

HW 1.3

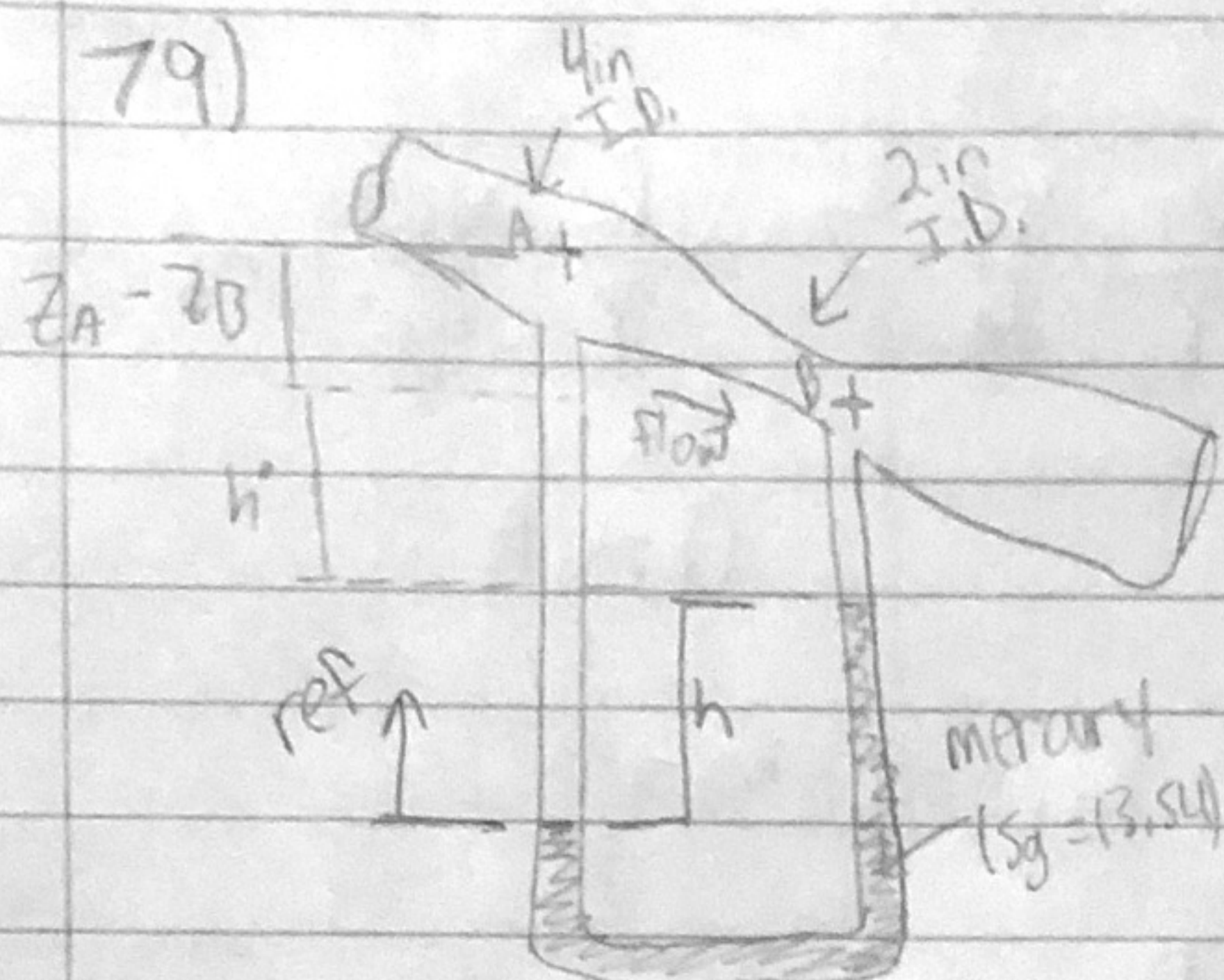
# Fluid Mechanics

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Oil  $sg = 0.90$

$h = 28 \text{ in}$

Mercury  $sg = 13.54$

$\gamma_{\text{Water}} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$Q = VA$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2g \left( \frac{P_B - P_A}{\gamma} + (z_A - z_B) \right)}{\frac{1}{A_A^2} - \frac{1}{A_B^2}}}$$

$$\frac{Q^2}{2g} \left( \frac{1}{A_A^2} - \frac{1}{A_B^2} \right) = \frac{P_B - P_A}{\gamma} + (z_A - z_B)$$

$$P_A + \gamma_{\text{oil}} ((z_A - z_B) + h^* + h) - \gamma_{\text{Hg}} h - \gamma_{\text{oil}} h^* = P_B$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2g \left( 1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma_{\text{oil}}} \right) h}{\frac{1}{A_A^2} - \frac{1}{A_B^2}}}$$

$$\frac{P_B - P_A}{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}} = (z_A - z_B) + \left( 1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma_{\text{oil}}} \right) h$$

$$A_A = \frac{\pi}{4} D_A^2 = 0.0873 \text{ ft}^2$$

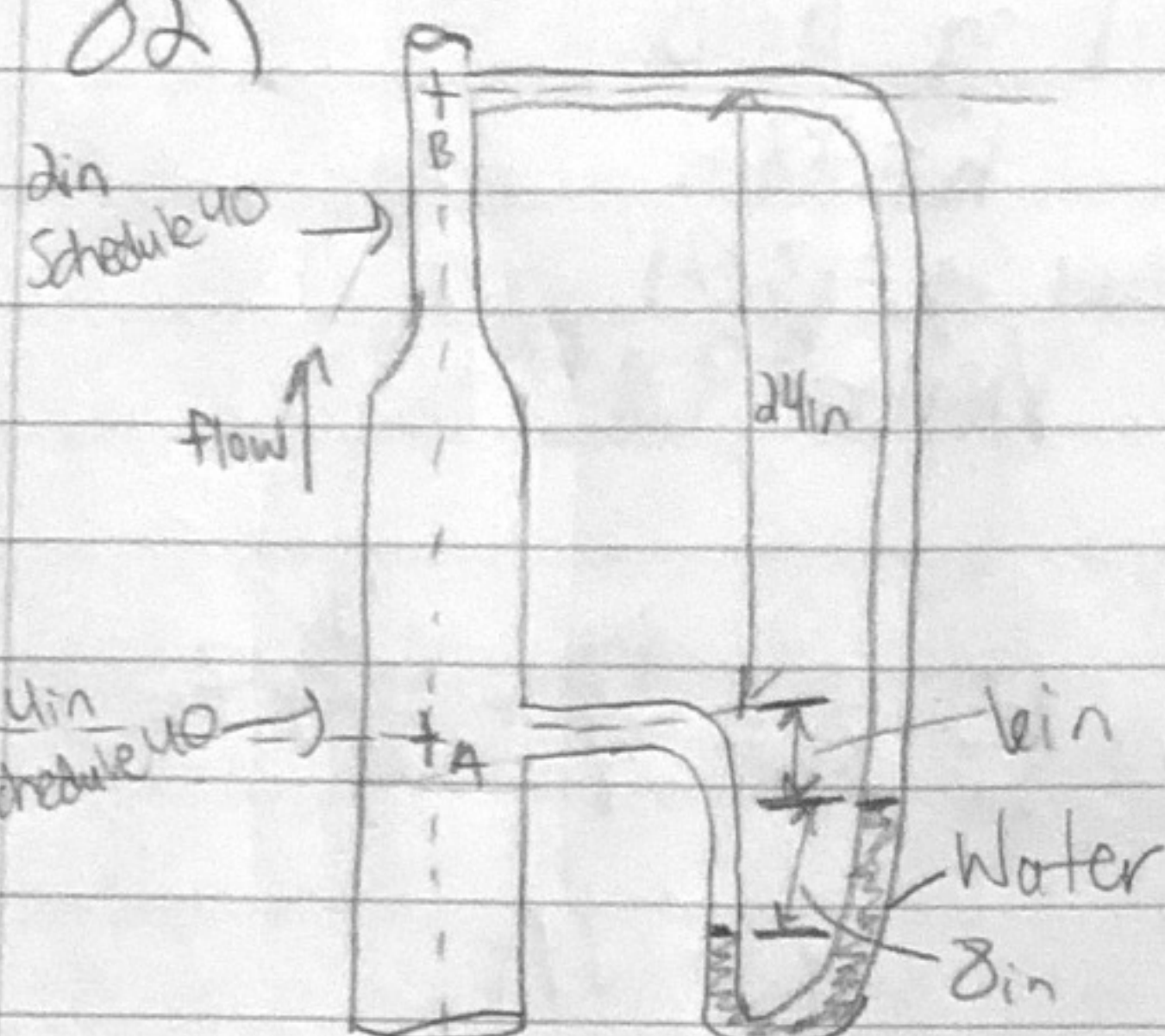
$$A_B = \frac{\pi}{4} D_B^2 = 0.0218 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \left( 1 - \frac{13.54}{0.90} \right) (28) \left( \frac{1}{12} \right)}{\frac{1}{(0.0873 \text{ ft}^2)^2} - \frac{1}{(0.0218 \text{ ft}^2)^2}}}$$

$$Q = 1.07 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$



82)



$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$Q = VA$$

$$\gamma_{oil} = 55.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + 24$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$A_A = \frac{\pi (0.33)^2}{4} =$$

$$A_A = 0.086 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_B = \frac{\pi (0.167)^2}{4} = 0.023 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = V_B A_B = 2.53 (0.023)$$

$$= 0.058 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$0.086 V_A = 0.023 V_B$$

$$V_A = 0.27 V_B$$

$$P_A - P_B = -1.167 \text{ Ksi} + 0.167 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 2.5 \text{ Oil}$$

$$P_A - P_B = -1.167(55) + 0.167(62.43) + 2.5(55)$$

$$= 115.143$$

$$\frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma_{oil}} - z_2 = \frac{V_B^2 - (0.27 V_B)^2}{2g} = \frac{115.143}{55} - 2 = \frac{0.9375 V_B^2}{64.4 \text{ ft/s}^2}$$

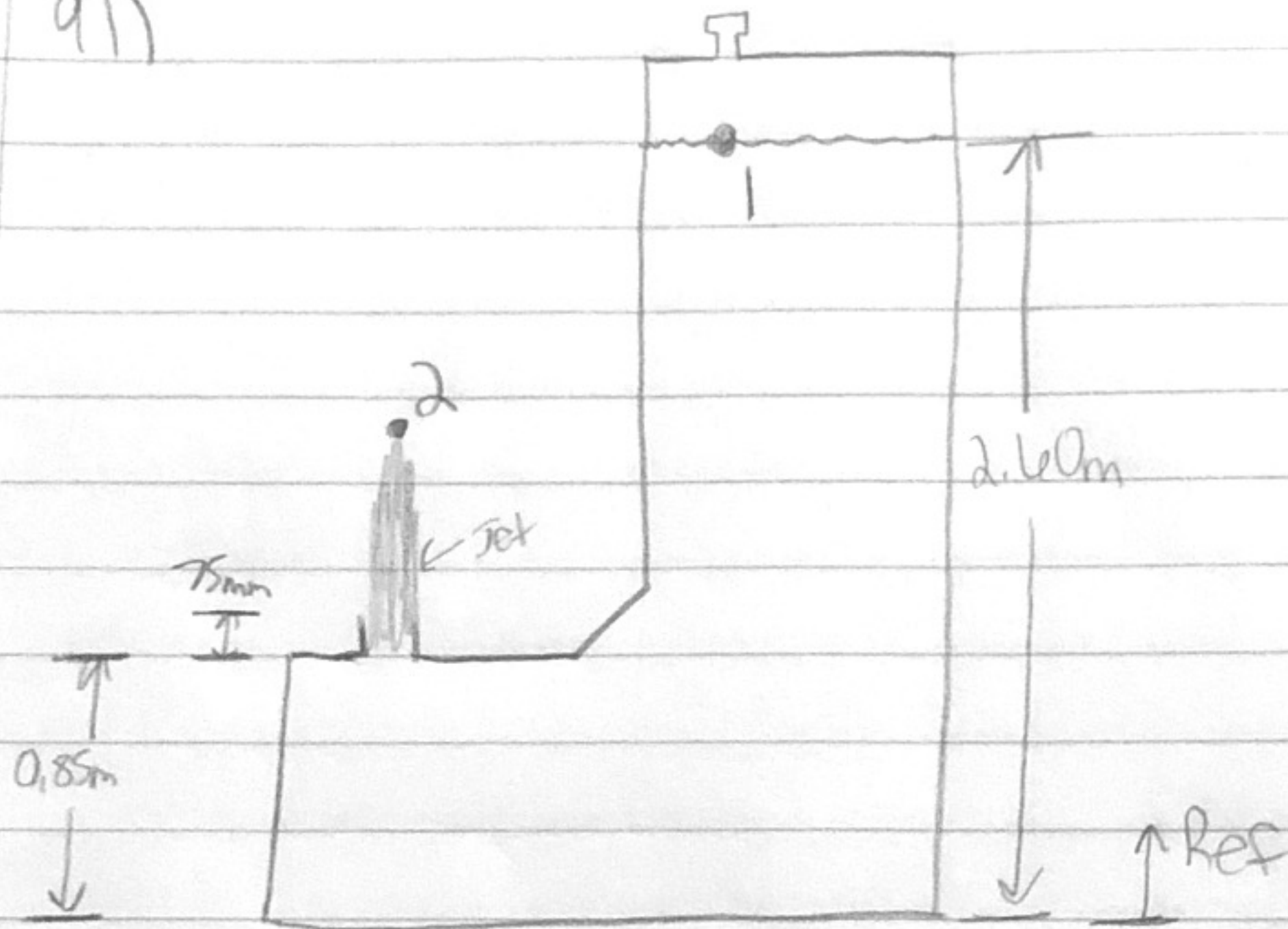
$$2.09 \text{ ft} - 2 \text{ ft} = 0.0146 V_B^2$$

$$V_B^2 = 6.405 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_B = 2.53 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$



91)



$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$z_2 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2g} + z_1$$

$$z_2 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma} + z_1$$

$$z_2 = z_1$$

$$z_2 = 2.60m$$

Based on problems from class discussion and lecture, we learned how to manipulate Bernoulli's equation for various types of problems. First and foremost we had to know that before approaching any problem, you MUST draw a picture or diagram. The next steps were to define a reference, followed by the points. Points are chosen based on where you know the most information, or where you need to know something. We were given various examples and asked to find things like flow rate, pressure, height, energy loss, or power, all of which are found using Bernoulli's equation,  $Q = VA$ , and various tables online or in the textbook.