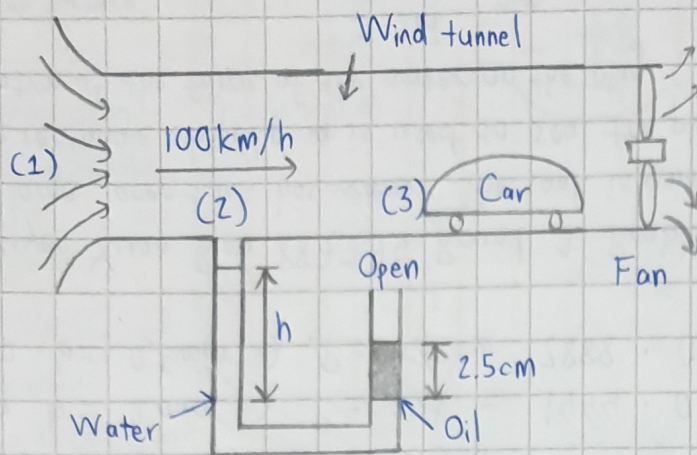


Nguyen Xuan Binh 887799 Round 2 Problem 2



Air is drawn into a wind tunnel used for testing automobiles.

- Determine "h" when $V = 100 \text{ km/h}$ and $h_{\text{oil}} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$
- Determine difference between the stagnation pressure on front of car and pressure in the test section

Specific gravity of oil is 0.9
Density of air is 1.2 kg/m^3

a) Hydrostatic pressure of the manometer : $p_2 + p_w = p_o$

$$\Rightarrow p_2 + p_w h g = p_o (0.025 \text{ m}) g. \text{ We have } p_w = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \Rightarrow p_o = 0.9 p_w = 900 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_2 + 1000 \cdot h \cdot 9.81 = 900 \cdot 0.025 \cdot 9.81$$

$$\Rightarrow p_2 + 9810h = 220.725 \quad (1)$$

$$\square V_2 = V = 100 \text{ km/h} = 250/9 \text{ m/s}$$

Bernoulli equation : $h p_1 + h v_1 + z_1 = h p_2 + h v_2 + z_2$. We have $z_1 = z_2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \quad p_1 \text{ is atmospheric pressure, affecting both outside and inside tunnel} \Rightarrow p_1 = 0. \text{ Assume } v_1 \text{ is not affected by the fan}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} v_2^2 = 0 \Rightarrow p_2 = -\frac{1}{2} (1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3) \left(\frac{250}{9} \right)^2 \text{ m/s} = -\frac{12500}{27} \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{From (1)} : p_2 + 9810h = 220,725 \Rightarrow h = \frac{220,725 - p_2}{9810} = \frac{220,725 + 12500/27}{9810}$$

$$\Rightarrow h \approx 0.06969 \text{ m} \Rightarrow h \approx 6.969 \text{ (cm)}$$

b) Bernoulli equation: $h p_2 + h v_2 + z_2 = h p_3 + h v_3 + z_3$. We have $z_2 = z_3$

$\Rightarrow h p_2 + h v_2 = h p_3 + h v_3$ ((2) is the test section and (3) is in front of the car)

$\Rightarrow p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} v_2^2 = p_3 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} v_3^2$. The air flows stop before the car $\Rightarrow v_3 = 0$

↑
Test pressure

↑
Stagnant pressure

$$\Rightarrow p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} v_2^2 = p_3 \Rightarrow \text{Stagnant pressure difference from test section's pressure is:}$$

$$p_3 - p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot \left(\frac{250}{9} \right)^2 \text{ m/s} = 462.96 \text{ Pa (answer)}$$