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DEPARTMENT: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE: ENG 214.

1) Rate = $10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$, $P = 12 \text{ bar}$

Shaft speed = 1500 rev/min

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

Torque input = 12.5 Nm

i) To find volumetric efficiency

Ideal flow rate = Normal d x

Speed

$$= 10 \times 1500$$

$$= 15000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$$

$$= 15.0 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$$

Volumetric efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual flow}}{\text{Ideal flow}}$

$$= \frac{10}{15} = 0.66 \text{ or } 66\%$$

ii) $Q = \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{60} = 16.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

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

Fluid power = Qp

$$= 16.7 \times 10^{-6} \times 12 \times 10^5$$

$$= 20.04 \text{ watts}$$

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

$$= \frac{2 \times 1500 \times 12.5 \times 3.142}{60}$$

$$= 1963.75 \text{ Nm}$$

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

$$= 0.010 \text{ or } 1\%$$

2) Rate = $35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$

$P = 100 \text{ bar}$

Overall efficiency = 87%

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

$$Q = \frac{35 \times 10^{-3}}{60} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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

Fluid power = QP

$$= 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5$$

$$= 5833.3 \text{ watts}$$

Shaft power = ?

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

$$87 = \frac{5833.3}{\text{S.P}}$$

$$100 \text{ S.P}$$

Shaft power = 6704.9 Nm

3) Normal displacement = 50

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

Pressure = 100 bar

S.P = 15 kW

Actual flow = $35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$

Speed = $850 \text{ rev}/\text{min}$

Ideal flow rate = Normal \times Speed

$$= 50 \times 850$$

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

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

Volumetric efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual}}{\text{Ideal flow}}$

$$= \frac{35}{42.5} = 0.82 \text{ or } 82\%$$

$$Q = \frac{35 \times 10^{-3}}{60} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4}$$

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

Fluid power = Qp

$$= 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5$$

$$= 5 \times 33.3 \text{ watts}$$

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

$$\text{Shaft power} = 15 \text{ kW} = 15000 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Overall efficiency} = \frac{5833.3}{15000}$$

$$= 0.38 \text{ or } 38\%$$

7) Entrance diameter = $0.3 \text{ m } d_1$

Throat diameter = $0.2 \text{ m } d_2$

$$C_d = 0.96$$

Specific weight = 19.62 N/m^3

For the manometer

$$P_1 + \rho g z = P_2 + \rho g(z - R) + \rho g R_1$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62(z_2 - z_1) + 587.425$$

For the venturimeter

$$P_1 + \frac{\rho U_1^2}{2} + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \frac{\rho U_2^2}{2} + \rho g z_2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62(z_2 - z_1) + 0.8034 U_2^2$$

Combining (1) and (2)

$$0.8034 U_2^2 = 587.423$$

$$U_{\text{ideal}} = 27.047 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q_{\text{ideal}} = 27.047 \times \pi \left(\frac{0.12}{2}\right)^2 = 0.85 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q = C_d Q_{\text{ideal}}$$

$$= 0.96 \times 0.85 = 0.816$$

9) At section (1)

$$D_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area } A_1 = \pi/4 \times 0.3^2 = 0.707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_1 = 400 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Height of upper end above the datum 2

$$z_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_2 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = \pi/4 \times 0.15^2$$

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

Height of lower end above the datum $z_2 = 6\text{m}$

Rate of flow (that is discharged)

$$Q = 40/100$$

$$V_{\text{in}} = 1\text{m}^3/\text{sec} = 0.4\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$$

Intensity of pressure at section

2, P_2

As the flow is continuous,

$$Q = A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2$$

$$\therefore V_1 = Q/A_1 = \frac{0.04}{0.0707} = 0.566\text{m/sec}$$

$$6) h = 20\text{m}$$

$$d = 10\text{cm} = 0.1\text{m}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = 0.7854, \quad V_F = 0$$

$$w = ?$$

$$V_F^2 = V_1^2 - 2gh$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{V_F^2 + 2gh}$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{0^2 + 2(9.8\text{m/s}^2)(20\text{m})} = 19.80\text{m/s}$$

The flow rate is equal to the

speed through the area

$$Q = VA = (19.80\text{m/s})(7.854 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$= 0.155\text{m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$w = P_g Q h$$

$$= (1000) \times (9.8) \times (0.155) \times (20)$$

$$= 30478\text{kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$= 30 \times 10^3\text{W}$$

$$8) d_1 = 0.15201$$

$$d_2 = 0.076\text{m}$$

$$P = 800\text{kg/m}^3$$

$$C_d = 0.97$$

$$A_1 = 0.01814\text{m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 0.00454\text{m}^2$$

Apply Bernoulli method

$$P_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = P_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$P_g \quad 2g \quad P_g \quad 2g$$

$$9) P_1 = P_2$$

$$\frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$2g \quad 2g$$

$$Q = V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1 A_1}{A_2} = V_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{0.914 \times 2 \times 9.81}{15}}$$

$$= 1.0934\text{m/s}$$

$$Q = C_d A_1 V_1$$

$$Q = 0.96 \times 0.018101 \times 1.0934$$

$$= 0.019\text{m}^3/\text{s}$$

10) Reading of manometer = 170 mm

Specific gravity of mercury $S_H = 13.6$

Specific gravity of water $S_1 = 1.026$

$$h = y \left[\frac{S_H}{S_1} - 1 \right]$$

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

$$h = 2.083$$

Velocity of submarine

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

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

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

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