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COMP. ENG

1 Flow rate = $10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$

$$10 \text{ dm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{dm}^3 \rightarrow \text{m}^3$$

$$1000 \text{ dm}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$110 \text{ dm}^3 = 0.11 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volumetric flow rate } \alpha = \frac{10}{1000}$$

$$= 0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$= \frac{0.01}{60 \text{ sec}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\frac{0.01}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{60}$$

$$Q = 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 1500 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$= \frac{1500}{60}$$

$$25 \text{ rev/sec}$$

$$\text{Pressure } P = 12 \text{ bar}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$12 \text{ bar} = x$$

$$x = 12 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\partial P = 12 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Nominal displacement} = 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$x = \frac{10}{100000}$$

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

Ideal flow rate = nominal \times speed
displacement

$$= 1 \times 10^{-5} \times 25 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

So volumetric efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Ideal flow rate}} \times 100\%$ ②

$$= \frac{1.67 \times 10^{-4}}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 66.8\%$$

ii Fluid power

$$P_f = Q \cdot \Delta p$$

$$= 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \times 12 \times 10^5$$

$$= 200.4 \text{ watts}$$

iii Shaft power = $T \cdot \omega$

T = Torque

ω = angular speed

$$T = 12.5 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$$

③

NPS

$$\omega = \frac{2 \times 12}{7} \times 25 = 157.14 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{Shaft power} = 12.5 \times 157.14 = 1964.25 \text{ watts}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ Overall efficiency} &= \frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{200.4}{1964.25} \times 100\% \\ &= 10.2\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sigma_p = \frac{100 \text{ bar}}{100 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual flow rate} = Q &= 35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} \\ &= \frac{35}{1000} \times 60 = 583 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_f = Q \cdot \sigma_p = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5 = 5830 \text{ watts}$$

$$\text{Overall Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Shaft power}} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaft power} &= \frac{\text{fluid power} \times 100\%}{\text{overall efficiency}} \\ &= \frac{5830 \times 100}{87} = 6701 \times 10^5 \text{ watts} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{S_1}{S_0} \text{ Normal displacement} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{S_0}{1000000} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Actual flow rate} = 35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = \frac{35}{1000 \times 60} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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

$$P_f = Q \cdot \Delta P = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5 = 5830 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overall efficiency} &= \frac{\text{Fluid power}}{\text{Fluid shaft}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5830}{15,000} \times 100 \\ &= 38.87\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ideal flow rate} &= \text{Nominal displacement} \times \text{speed} \\ \text{Spd } N &= 250 \text{ rpm} = \frac{250}{60} = 4.17 \text{ rps} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ideal flow rate} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \times 4.17 = 2.085 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volumetric efficiency} &= \frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Ideal flow}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5.83 \times 10^{-4}}{2.085 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volumetric efficiency} = 82.29\%$$

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$$\textcircled{4} : Z = 2400 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$Z = 2.40 \text{ m}$$

Volume flow rate, $Q = 13 \text{ lit/sec}$

$$1000 \text{ litres} = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Q = \frac{13}{1000}$$

$$Q = 13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

Velocity of jet = 6 m/sec

$$\text{CD } P = \rho \cdot Q \cdot \frac{\rho Q V^3}{2} + \rho g \cdot Q \cdot z$$

$$P = \frac{\rho Q \cdot V^3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times 13 \times 10^{-3} \times (6)^3}{2}$$

$$P = 2831.4 \text{ watts}$$

$$\text{ii } P = \rho g Q z$$

$$= 1000 \times 9.81 \times 13 \times 10^{-3} \times 240$$

$$P = 30609.2 \text{ watt}$$

$$P = 30.6092 \text{ kilo watt}$$

iii Power loss in transmission =
Power of reservoir - Reservoir power of jet

$$= 30609.2 - 28314$$

$$= 2293.2 \text{ watts}$$

$$h = \frac{\text{Power lost in transmission}}{\rho g Q}$$

$$= \frac{2293.2}{1000 \times 9.81 \times 13 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$h = 17.982 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Power of Jet}}{\text{Power of water}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{28314}{30609.2} \times 100\%$$
$$= 92.5\%$$

5

$$\text{(i) S-g of oil} = 0.84$$

$$2 \times \frac{30000}{100} = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Rate of flow } Q = 220 \text{ LIT/sec}$$
$$\frac{220}{1000} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$
$$= 0.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

Velocity = 2 m/s
ci) Power of Jet

$$P = \rho \cdot a \cdot v^3 + \rho g v a z$$

$$= \frac{0.89 \times 1000 \times 0.22 \times 2^3}{2} + 9810 \times 0.22 \times 300$$
$$= 4797.1 \text{ watt}$$

ii) $P = \rho a + \frac{\rho a v^2}{2} + \rho g z$

~~$P = \rho g a z$~~

~~$$P = \frac{1000 \times 9.81 \times 0.22 \times 300}{2} + 9810 \times 0.22 \times 300$$
$$= 576239.4 \text{ watt}$$~~

iii)

ii) $P = \rho g a z$

$$P = 0.89 \times 1000 \times 9.81 \times 300 \times 0.22$$
$$= 576239.4 \text{ watt}$$

iii)

Head used to overcome losses
 $h = \frac{\text{Power lost in transmission}}{\rho g a}$

$$= \frac{5762394 - 4797.1}{\rho g a}$$
$$= 571442.5 \text{ watt}$$

$$h = \frac{571442.3}{0.84 \times 1000 + 9.31 \times 0.22} = 299.5m$$

$$\eta = \frac{\text{Power of jet}}{\text{Power Supplied}} \times 100\%$$
$$= \frac{4799.1}{576239.4} \times 100\%$$
$$= 0.832\%$$