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Number 1

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

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

$$\text{Speed of rotation} = 1500 \text{ rev/min} = 25 \text{ rev/sec}$$

$$\text{Nominal } \delta \text{ disp} = 10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$$

$$\text{Torque input} = 12.5 \text{ Nm}$$

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

a Volumetric efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual flow rate}}{\text{Ideal flow rate}} \times 100$

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

$$= 66.8\%$$

b Fluid power = $Q \times \Delta P$

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

$$= 200.4 \text{ Nm/sec}$$

c shaft power $P = \text{Torque} \times 2\pi \times \text{Speed}$

$$= 12.5 \times 2 \times \frac{2\pi}{7} \times 25$$

$$= 1964.29 \text{ watts}$$

d overall efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{shaft power}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{200.4}{1964.29} \times 100$$

$$= 10.2\%$$

Number 2

$$Q = 35 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\Delta P = 10 \text{ bar} = 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2, \text{ overall eff} = 87\%$$

$$\frac{\delta \text{ disp}}{100} = \frac{\text{fluid power}}{\text{shaft power}}$$

$$\text{But fluid power} = Q \times \Delta P$$

$$\frac{\delta \text{ disp}}{100} = \frac{5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^7}{\text{shaft power}}$$

$$\text{shaft power} = \frac{100 \times 5830}{\delta \text{ disp}}$$

$$\text{shaft power} = 6704.15 \text{ watts}$$

Number 3

$$\text{Nominal } \delta \text{ disp} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\Delta P = 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2, \text{ shaft power}$$

$$\text{shaft power} = 15 \times 10^3 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Actual flow rate} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{speed of rotation } n = 14.17 \text{ rev/sec}$$

$$\text{Ideal flow rate} = \text{Nominal } \delta \text{ disp} \times \text{speed}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-5} \times 14.17$$

$$= 7.08 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Volumetric eff} = \frac{5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100}{7.08 \times 10^{-8}}$$

$$= 82.34\%$$

$$\text{Overall eff} = \frac{5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{-7}}{15 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 38.87\%$$

Number 4

$$Z = 240\text{m}, Q = 13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}, v = 6\text{m/sec}$$

$$P = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

a) Power of jet, $P = \frac{\rho \times Q \times v^2}{2}$

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

$$= 28314 \text{ watts (28.3 kW)}$$

b) Power supplied from reservoir = $P \times Q \times g \times Z$

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

$$= 30607.2 \text{ watts (30.6 kW)}$$

c) Power lost = Power of reservoir - Power of jet

$$= 30607.2 - 28314$$

$$= 2293.2 \text{ Watts}$$

Head used to overcome losses = $\frac{\text{Power lost}}{P \times g \times Q}$

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

$$= 17.98\text{m}$$

Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Power of jet}}{\text{Power of reservoir}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{28314}{30607.2} \times 100$$

$$= 92.5\%$$

Number 5

$$S.g = 0.89, P = 890 \text{ kg/m}^3, Z = 300\text{m}$$

$$Q = 0.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}, v = 7\text{m/s}$$

a) Power of jet $P = \frac{\rho \times Q \times v^2}{2}$

$$= \frac{890 \times 0.22 \times 7^2}{2}$$

$$= 4797.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$= 4.8 \text{ kW}$$

b) Power of reservoir $P = \rho \times Q \times g \times Z$

$$= 890 \times 0.22 \times 9.81 \times 300$$

$$= 576239.4 \text{ Watts}$$

$$= 576.2 \text{ kW}$$

c) Power lost = $576239.4 - 4797.1$

$$= 571442.3 \text{ Watts}$$

Head loss = $\frac{\text{Power lost}}{P \times g \times Q}$

$$= \frac{571442.3}{890 \times 9.81 \times 0.22}$$

$$= 297.50\text{m}$$

d) Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Power of jet}}{\text{Power of reservoir}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{4797.1}{576239.4} \times 100$$

$$= 0.83\%$$

Number 6

$$Z = 20\text{m}, \delta = 0.1\text{m}, A = 7.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Applying equation of motion

$$v = 0 \text{ m/s}, h = 20\text{m}, g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$u = ?$$

$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gh$$

$$0^2 = u^2 - 2 \times 9.81 \times 20$$

$$392.4 = u^2$$

$$u = \sqrt{392.4}$$

$$u = 19.8 \text{ m/s}$$

The velocity at the height (Z)

$$= 19.8 \text{ m/s}$$

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Number 7

$C_d = 0.96$, $h = 0.06 \text{ m}$, $\delta = 0.3 \text{ m}$
 $d_2 = 0.2 \text{ m}$, $A_1 = 0.070 \text{ m}^2$, $A_2 = 0.031 \text{ m}^2$

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

$$= 0.96 \times 0.070 \times 0.031 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.06}$$

$$= \frac{0.070^2 - 0.031^2}{\sqrt{0.070^2 - 0.031^2}} \times 10^3$$

$$= 2.08 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^3$$

$$= 0.063$$

$Q = 0.036 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

But $Q = A_1 v_1$

$$\frac{0.036}{0.070} = v_1$$

$v_1 = 0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Number 8

$A_2 = 4.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$, $A_1 = 0.018 \text{ m}^2$
 $Z_1 - Z_2 = 0.914$, $C_d = 0.97$

a) When $P_1 = P_2$

Applying Bernoulli's equation

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + Z_2$$

But $Q = A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$

$$v_1 = \frac{4.54 \times 10^{-3} \times v_2}{0.018}$$

$v_1 = 0.25 v_2$

$$\therefore \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{(0.25 v_2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = \frac{v_2^2}{2 \times 9.81} + Z_1 - Z_2$$

$$\frac{(0.25 v_2)^2}{2} - \frac{v_2^2}{2} = -0.94$$

19.62 - 19.62

$$6.25 \times 10^{-4} v_2^2 = 17.93$$

$$v_2^2 - 6.25 \times 10^{-4} v_2^2 = 17.93$$

$$0.99 v_2^2 = 17.93$$

$$v_2^2 = 17.94$$

$$v_2 = 4.23 \text{ m/s}$$

$\therefore Q = A_2 v_2$

$$Q = 4.54 \times 10^{-3} \times 4.23$$

$$Q = 0.019 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

When $P_1 - P_2 = 15170 \text{ N/m}^2$

$$h = \left[\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} \right] + (Z_1 - Z_2)$$

$$= \left[\frac{15170}{9800 \times 9.81} \right] + 0.914$$

$$= 1.93 + 0.914$$

$$h = 2.84 \text{ m}$$

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

$$= 0.97 \times 0.018 \times 4.54 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.84}$$

$$= \frac{7.93 \times 10^{-5} \times 4.47}{0.017}$$

$$= 7.93 \times 10^{-5} \times 4.47$$

$$0.017$$

$$= 0.022 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

Number 9

$$A_1 = 0.070 \text{ m}^2 \quad A_2 = 0.177 \text{ m}^2, \quad Q = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$z_1 = 10 \text{ m}, \quad z_2 = 6 \text{ m}, \quad P_1 = 400 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_2 = ?$$

$$Q = AV$$

$$0.04 = 0.070 V_1$$

$$V_1 = 0.57 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q = A_2 V_2$$

$$0.04 = 0.177 V_2$$

$$V_2 = 0.226 \text{ m/s}$$

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Applying Bernoulli's Equation

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

$$10 + \frac{0.57^2}{2 \times 9.81} + \frac{400 \times 10^3}{1000 \times 9.81} = 6 + \frac{0.226^2}{2 \times 9.81} + \frac{P_2}{9810}$$

$$50.79 = 6.002 + \frac{P_2}{9810}$$

$$P_2 = 44.788 \times 9810$$

$$P_2 = 439370.28 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_2 = 439.37 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Number 10

$$y = 170 \text{ mm} = 0.17 \text{ m}$$

$$\sigma_g = 13.6, \quad \sigma_g \text{ of oil} = 1.026$$

$$\Delta h = y \left(\frac{\sigma_g \text{ of oil}}{\sigma_g} - 1 \right)$$

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

$$= 0.17 (12.26)$$

$$= 2.08 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{But } v = \sqrt{2g \cdot \Delta h}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08}$$

$$v = 6.388 \text{ m/s}$$