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Fluid First Exam  
Dr. Sameh Abu Awad

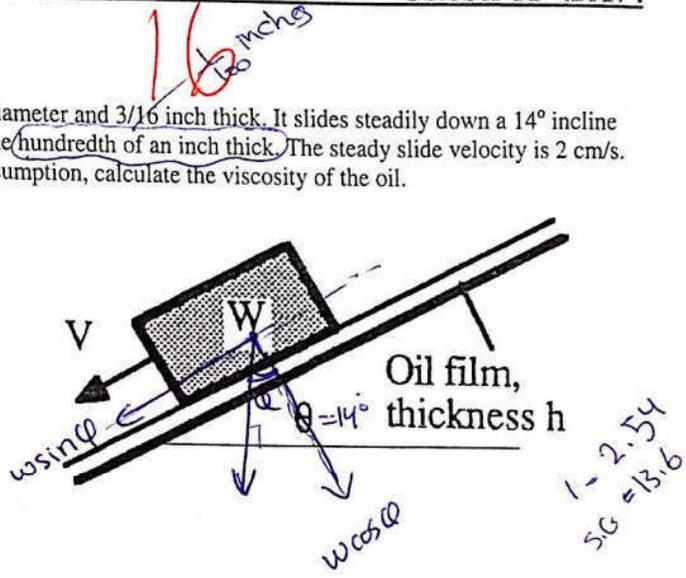
October 31<sup>st</sup> .2017.

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

A solid aluminum disk (SG = 2.7) is 2 inches in diameter and 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 inches = 5.08 cm  
depth = 0.4762 cm  $\approx$  0.48

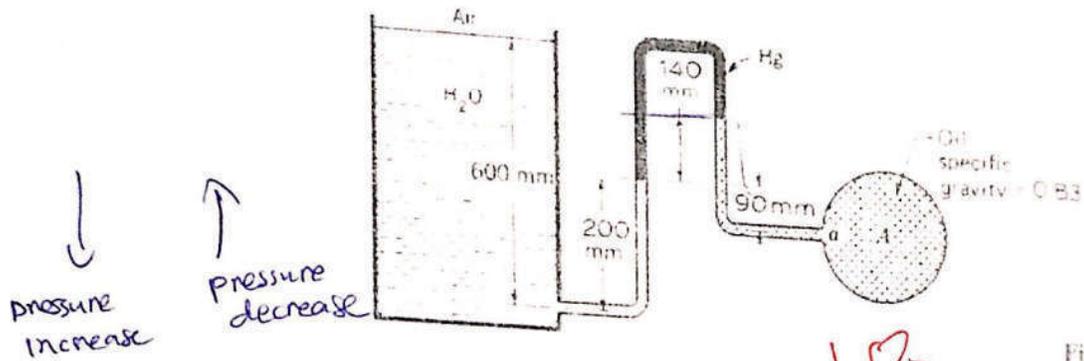


W =  $\rho g V$   
= (2700)(9.8)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (0.0508)<sup>2</sup> (4.8 x 10<sup>-3</sup>)  
W = 0.257 N

thickness of oil film =  $2.45 \times 10^{-4}$  m  
 $\tau A = W \sin \theta$   
 $\tau = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}} = \frac{W \cos \theta}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.0508)^2} = 6.25$   
 $\frac{2 \text{ cm}}{s} \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 0.02 \text{ m/s}$

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.



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

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

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

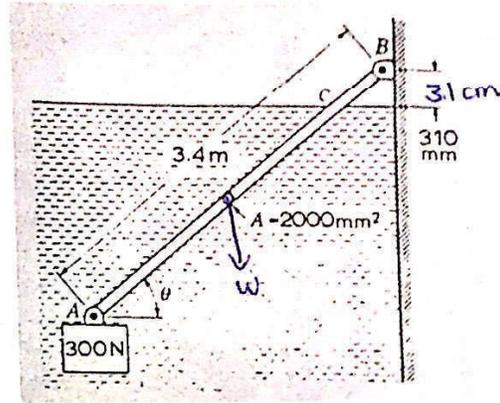
$$P_A = 88351.62 \text{ Pa}$$

Vacume

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

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

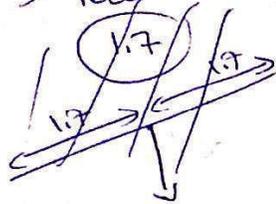
A block of wood having a volume of  $0.034 \text{ m}^3$  and weighing  $300 \text{ N}$  is suspended in water as shown in the figure below. A wood rod of length  $3.4 \text{ m}$  and cross sectional area of  $2000 \text{ mm}^2$  is attached to the weight, and also to the wall. If the rod weighs  $16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



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

~~$\rho_{\text{rod}}$~~

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

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

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

$\rho_{\text{wood}} = 900.36$

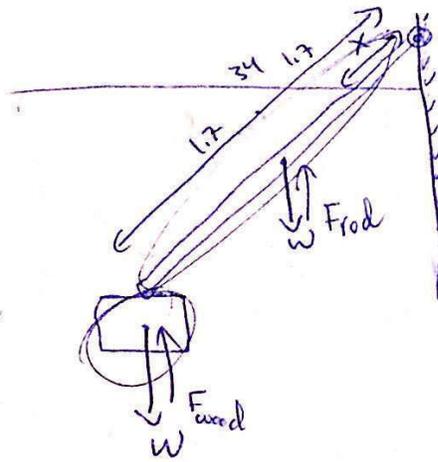
$F_{\text{buoy}} = \rho_{\text{wood}} g V$   
 $= 1000(9.8)(0.034)$

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

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

$= 17647.658.82(3.4 - x) = 17.65(3.4 - x)$

$= (59.9 - 17.65x)$



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