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Fluid First Exam
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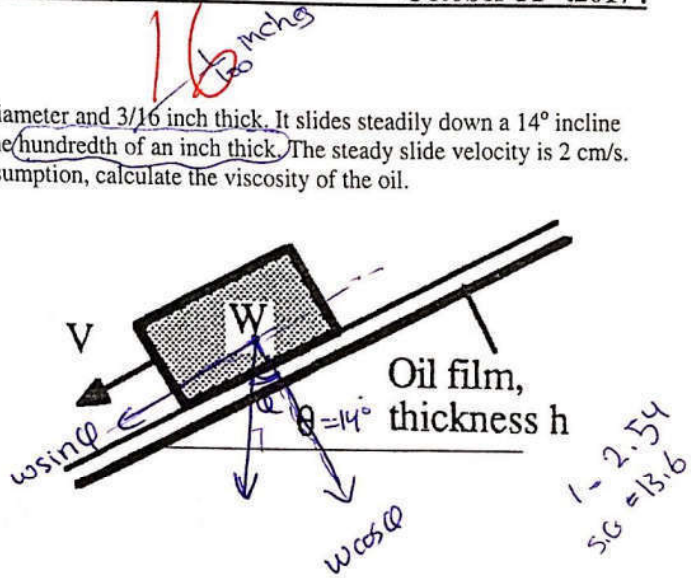
October 31st .2017.

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

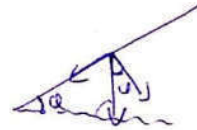
A solid aluminum disk (SG = 2.7) is 2 inches in diameter and 3/16 inch thick. It slides steadily down a 14° incline that is coated with a castor oil (SG = 0.96) film one hundredth of an inch thick. The steady slide velocity is 2 cm/s. Using Figure 1 and a linear oil velocity profile assumption, calculate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



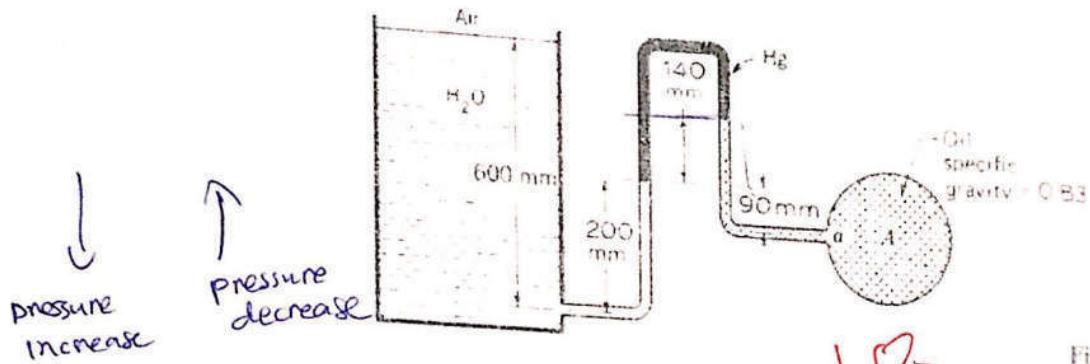
W = $\rho g V$
= (2700)(9.8) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (0.0508)² (4.8 $\times 10^{-3}$)
W = 0.257 N



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

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



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

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

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

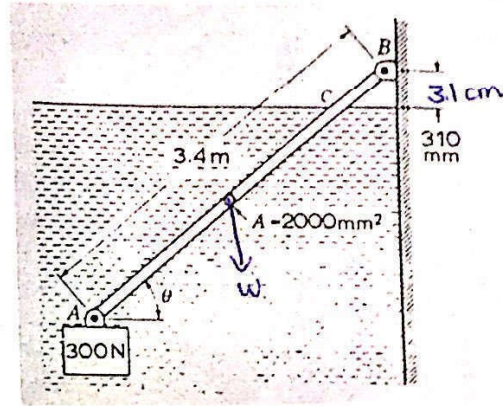
$$P_A = 88351.62 \text{ Pa}$$

Vacume

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

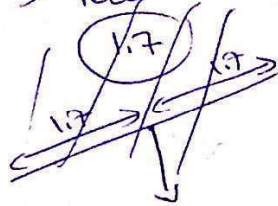
Problem 3 (30 Points): ABET SO (e)

A block of wood having a volume of 0.034 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 = $\rho g V$
 $= 1000(9.8)(0.034)$~~

~~and it's direction
 on mid of the
 rod~~



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

~~$\frac{W_{rod}}{L}$~~

* weight of the rod = 16 N

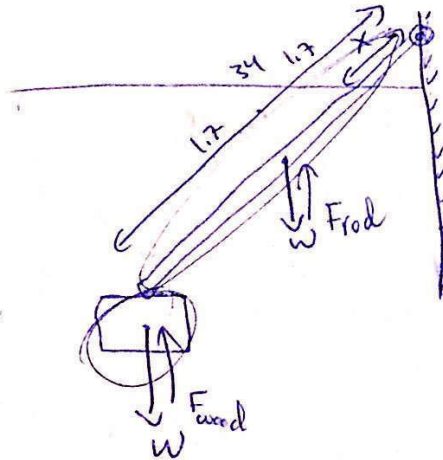
* $300 \text{ N} = \rho g V$
 $300 = \rho(9.8)(0.034)$

$\rho_{wood} = 900.36$

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

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

$F_{rod} = \rho_{wood} g (2000)(3.4 - x) \times 10^{-6}$
 $= 17647.658.82(3.4 - x) = 17.65(3.4 - x)$
 $= (59.9 - 17.65x)$



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