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① $V = 6 \text{ms}^{-1}, u_2 = 2 \text{ms}^{-1}$

$P_1 = 2.5 \text{m}, P_2 = 1$

$P_{T1} = P_{T2} = 0.55 \frac{(u_1 - u_2)^2}{2g} = \frac{0.35 \times 3^2}{2 \times 9.8} = 0.161$

$\therefore P_{T1} = P_{T2} = 0.161$

$2.5 = P_T = 0.161$

$P_{T2} = 2.5 - 0.161$

$P_{T2} = 2.67 \text{m}$

② $200 = 0.20 \text{m}$

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

$P_1 = 17.658 \text{N/cm}^2 \times \frac{10^4}{10^{-6}} = 17658000$

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 9.81} = 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$

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

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

$-0.30 \times 13.6 \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.1)^2}{4} = 7.85 \times 10^{-3}$

$P_1 = -4.08$

$h = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \times 4.08 = 4.080000000 \text{mm}$

$h = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho g}$

actual = $\frac{d(P_1 - P_2) \sqrt{gh}}{\sqrt{V_1^2 - V_2^2}}$

$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.030000000}}{(0.0314)^2 - (7.85 \times 10^{-3})^2}$

$= 0.07108691665$

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

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

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{3.142 \times 0.15^2}{4} = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

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

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

$$C_d = 0.64$$

$$h = \frac{\rho_1 g \text{ or } h_1 - \rho_2 g \text{ or } h_2}{\rho_1 g \text{ or } \rho_2 g} \times y = \frac{136 - 0.9}{0.9} \times 0.5$$

$$= 7.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Rate of flow, } Q_{\text{actual}} = C_d A_2 A_1 \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.64 \times 0.0707 \times 0.0177 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.06}}{\sqrt{(0.0707)^2 - (0.0177)^2}}$$

$$= 0.1377$$

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$$\textcircled{4} \quad V = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$H = y \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{mercury}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$H = 0.17 \left(\frac{136 - 1.026}{1.026} \right) = 2.0842 \text{ m}$$

$$H = y \times \frac{\rho_{\text{mercury}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}} = 1$$

$$H = 100 \times 10^{-3} \times \left(\frac{136 - 1}{1.026} \right)$$

$$V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.0842}$$

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

$$H = 2.08 \text{ m}$$

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

③ Actual flowrate $Q = 5 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

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

$$V = 1700 \cdot 50 \text{ mm} = 28.33 \text{ m}.$$

$$T = 15 \text{ N/m} \quad \text{Nominal displacement} = 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} \\ = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

Volume efficiency

Actual flowrate $\times 100\%$ / Ideal flowrate = displacement \times speed

$$Q = 1 \times 10^{-6} \times 28.33 \\ = 2.833 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Volume Efficiency} = \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-5}}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100 \\ = 29.4\%$$

field power = $(Q \times \Delta P)$

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

Shaft power = $T \times \omega$

$$\omega = 2 \times \pi \times N = 2 \times \pi \times 2800 = 178 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$= T \times \omega$$

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

Overall efficiency

fluid power $\times 100\%$

Shaft power

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

$$= 4.68\%$$

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