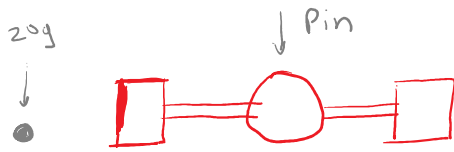


MOP VACCUUM MOTOR POWER CALCULATION

07 July 2022 00:42

The mop should be able to suck the 20g object



Steady state flow process assumption

All the power/work done by motor fan goes in increasing the kinetic energy of air $\Delta H = 0$ (inlet and exit state variables are same)

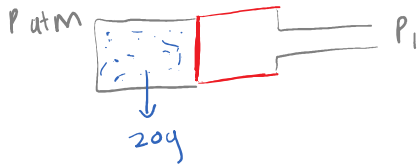
Suppose exit velocity of the air is v m/s

$v_{out} \gg v_{in}$ (assumption)

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (m) v^2$$

$$m = (\rho A_{exit})$$

$$\therefore W = \frac{1}{2} (\rho A_e) v^2$$



assuming friction to be 0's but it will be lower than this just a conservative estimate

$$\therefore m g u = \Delta P A_i$$

$$P_i = P_{atm} - \frac{m g u}{A_i}$$

Applying Bernoulli eqⁿ

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

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 P_{atm} 0 P_i $\frac{v^2}{2g}$

$$P_{atm} = P_{atm} - \frac{m g u}{A_i} + \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{m g u}{A_i} = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{2 m u g^2}{A_i} = v^2$$

... n²)

$$m = 20 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A_e = \pi/4 D^2 = 75.43 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{v \cdot u \cdot g}{A_i} = v$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} S A_c \left(\frac{2 m u g^2}{A_i} \right)$$

$$m = 20 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$u = 0.5$$

$$S = 1.3$$

$$A_c = \pi/4 D^2 = 75.43 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$A_i = 15 \times 10 = 15 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (1.3) (75.43 \times 10^{-4}) \frac{(2 \times 20 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 0.5 \times (9.8)^2)}{15 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= \frac{1.3}{2} \left(\frac{75.43}{15} \right) (20 \times (9.8)^2 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 0.65 (5.03) (20) (96.04) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\approx 3.4W$$

Say 50% of produced energy is lost in frictional and other losses

$$= 51W$$

$$\boxed{\text{Power of motor} = 51W}$$