

18/ENG05/005
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ENG214

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Actual flow rate = $10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
Speed $N = 1500 \text{ rev}/\text{min}$
 $= \frac{1500}{60} = 25 \text{ rev}/\text{sec} \approx 25 \text{ rps}$

$\Delta P = 12 \text{ bar} \approx 12 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$
Nominal displacement = $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev} = 10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{rev}$
Ideal flow rate = $\frac{\text{nominal displacement} \times \text{speed}}{\text{displacement}}$
 $= 25 \times 10 \times 10^{-6} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

(i) Volumetric Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Actual Flow rate}}{\text{Ideal Flow rate}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{1.67 \times 10^{-4}}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}} \times 100 = 66.8\%$

(ii) Fluid Power = $Q \cdot \Delta P$
 $= 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \times 12 \times 10^5 = 200.4 \text{ watts}$

(iii) Shaft Power = $T \cdot \omega$
 $T = 12.5 \text{ Nm}$
 $\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$
 $= \frac{2 \times 22}{7} \times 25 = 157.14 \text{ rad}/\text{sec}$
Shaft Power = 12.5×157.14
 $= 1964.25 \text{ watts}$

(iv) overall Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{200.4}{1964.25} \times 100$
 $= 10.2\%$

2) change in Pressure $\Delta P = 100 \text{ bar} \approx 100 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$

$$\text{Flowrate} = 35 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{35}{1000 \times 60} = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fluid Power} &= \text{Flowrate} \times \text{change in Pressure} \\ &= 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5 \\ &= 5830 \text{ watts} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{recall overall Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Fluid Power}}{\text{Shaft Power}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Shaft Power} = \frac{\text{FP} \times 100}{\text{Overall Efficiency}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{5830 \times 100}{87} \\ &= 6701.15 \text{ watts} \end{aligned}$$

3) Normal displacement = $50 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ rev} = 50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ rev}$

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

$$\Delta P = 100 \text{ bar} \approx 100 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Shaft Power} = 15 \text{ kW} = 15000 \text{ watts}$$

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

$$\text{Fluid Power} = Q \times \Delta P = 5.83 \times 10^{-4} \times 100 \times 10^5 = 5830 \text{ watts}$$

$$\therefore \text{O.E} = \frac{5830}{15000} \times 100 = 38.87\%$$

$$\text{Ideal flowrate} = \text{Nominal displacement} \times \text{Speed}$$

$$\text{speed} = 850 \text{ rpm} = 14.17 \text{ rps} = \frac{850}{60}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ideal flowrate} &= 50 \times 10^{-6} \times 14.17 \\ &= 7.085 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 \text{ sec} \end{aligned}$$

$$L \quad Z = 240000 \text{ m}$$

$$Z = 240 \text{ m}$$

Volumetric flow rate $Q = 13 \text{ litres/sec}$

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

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

$$\text{Velocity of jet} = 66 \text{ m/sec} \quad 1000$$

$$\text{At datum level} \quad P = 0 \text{ and } Z = 0$$

(i) Power of jet

Since its at datum level

$$P = 0, Z = 0 \quad \text{sub into eqn}$$

$$P = P_a + \frac{P_g v^2}{2} + P_a QZ$$

$$= \frac{P_a v^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times 13 \times 10^{-3} \times (66)^2}{2} = 28314 \text{ watts}$$

(ii) Power from reservoir

Here $P = 0$ and $v = 0$

Substitute into equation

$$P = \frac{P_a v^2}{2} + P_g QZ = P_g QZ$$

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

$$= 30607.2 \text{ watts}$$

(iii) Head loss in Pipeline (h)

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

$$\text{But Power lost in transmission} = \text{Power at reservoir} - \text{Power at Jet}$$

$$= 30607.2 - 28314 = 2293.2 \text{ watts}$$

$$h = \frac{2293.2}{1000 \times 9.81 \times 10^{-3} \times 13 \times 10^{-3}} = 17.98 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{(iv) Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Power at Jet}}{\text{Power at reservoir}} \times 100\% = \frac{28314}{30607.2} \times 100$$

$$= 92.5\%$$

$z = 3000$ $z = 300$
 Volumetric flow rate (Q) = $220 \text{ litres/sec} = 0.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
 velocity of jet = 7 m/sec

$$S_g = 0.89$$

$$S_g = \frac{\text{density of oil}}{\text{density of Pure water}}$$

$$P = S_g \times 1000 = 0.89 \times 1000 = 890 \text{ N/m}^3$$

At datum level

① Power of Jet $P = \rho Q v^2$ and $z = 0$

$$P = P_a + \frac{\rho Q v^2}{2} + P_g \cdot z$$

$$= \frac{\rho Q v^2}{2} = \frac{890 \times 0.22 \times (7)^2}{2}$$

$$= 4797.1 \text{ watts}$$

② Power from reservoir

$$P = 0, v = 0$$

$$P = P_a + \frac{\rho Q v^2}{2} + P_g z$$

Becomes

$$= P_g z$$

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

$$= 576239.4 \text{ watts}$$

③ Head loss in Pipe line

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

$$\text{Power lost in transmission} = \text{Power of reservoir} - \text{Power of Jet}$$

$$= 576239.4 - 4797.1 = 571442.3 \text{ watts}$$

$$h = \frac{571442.3}{890 \times 9.81 \times 0.22} = \frac{571442.3}{1920.798}$$

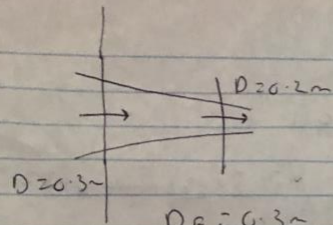
$$h = 297.5 \text{ m}$$

④ Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Power of Jet}}{\text{Power of reservoir}} \times 100$

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

$$= 0.832\%$$

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

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

$$D_T = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$A_T = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.2)^2}{4} = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta P = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

$$C_d = 0.96, \quad w = 19.62$$

$$Q = \frac{C_d A_E \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{C_A E - A_T}} \quad h = \frac{\Delta P}{w} = \frac{0.06}{19.62}$$

$$= \frac{0.97 \times 0.0707 \times 0.0314 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0314^2}}$$

$$= \frac{2.13 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{0.06}}{\sqrt{4.01 \times 10^{-3}}} = 8.24 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Q = 8.24 \times 10^{-3} = 0.00824$$

6) $h = 20 \text{ m}, \quad d = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = 0.7854 \quad V_2 = 0 \quad w = ?$$

$$V_2^2 = V_1^2 - 2gh$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{V_2^2 + 2gh}$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{0^2 + 2(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(20 \text{ m})} = 19.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q = V_1 A = (19.80)(7.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2) = 0.155 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$w = \rho g h$$

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

$$= 30478 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

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

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

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.3)^2}{4} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$D_2 = 150 \text{ mm} \approx 0.15 \text{ m}, A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = 40 \text{ L/sec} \approx 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$z_1 = 10 \text{ m}, z_2 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$P_2 = ? \quad P_1 = 400 \text{ kN/m}^2 \approx 400 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$$

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

$$Q = V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{0.04}{0.0707} = 0.563 \text{ m/s}, \quad V_2 = \frac{0.04}{0.0177} = 2.26 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rho = \rho_g = 1000 \times 9.81 = 9810$$

$$\frac{400 \times 10^3}{9810} + 10 + \frac{(0.563)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = \frac{x}{9810} + 6 + \frac{(2.26)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$50.791 = \frac{x}{9810} + 6.26$$

$$P_2 = x = \frac{50.791 - 6.26}{9810}$$

$$P_2 = 4.56 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}^2$$

10 question 1a $V = \sqrt{2gh}$ $h = \left[\frac{S_g \text{ of manometer}}{S_g \text{ of liquid} - 1} \right]$

$$h = 170 \text{ mm} \approx 0.17 \text{ m}$$

$$S_g \text{ of oil} = 13.6$$

$$S_g \text{ of liquid [seawater]} = 1.026$$

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

$$h = 2.083$$

$$V = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.083} = 6.39 \text{ m/s}$$

