

Fluid First Exam

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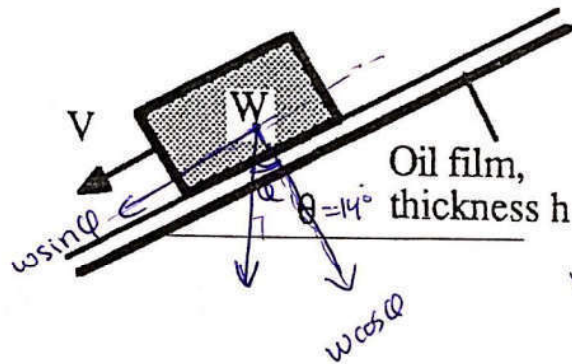
Problem 1(20 Points): ABET SO (a)

A solid aluminum disk (SG = 2.7) is 2 inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{16}$ inch thick. It slides steadily down a 14° incline that is coated with a castor oil (SG = 0.96) film one hundredth of an inch thick. The steady slide velocity is 2 cm/s. Using Figure 1 and a linear oil velocity profile assumption, calculate the viscosity of the oil.

shear stress $\tau = \mu \frac{V}{h}$

$D = 2 \text{ inches} = 5.08 \text{ cm}$

depth = $0.4762 \text{ cm} \approx 0.48$



$1 = 2.54$
 $SG = 13.6$

$W = \rho g V$

$= (2700)(9.8) \frac{\pi}{4} (0.0508)^2 (4.8 \times 10^{-3})$

$W = 0.257 \text{ N}$

thickness of oil film = $2.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

$\tau A = W \sin \theta$

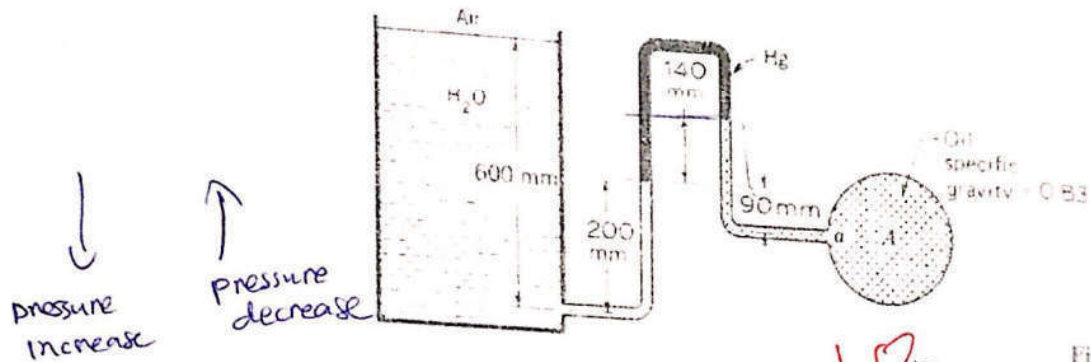
$\tau = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}} = W \cos \theta = \frac{0.257 (\cos 14)}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.0508)^2} = 6.25$

$\frac{2 \text{ cm}}{s} = \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}}$
 $V = 0.02 \text{ m/s}$

$6.25 = \frac{\mu (0.02)}{2.45 \times 10^{-4}}$

$0.076 = \mu$
 kg/m.s

Problem 2 (20 Points): ABET SO (a)
 For the setup shown in the figure below, calculate the absolute pressure at a. assume standard atmospheric pressure 101.3 kPa.



$$P_{\text{atm}} + \sum \rho g h = P_A$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} + (0.6)(1000)(9.8) - (0.2)(1000)(9.8) - (0.14)(13600)(9.8) + (0.23)(830)(9.8) = P_A$$

$$101300 + 5880 - 1960 - 18659.2 + 1870.82 = P_A$$

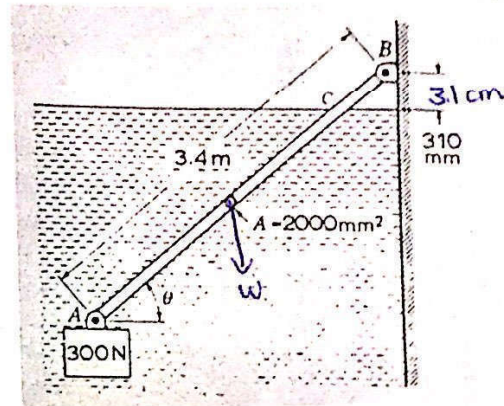
$$P_A = 88351.62 \text{ Pa}$$

Vacume

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{absolute}} &= P_{\text{atm}} - P_{\text{vacume}} \\ &= 101300 - 88351.62 \\ &= 12948.38 \text{ Pa} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 (30 Points): ABET SO(e)

A block of wood having a volume of 0.034 m^3 and weighing 300 N is suspended in water as shown in the figure below. A wood rod of length 3.4 m and cross sectional area of 2000 mm^2 is attached to the weight, and also to the wall. If the rod weighs 16 N what will be the angle θ for the block to be in equilibrium?



weight of the rod $= \rho g V$
 $= 1000 (9.8) (0.034)$
 $= 333.2$
 and it's direction
 on mid of the
 rod

$$2000 \text{ mm mm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ mm}} \times \frac{1}{1000 \text{ mm}}$$

~~F_{rod}~~

* weight of the rod $= 16 \text{ N}$

* $300 \text{ N} = \rho g V$

$300 = \rho (9.8) (0.034)$

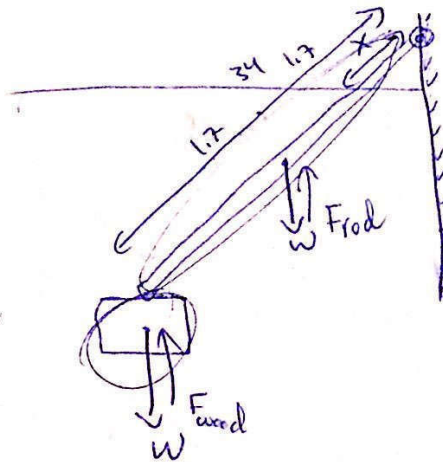
$\rho = 900.36$

$F_{\text{wood block}} = \rho_{\text{wood}} g V$
 $= 1000 (9.8) (0.034)$

$F_{\text{buoy}} = 333.2 \text{ N}$

$F_{\text{rod}} = \rho_{\text{wood}} g (2000) (3.4 - x) \times 10^{-6}$

$= 17647.65882 (3.4 - x)$
 $= 59.9 - 17.65x$



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