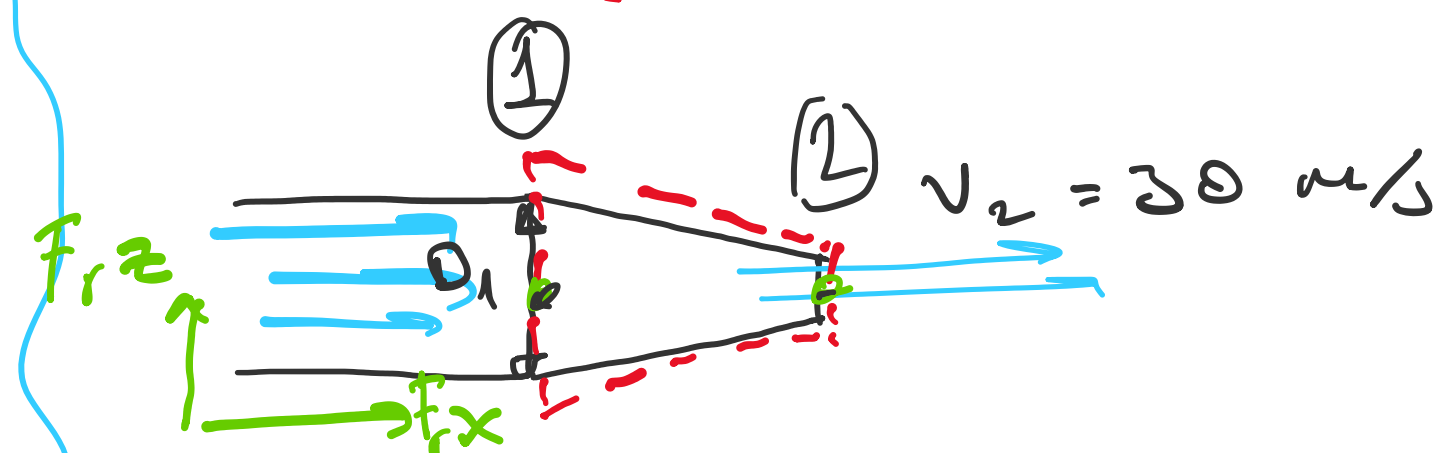


Soru 1



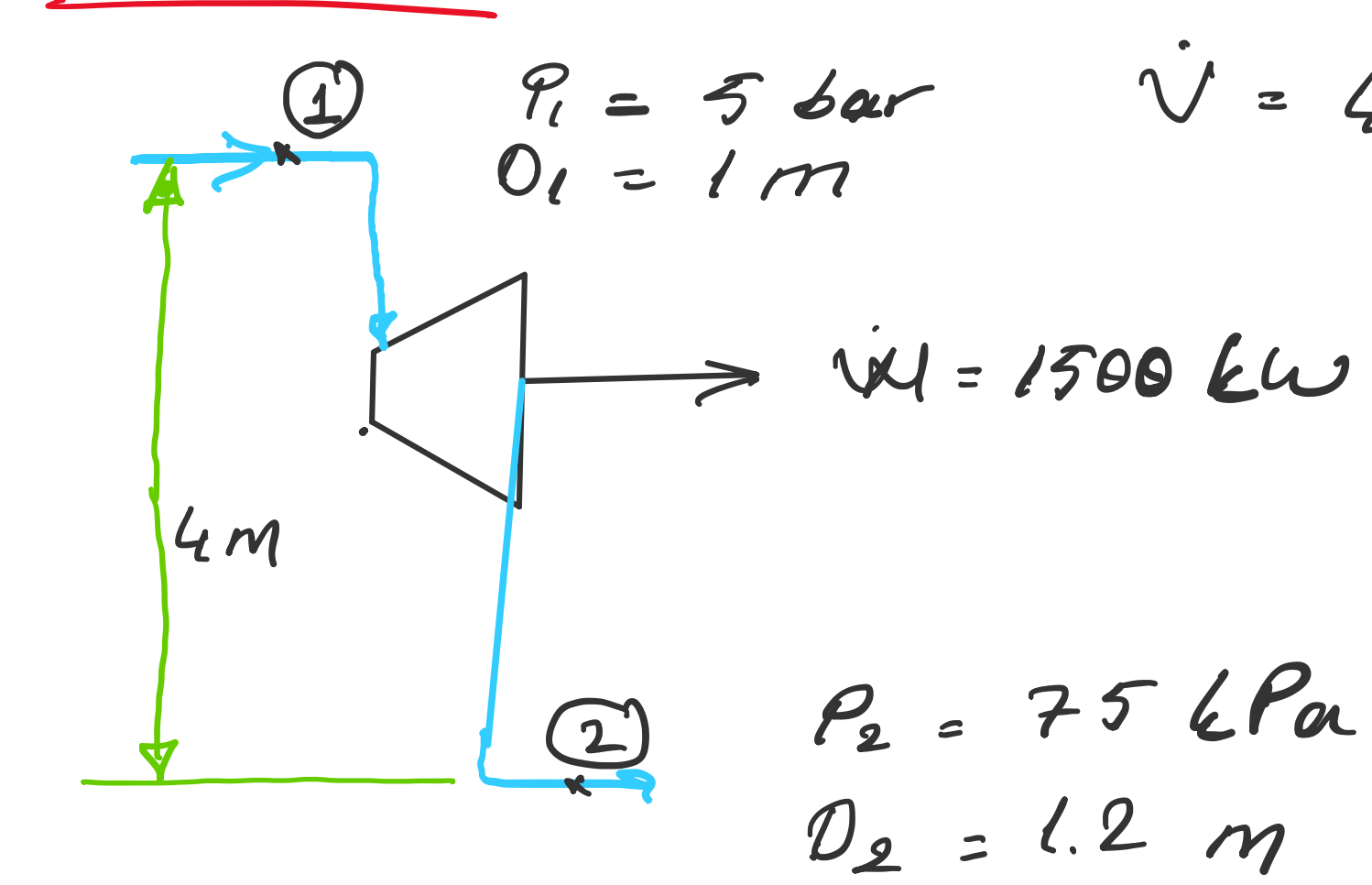
$P_1 = 4 \text{ bar} = 400000 \text{ Pa}$
 $D_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $V_1 = 7 \text{ m/s}$
 $\dot{V} = V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$
 $\dot{m} = \rho \dot{V}$
 $\dot{m} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{\pi (0.1)^2}{4} \text{ m}^2$
 $\dot{m} = 55 \text{ kg/s}$
 $\sum F_x = \dot{m} (\beta_2 V_{2,x} - \beta_1 V_{1,x})$ Assume $\beta = 1$
 $F_{R,x} + P_1 A_1 = \dot{m} (V_2 - V_1)$
 $F_{R,x} = 55 (30 - 7) - 400000 (0.0079)$
 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \text{ m}^2$
 $F_{R,x} = 1265 - 3160$
 $= -1895 \text{ N}$
 $\approx -1.9 \text{ kN}$

Soru 3

Ticari çelik boru
 $\epsilon = 0.045 \text{ mm}$ $\rho_{su} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
 $L = 3 \text{ m}$ $v = 5 \text{ m/s}$
 $D = 5 \text{ cm} = 0.05 \text{ m}$
 Borudaki yirik kaybı
 $h_L = \left(f \frac{L}{D} + \sum K_L \right) \frac{V_{ort}^2}{2g}$
akışkan su
 $h_L = \left(0.02 \frac{3}{0.05} + 1 \right) \frac{5^2}{2(9.8)}$
 $h_L = 2.8 \text{ m}$
 $h_{piezo} = h_{havuz} + h_L$
 $h_{piezo} = 4 + 2.8 = 6.80 \text{ m}$

$Re = \frac{\rho v D}{\mu}$
 $Re = \frac{1000 \cdot 5 (0.05)}{1 \times 10^{-3}}$
 $Re = 250000$
 $Re \gg 4000 \rightarrow \text{Turbulan}$
 $Re = 250000 \rightarrow f = 0.02$
 $\frac{\epsilon}{D} = \frac{0.045}{50} = 0.0009$
 $K_L = 1$

Soru 2



$\dot{V} = 4500 \text{ litre/s}$
 $V_1 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_1} = \frac{4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{\frac{\pi (1)^2}{4}} = \frac{4.5}{0.785} = 5.73 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_2 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_2} = \frac{4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{\frac{\pi (1.2)^2}{4}} = \frac{4.5}{1.131} = 3.98 \text{ m/s}$
 $\dot{W} = 1500 \text{ kW}$
 $P_1 = 5 \text{ bar}$
 $D_1 = 1 \text{ m}$
 $P_2 = 75 \text{ kPa (mutlak)}$
 $D_2 = 1.2 \text{ m}$
 Akış halindeki akışkanın mekanik enerjisi
 $e_{mek} = \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz$
 iki noktada arasında mekanik enerji değişimi
 $\Delta e_{mek} = \frac{p_2 - p_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g(z_2 - z_1)$
 $\frac{p_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 + W_{pompa} = \frac{p_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 + W_{turbina} + e_{kayıp}$
 $\Delta e_{mek} = \frac{-25 - 500}{1000} + \frac{3.98^2 - 5.73^2}{2(1000)} + 9.81(-4)$
 $= -0.525 + \frac{15.84 - 32.83}{2(1000)} + (-39.24)$
 $= -0.525 + (-0.0085) + (-0.009)$
 $= -0.5725 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$
 $\dot{E}_{mek} = \dot{m} \Delta e_{mek}$
 $= 4500 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} (-0.5725) = -2576.25 \text{ kW}$

1 ve 2 noktaları arasındaki güç potansiyeli 2576.25 kW
 $\dot{W}_{kayıp} = \Delta \dot{E}_{mek} - \dot{W}_T$
 $= 2576.25 - 1500 = 1076.25 \text{ kW}$
 $\eta_T = \frac{\dot{W}_T}{\Delta \dot{E}_{mek}} = \frac{1500}{2576.25} = 0.58$

Soru 4

Boeing 747
 $M_1 = 250 \text{ ton} = 250000 \text{ kg} \rightarrow V_{min} = 230 \text{ km/h}$
 (100 yolcu dahil) $V_{min} = 64 \text{ m/s}$
 $M_2 = 250000 + (400 - 100) \times 80 = 274000 \text{ kg}$
 $V_{min,2} = ?$
 $\rho = 1.2 \text{ kg (assume)}$
 $F_L = \dot{W} = \frac{1}{2} C_L \rho V_{min}^2 A$
 $250000 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1}{2} C_L A \cdot 1.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (64 \text{ m/s})^2$
 $C_L A = \frac{250000 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 (2)}{1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 (64 \text{ m/s})^2} = 1017 \text{ m}^2$
 $C_L A = 508.5 \text{ m}^2$
 $V_{min,2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \dot{W}}{\rho C_L A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 (274000) (9.81)}{(1.2) 1017}} = 66.27 \text{ m/s}$
 $= 240 \text{ km/h}$
 $\frac{V_{min,1}}{V_{min,2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2 \dot{W}_1}{\rho C_L A}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2 \dot{W}_2}{\rho C_L A}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\dot{W}_1}{\dot{W}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_1 g}{m_2 g}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}}$
 $W_{min,2} = \frac{V_{min,1}}{\sqrt{m_1/m_2}} = \frac{64}{\sqrt{\frac{250000}{274000}}} = 66 \text{ m/s}$