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18/ENG05/012

MECHATRONICS

1. $z_1 = 0$

$$z_2 = 2.0\text{m}$$

$$v_1 = 5\text{m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 2\text{m/s}$$

$$\text{Pressure; } p_1/w = 2.5\text{m}$$

$$p_2/w = ?$$

$$h_f = 0.35(v_1 - v_2)^2/2g$$

$$= 0.35(5 - 2)^2/2 \times 9.81 = 0.1606\text{m}$$

Applying Bernoulli's equation

$$p_1/w + v_1^2/2g + z_1 = p_2/w + v_2^2/2g + z_2 + h_f$$

$$p_2/w = p_1/w + v_1^2/2g + z_1 - v_2^2/2g - z_2 - h_f$$

$$= 2.5 + 52/19.62 + 0 - 22/19.62 - 2 - 0.1606$$

$$p_2/w = 2.5 + 1.274 - 0.204 - 0.1606 - 2.0$$

$$= 1.4094\text{m} = 1.41\text{m.}$$

2. $d_1 = 20\text{cm} = 0.2\text{m}$

$$d_2 = 10\text{cm} = 0.1\text{m}$$

$$A_1 = \pi d_1^2/4 = \pi(0.2)^2/4 = 0.0314\text{m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \pi d_2^2/4 = \pi(0.1)^2/4 = 0.00985\text{m}^2$$

$$P_1 = 17.658\text{N/cm}^2 = 176580\text{N/m}^2$$

$$P_2 = 30\text{cm of mercury} = 0.3\text{m of Hg}$$

$$0.3\text{mmHg} \times 13.6\text{m} = 4.08$$

$$h_2 = 408\text{m}$$

$$h_1 = p_1/w = (176580)/(1000 \times 9.81) = 18\text{m}$$

$$h = h_2 - h_1$$

$$h = 18 - (-4.08) = 22.08$$

$$\text{using } Q = (Cd A_1 A_2 / \sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}) \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$Q = (0.98 \times 0.0314 \times 0.00985) / \sqrt{(0.0314)^2 - (0.00985)^2} \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 22.08}$$

$$Q = 0.00503 / 0.0304$$

$$Q = 0.1654 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3. $d_1 = 30\text{cm} = 0.3\text{m}$

$$d_2 = 15\text{cm} = 0.15\text{m}$$

$$A_1 = \pi(d_1)^3 / 4 = \pi(0.3)^3 / 4 = 0.0707 \text{ m}^3$$

$$A_2 = \pi(d_2)^3 / 4 = \pi(0.15)^3 / 4 = 0.0177 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Cd = 0.64$$

$$\text{Differential readings}(y) = 50\text{cm} = 0.5\text{m}$$

$$\text{Specific gravity of mercury}(sgm) = 13.6$$

$$\text{Specific gravity of oil}(sgoil) = 0.9$$

$$\text{Differential head} = y ((sgm/sgoil) - 1)$$

$$= 0.5 (13.6 / 0.9) - 1$$

$$= 0.5 (14.11)$$

$$= 7.055$$

$$Q = (Cd \cdot A_2 \cdot A_1 \times \sqrt{2gh}) / (\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2})$$

$$Q = (0.64 \times 0.0177 \times 0.0707 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.055}) / (\sqrt{0.0707^2 - 0.0177^2})$$

$$Q = (9.4226 \times 10^{-3}) / (0.0684)$$

$$Q = 0.1378 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

4. Depth = 15m

$$\text{Manometer reading} = 170\text{mm} = 0.17\text{m}$$

$$\text{Sp.gr} = 13.6$$

$$\text{Sp.gr seawater} = 1.026$$

$$h = y(hg/\text{seawater}) - 1$$

$$h = 0.17 (13.6 / 1.026) - 1$$

$$h = 0.17 (12.255)$$

$$h = 2.08335\text{m}$$

$$\text{velocity } v = \sqrt{2gxh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.08335}$$

$$v = 6.3934 \text{ m/s}$$

5. i). volumetric efficiency = (actual flowrate)/ (ideal flowrate) x 100
 actual flowrate = $(0.05\text{m}^3/\text{min}) / (60) = 0.000833\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
 ideal flowrate = (nominal displacement x speed)
 nominal displacement = $10\text{cm}^2/\text{rev} / 1,000,000 = 0.00001\text{m}^3/\text{rev}$
 speed = $1700\text{rev/min} / 60 = 28.33\text{rev/s}$
 \therefore ideal flowrate = $0.00001\text{m}^3/\text{rev} \times 28.33\text{rev/s}$
 $= 0.0002833\text{m}^3/\text{s}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volumetric efficiency} &= 0.000833 / 0.0002833) \times 100 \\ &= 294.03\%\end{aligned}$$

ii). Fluid power= actual rate x pressure

$$\begin{aligned}&= 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \times 15 \times 10^5 \\ &= 1249.5 \text{watts}\end{aligned}$$

iii). Shaft power = torque x angular speed

$$\begin{aligned}\text{angular speed} &= 2 \times \pi \times \text{speed} \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 28.33 \\ &= 178.0026 \text{rad/s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Shaft power} &= 15 \times 178.0026 \\ &= 2670.039 \text{watts.}\end{aligned}$$

iv). Overall efficiency = (fluid power/shaft power) x 100%

$$\begin{aligned}&= (1249.5 / 2670.039) \times 100\% \\ &= 0.468 \times 100\% \\ &= 46.8\%.\end{aligned}$$