

MAE5009: Continuum Mechanics B

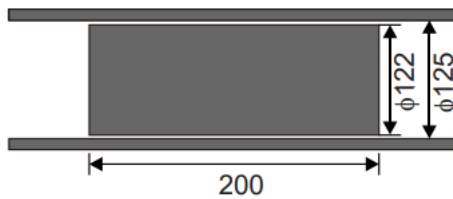
Assignment 06: Fluid Statics

Due December 17, 2020

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1. As shown below, a cylinder of diameter 122 mm and length 200 mm is placed inside a concentric long pipe of diameter 125 mm. An oil film is introduced in the gap between the pipe and the cylinder. What force is necessary to move the cylinder at a velocity of 1 m/s? Assume that the kinematic viscosity of oil is $3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ and the specific gravity is 0.9.



Solution:

$$A = \pi dl = 0.0244\pi \text{ m}^2, \rho_0 = s\rho_w = 900 \text{ kg/m}^3, \nu = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, \mu = \rho_0 \nu = 2.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/ms}$$

$$U = 1 \text{ m/s}, h = \frac{d_p - d_c}{2} = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A} = \mu \frac{U}{h}, F = \mu \frac{AU}{h} = 1.38 \times 10^{10} \text{ N}$$

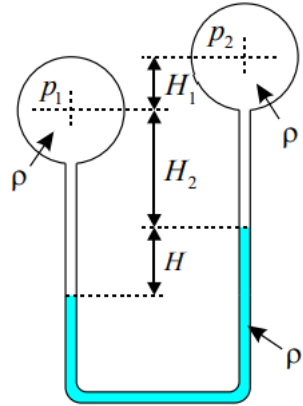
2. What is the water pressure on the sea bottom at a depth of 6500 m? The specific gravity of sea water is assumed to be 1.03.

Solution:

$$\rho = s\rho_w = 1030 \text{ kg/m}^3, g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2, h = 6500 \text{ m}, p_0 = 101325 \text{ Pa}$$

$$p_b = \rho gh + p_0 = 65712325 \text{ Pa} = 65.712325 \text{ MPa}$$

3. Obtain the pressure difference $P_1 - P_2$:



Solution:

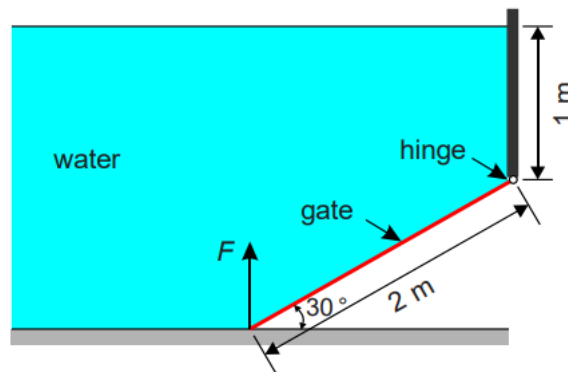
Let the pressure at the interface in the left be p_0 , then:

In the left side: $p_0 = p_1 + \rho g(H_2 + H)$.

In the right side: $p_0 = p_2 + \rho g(H_1 + H_2) + \rho' gH$.

So, $p_1 + \rho g(H_2 + H) = p_2 + \rho g(H_1 + H_2) + \rho' gH$, then $p_1 - P_2 = -\rho gH + \rho gH_1 + \rho' gH$

4. A rectangle gate with width of 3 m is placed under the water, as shown below. The gate is hinged at the top. Determine the force F needed to just lift the gate.



Solution:

Let the hinge point be origin, the Y axial be parallel with the gate and X axial on the paper.

The force of one element is: $dP = \rho g h dA = \rho g(1 + y \sin(30^\circ)) dy \times 3m$.

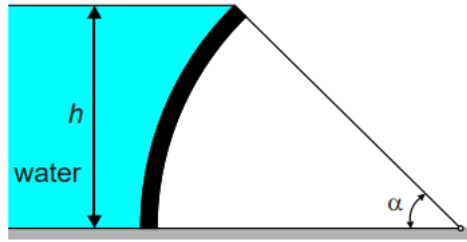
The overall force is: $P = \int_0^2 dP = 9\rho g = 88.2kN$.

The force center D at: $P y_D = \int_A y dP = 10\rho g$. So, $y_D = \frac{10}{9}m$

According to the equilibrium of moment: $F \cos(30^\circ) \times 2m = P y_D$.

So, $F = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} P y_D = 56.58kN$.

5. A circular shape water gate is shown as below, $\alpha = 45^\circ$, the water depth $h = 3.0$ m. determine the overall hydrostatic force acting on unit gate width and its direction.



Solution:

$$P_x = \rho g h \frac{h}{2} \times 1m = 44100N$$

The radius of this circle is $r = h/\sin(45^\circ) = \sqrt{2}h$.

So, $V_p = (h(r - r\cos(45^\circ)) - (\frac{1}{8}\pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2}hr\cos(45^\circ))) \times 1m = (\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4})h^2 \times 1m = 1.159m^3$.

$$P_y = \rho g V_p = 11361.52N$$

The overall force: $P = \sqrt{P_x^2 + P_y^2} = 45540.03N$.

The direction: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{P_y}{P_x}) = 14.45^\circ$.