times Q$$

$$= 100 \times 10^5 \times 58.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$= 5830 \text{ watt}$$

$$\text{Overall Eff.} = \frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}} = \frac{5830}{15000} = 38.86\%$$

$$4) H = 240 \text{ m}$$

$$V = 66 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$Q = 0.013 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$1) \text{ Power of Jet} = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A V^2 V = \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 0.013 \times 66^2 = 28.314 \text{ Kwatt}$$

$$ii) \text{ Power supplied by reservoir} = \rho g h = \rho g h$$

$$= 1000 \times 0.013 \times 9.81 \times 240$$

$$\approx 30.6072 \text{ Kwatt}$$



$$\text{IV) } H_1 = H - \frac{V_{\text{jet}}^2}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{2410 - 66^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 17.98 \text{ m}$$

IV) Efficiency of pipeline and nozzle =  $\frac{P_{\text{jet}} \times \text{wru}}{P_{\text{res}}}$

$$= \frac{28.314 \text{ kW} \times \text{wru}}{80.6072} = 92.51\%$$

5)  $Z_1 = 300 \text{ m}$

$$Q = 220 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_2 = 7 \text{ m/s}$$

IV) Jet power =  $\int \rho Q H$

$$f = 890 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$g = 7.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$H = Z_2 + \frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$H = 0 + 0 + \frac{(7)^2}{2g}$$

$$P_g = 209.81$$

$$H = 2.4977$$

$$\text{Power} = 890 \times 9.81 \times 220 \times 10^{-3} \times 2.4977$$

$$= 47977.1 \text{ watts}$$

IV)  $H = Z_1 + \frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{v^2}{2g}$

$$= 300 + \frac{0}{\rho g} + \frac{0}{2g}$$

$$= 300 \text{ J}$$

Power =  $890 \times 9.81 \times 220 \times 10^{-3} \times 800$

$$= 576289.4 \text{ kgm/hr}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wd used to overcome the loss} \\ &= \frac{576239.4 - 4797.1}{1000 \times 9.81 \times 220 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= 264.777 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{N) Efficiency} &= \frac{\text{Jet power}}{\text{Reservoir power}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4797.1}{576239.4} \times 100 \\ &= 0.83298\% \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \text{ Power} = \frac{\text{Workdone}}{\text{Time}}$$

Workdone =  $mgh \frac{1}{2}$  time

$v$  = Velocity of steam

$\rho$  = density of water (Surrogim's)

$m = \rho \times V$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 20}$$

$$v = 19.7989 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power} &= \frac{\text{Workdone}}{\text{m}^3} \times \left( \frac{100 \times 10^{-2}}{2} \right) \times 19.7989 \text{ m/s} \times 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \times 20 \text{ m} \\ &= 80975.03 \text{ W/4th} \end{aligned}$$

$$8) A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.152)^2 = 0.018146 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.076)^2 = 4.5365 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$1) = a = \frac{C_d A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= \frac{0.97 \times 0.018146 \times 4.5365 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.914}}{\sqrt{(0.018146)^2 - (4.5365 \times 10^{-3})^2}}$$

$$Q = 0.01724 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



$$11) h = \left( \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} \right) = \frac{15170}{0.8 \times 10^3 \times 9.81} = 1.933 \text{ m}$$

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

$$Q = 0.97 \times 0.018146 \times 4.5365 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 1.933}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{(0.018146)^2 - (4.5365 \times 10^{-3})^2}$$

$$Q = 0.02798 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$10) h = y \left( \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_f} - 1 \right)$$

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

$$h = 2.0834$$

velocity of submarine

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

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.0834}$$

$$v = 6.393 \text{ m/sec}$$