

Chidi Milestone Miraele

18/eng01/005

Chemical Engineering

Fund Mechanics

i) q_v (pump flow (m³/s)) = 10 dm³/min
 n (rotational velocity (r/s)) = 1500 r/min
 V_g (displacement, geometric (m³/r)) = 10 cm³/rev
 Torque input = 12.5 Nm
 Change in pressure = 12 bar

ii) Volumetric Efficiency (hv)
 $10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
 $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 0.00001 \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$
 $q_v = n V_g h_v$
 $0.01 = 1500 \times 0.00001 \times h_v$
 $\frac{0.01}{1500 \times 0.00001} = h_v$
 $h_v = 0.67 \approx 67\%$

iii) Fluid power = $q_v \times \text{change in pressure}$
 $12 \text{ bar} = 12 \times 10^5 = 1200000$
 $= q_v = 10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 1.67 \times 10^{-4}$
 $= 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \times 1200000 = 200.04 \text{ W}$

iv) Shaft Power = $\frac{2\pi n T}{60}$
 $= \frac{2 \times \pi \times 1500 \times 12.5}{60} = 1963.75 \text{ Watts}$

v) Overall efficiency: $\frac{\text{fluid power}}{\text{shaft power}}$
 $= \frac{200.04 \text{ W}}{1963.75 \text{ W}}$
 $= 0.1018 = 10.2\%$

2) Fluid power = $q_v \times \text{change pressure}$
 $q_v = 35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 0.035 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$
 $f.p. = 0.035 \times 10000000 = 350000 \text{ W}$

Shaft power = $\frac{\text{fluid power}}{\text{overall power}}$

$\frac{87}{100} = \frac{350000 \text{ W}}{\text{Shaft power}}$

Shaft power = $\frac{35000000 \text{ W}}{87}$

Shaft power = 40229.9 Watts

3) Actual flow rate = $35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 0.035 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
 Nominal displacement = $0.00005 \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$
 Volumetric efficiency [rotation speed: 850]
 $0.035 = 850 \times 0.00005 \times h_v$
 $\frac{0.035}{850 \times 0.00005} = h_v = 0.82 \approx 82\%$

Fluid power = $q_v \times \text{pressure change}$
 $= 0.035 \times 10000000$
 $= 350000 \text{ W}$
 Overall efficiency: $\frac{58000 \text{ W}}{150000 \text{ W}}$

Overall efficiency = $\frac{2233}{58000} = 0.386 \approx 39\%$

5)

$$\rho = 19.62 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$C_d = 0.96$$

$$d_1 = 0.3$$

$$d_2 = 0.2$$

$$u_1 = 0.0707 \quad u_2 = 0.0314$$

$$P_1 + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \rho g (z_2 + h) + \rho u_1^2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62 (z_2 - z_1) + 587.423$$

For the venturimeter

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{u_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + z_2 \quad \dots Q_1$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62 (z_2 - z_1) + 0.803 u_2^2 \cdot Q_2$$

Combine Q_1 and Q_2

$$0.803 u_2^2 = 587.423$$

$$u_2^{\text{ideal}} = 27.047 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q_{\text{ideal}} = 27.047 \times \pi \left(\frac{0.2}{2}\right)^2 = 0.85 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q = C_d Q_{\text{ideal}} = 0.96 \times 0.85 = 0.816 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$d_1 = 0.152$$

$$d_1 = 0.152 \quad A_1 = 0.0189 \text{ m}^2$$

$$d_2 = 0.076 \quad A_2 = 0.00434 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\rho = 300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$C_d = 0.97$$

Applying Bernoulli method

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{u_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$a) \quad P_1 = P_2 \quad \frac{u_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$Q = u_1 A_1 = u_2 A_2$$

$$u_2 = u_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2} = u_1 \cdot 4$$

$$u_1 = \sqrt{\frac{0.97 \times 2 \times 9.81}{15}}$$

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

$$Q = C_d A_1 u_1$$

$$Q = 0.96 \sqrt{0.0189} \times 1.0934$$

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

$$P_1 - P_2 = 15.70$$

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} = \frac{u_2^2 - u_1^2}{2g} = 0.914$$

$$\frac{15.70}{\rho g} = \frac{Q^2 (220.43^2 - 55.11^2)}{2g} = 0.914$$

$$Q = 0.035 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

6) height = 20m, diameter = 10cm = 0.1m

$$Area = \pi d^2 = 0.7854$$

$$V_f = 0 \quad w = ?$$

$$V_f^2 = V_1^2 - 2gh$$

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

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

Since flow rate is equal to the speed through the area

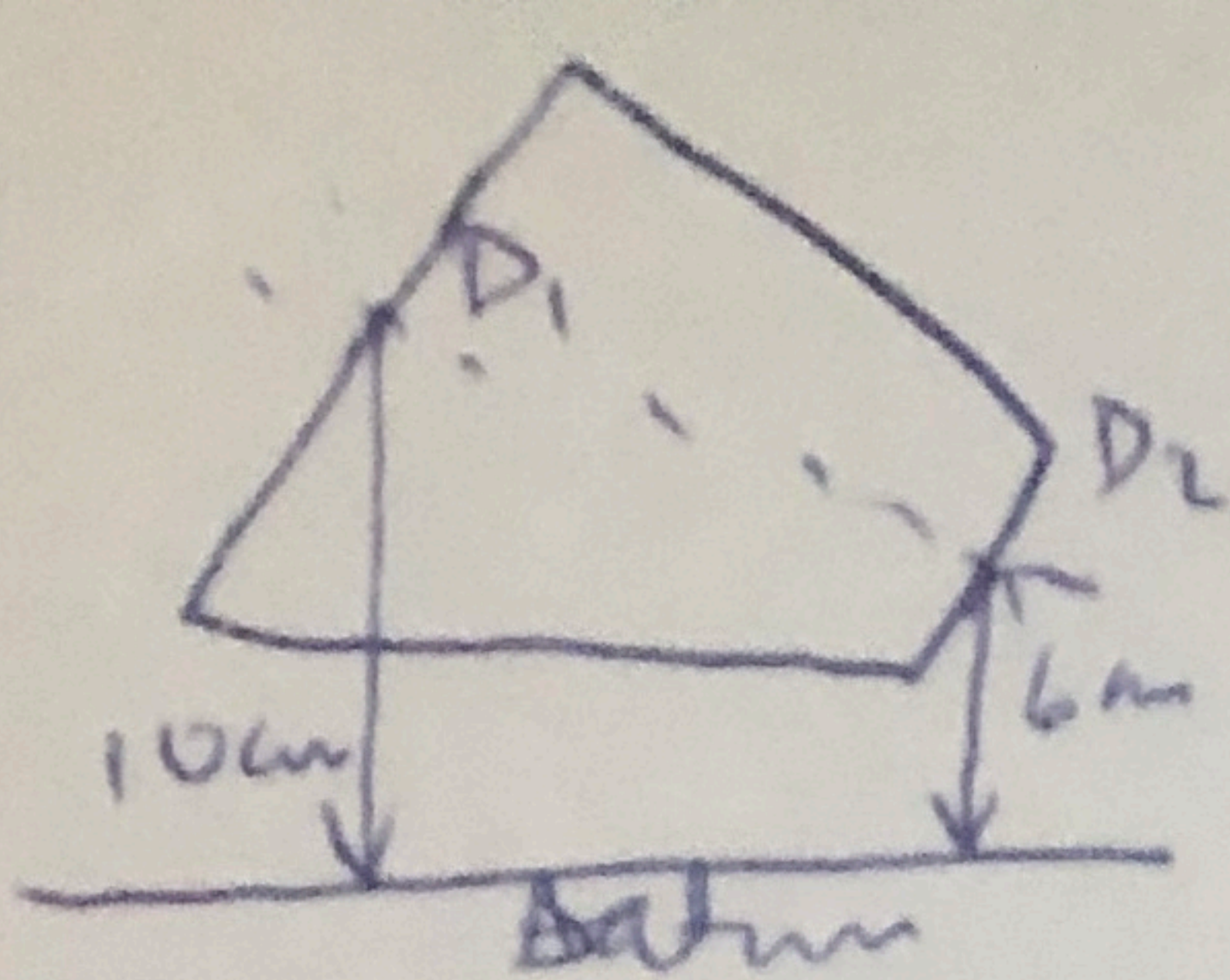
$$Q = VA = 19.80 \times 7.854 \times 10^{-3} = 0.155 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$W = \rho g Q h = 1000 \times 9.8 \times 0.155 \times 20$$

$$= 30478 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^3$$

$$= 30478 \text{ Watts}$$

9)



At section 1

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

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

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

$$V_{P_1} = 400 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$$

At section 2

$$D_2 = 0.15$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$$

$$z_2 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$V_2 = ?$$

$$P_2 = ?$$

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2 = 40 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} = 40 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{40 \times 10^{-3}}{0.0707} = 0.566 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{40 \times 10^{-3}}{0.01767} = 2.264 \text{ m/s}$$

Apply Bernoulli's method

$$\frac{400 \times 10^3}{9800} + \frac{(0.566)^2}{2 \times 9.8} + 10 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{(2.264)^2}{2 \times 9.8} + 6$$

$$P_2 = \underline{\underline{436.8 \text{ kN/m}^2}}$$

10) reading of the manometer (170 mm)
 specific gravity of mercury (S_h) = 13.6
 " water (S_w) = 1.026

$$h = y \left[\frac{S_h}{S_w} - 1 \right]$$

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

$$h = 2.083$$

Velocity of submarine

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

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 2.083}$$

$$\text{velocity of submarine} = \underline{\underline{6.39 \text{ m/s}}}$$