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Civil Engineering
18/ENG-03/038
Fluid Mechanics

1) $V = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $V_2 = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $P_1 = 2.5 \text{ m}$, $P_2 = ?$

$$P_1 = P_2 = \frac{0.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g} = \frac{0.35 \times 3^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 0.161$$

$$\therefore P_1 - P_2 = 0.161$$

$$2.5 - P_2 = 0.161$$

$$2.5 - 0.161 = P_2$$

$$\therefore P_2 = \underline{2.67 \text{ m}}$$

2) $A = \pi d^2$, $P = \frac{\pi (0.20)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$
($d = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$)

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

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{P_2}{\rho} = \frac{17.658 \times 10^{-6}}{1000 \times 9.81} = 1.80 \times 10^{-3}$$

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

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

$$= 0.30 \times 13.6$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.10)^2}{4} = 7.85 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P_1 = -4.08$$

$$h = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \times 4.08 = 408000 \text{ mm}$$

3) $d_0 = 15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$$d_1 = 30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$y = 50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mHg}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{\pi \times (15 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4}$$

$$0.0176 = 0.018 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{sg of oil} = 0.9$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \times (30 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$H = 50 \times 10^{-2} \left[\frac{13.6 - 1}{0.9} \right] = 7.055 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = \frac{C_d A_0 A_1 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_0^2}} = \frac{0.64 \times 0.0176 \times 0.0707}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0176^2}}$$

$$Q = \underline{0.137 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

4.) $y = 170 \text{ mmHg} = 170 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mHg}$

$S_g \text{ of mercury} = 13.6 \text{ kg}$

$S_g \text{ of sea water} = 1.026$

$V = \sqrt{2gH}$

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

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

$H = \frac{y \times S_m}{S_o} - 1$

$H = 170 \times 10^{-3} \times$

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

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

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

$V = 1700 \text{ rev/min} = 28.33 \text{ m/sec}$

$T = 15 \text{ N/m}$ Normal displacement $= 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev}$
 $= 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$

Volumetric Efficiency

$\frac{\text{Actual Flowrate} \times 100\%}{\text{Ideal Flowrate}}$

ideal Flowrate

$= \text{displacement} \times \text{Speed}$

$Q = 1 \times 10^{-5} \times 28.33$

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

Volumetric Efficiency $= \frac{8.033 \times 10^{-5} \times 100}{2.833 \times 10^{-4}}$
 $= 29.4\%$

Fluid Power ($Q \times \Delta P$)

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

shaft power $= T \times \omega$

$\omega = 2 \times \pi \times V = 2 \times \pi \times 28.33 = 178 \text{ rad/sec}$

$= T \times \omega$

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

Overall Efficiency

$= \frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} \times 100\%$

Shaft Power

$= \frac{124.95}{2620} \times 100 = 4.68\%$

Wesley's assignment