

HW 2.2

17.11

A type of level indicator incorporates four hemispherical cups with open fronts mounted as shown below. Each cup is 25 mm in diameter. A motor drives the cups at a constant rotational speed. Calculate the torque that the motor must produce to maintain the motion at 20 rpm when are in a) air @ 30°C + b) gasoline @ 20°C

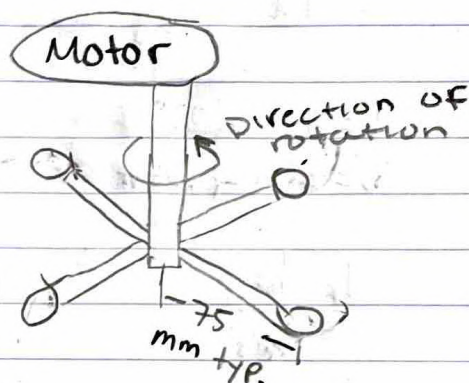
$$\omega = 20 \text{ rpm}$$

$$D = 25 \text{ mm} = .025 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 75 \text{ mm} = .075 \text{ m} = r$$

$$v = \frac{\omega 2\pi L}{60} = \frac{20 \text{ rpm} (2\pi) (.075 \text{ m})}{60 \text{ sec}}$$

$$v = .157 \text{ m/s}$$



$$A = \frac{\pi (.025 \text{ m})^2}{4} = 4.909 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

a) $N_R = \frac{vD}{\nu} \rightarrow \frac{.157 \text{ m/s} (.025 \text{ m})}{1.56 \times 10^{-5}} = 251.6 \rightarrow C_D = 1.36$

From
E.1 Table

$$\rho @ 30^\circ\text{C} = 1.164 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$F_D = C_D \left(\frac{\rho v^2}{2} \right) A \rightarrow 1.36 \left(\frac{1.164 \text{ kg/m}^3 (.157 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} \right) 4.909 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_D = 8.09 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

$$T = 4F_D r \rightarrow 4(8.09 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N})(.075 \text{ m}) = 2.43 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

b) $N_R = \frac{.157 (.025 \text{ m})}{4.22 \times 10^{-7}} = 9300.95 \rightarrow C_D = 1.36 \rightarrow \rho = 680$

Table B.1

$$F_D = 1.36 \left(\frac{680 \text{ kg/m}^3 (.157 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} \right) 4.909 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \quad F_D = .0056 \text{ N}$$

$$T = 4F_D r \rightarrow 4(.0056 \text{ N})(.075 \text{ m}) = .00167 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

17.14

A wing on a race car is supported by two cylindrical rods as shown below. Compute the drag force exerted on the car due to these rods when the car is traveling through still air @ -20°F @ 150 mph.

$$T = -20^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$V = \frac{150 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 220 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$L = 32 \text{ in} = 2.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$D = 2 \text{ in} = .167 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = DL = (.167)(2.67) = .447 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$N_r = \frac{\rho V^2 D}{2}$$

$$V = 1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ @ } -20^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$N_r = \frac{(220 \text{ ft/s})(.167 \text{ ft})}{1.2 \times 10^{-4}} = 306166.7$$

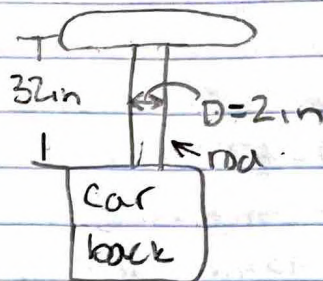
$$C_D = .8$$

$$\rho @ -20^{\circ}\text{F} = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/ft}^3$$

$$F_D = C_D \left(\rho V^2 / 2 \right) A$$

$$F_D = .8 \left(\frac{2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/ft}^3 (220 \text{ ft/s})^2}{2} \right) (.447 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$F_D = 48.35 \text{ lb}$$



17126

$$\leftarrow 50 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\text{Res. ratio} = 0.06$$

$$V = 50 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \quad \Delta = 125 \text{ tons}$$

$$T_{\text{water}} = 77^\circ \text{F}$$

Total ship resistance:

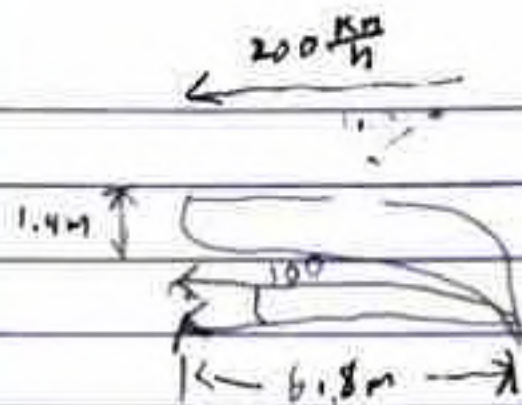
$$\Delta = (125 \text{ tons}) \left(\frac{2240 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ ton}} \right) = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ lb}$$

$$R_{ts} = (0.06) (2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ lb}) = 16800 \text{ lb}$$

$$P_{ts} = R_{ts} V = (16800 \text{ lb}) \left(50 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \right) = 840000 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$PE = \frac{840000 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}}}{550 \text{ hp}} = 1527.27 \text{ hp}$$

17.30



$$c = 1.4 \text{ m} \quad h_{\text{air}} = 200 \text{ m}$$

$$b = 6.8 \text{ m} \quad h_{\text{air}} = 10000 \text{ m}$$

$$V = 200 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\alpha = 10^\circ$$

Using the airfoil performance curve for $\alpha = 10^\circ$

$$C_L = 0.9, \quad C_D = 0.05$$

Using the property air for density of air at

$$\rho_{\text{air}} = 1.202 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}, \quad \rho_{\text{air}} = 0.4135 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\text{Area: } A = cb = (1.4 \text{ m})(6.8 \text{ m}) = 9.52 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 200 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \right) = 55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Lift force:

$$\text{At } 200 \text{ m: } F_L = C_L \left(\frac{\rho V^2}{2} \right) A = (0.9) \left(\frac{1.202 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2} \right) (9.52 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}})$$

$$F_L = 15.9 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{At } 10000 \text{ m: } F_L = C_L \left(\frac{\rho V^2}{2} \right) A = (0.9) \left(\frac{0.4135 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2} \right) (9.52 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}})$$

$$F_L = 5.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Drag force

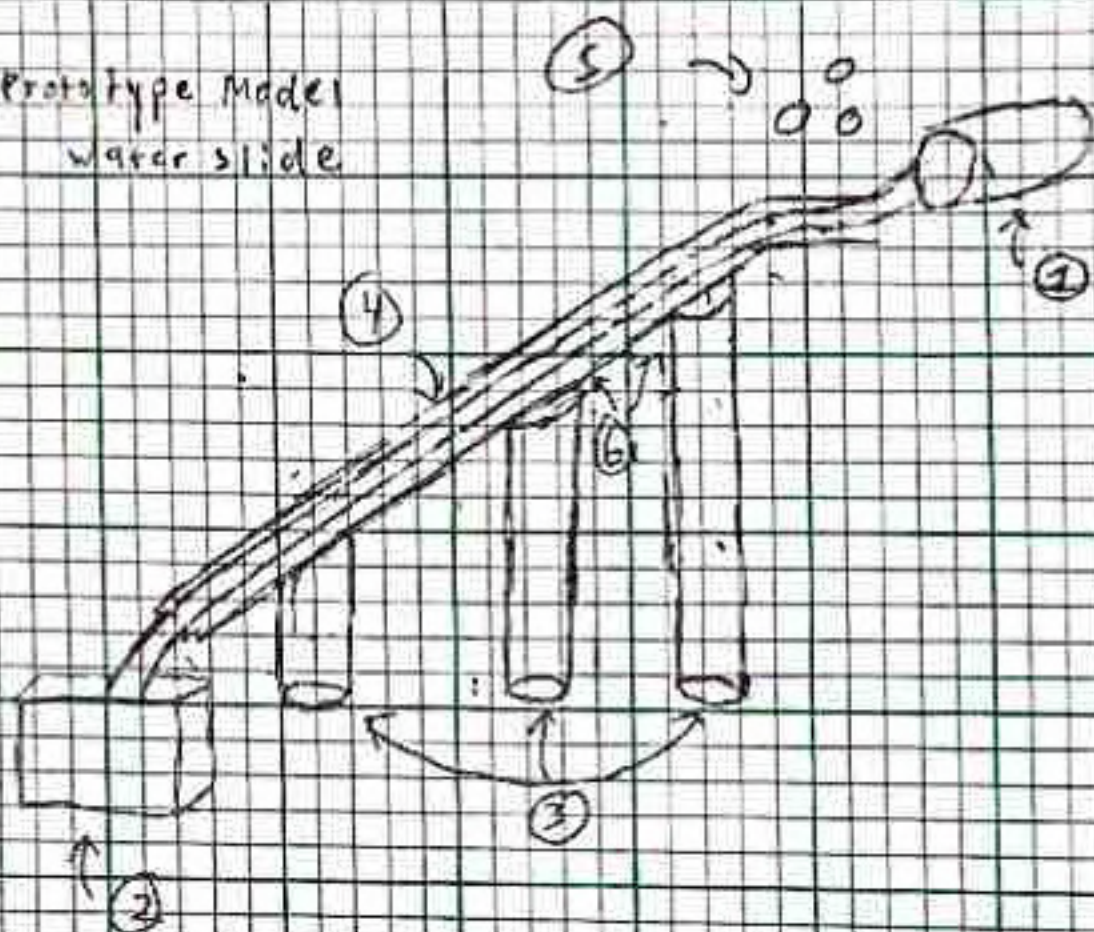
$$\text{At } 200 \text{ m: } F_D = C_D \left(\frac{\rho V^2}{2} \right) A = (0.05) \left(\frac{1.202 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2} \right) (9.52 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}})$$

$$F_D = 883.09 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{At } 10000 \text{ m: } F_D = C_D \left(\frac{\rho V^2}{2} \right) A = (0.05) \left(\frac{0.4135 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} (55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2} \right) (9.52 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}})$$

$$F_D = 303.79 \text{ N}$$

Prototype Model Water slide



Ideal supply budget list

	Cost
1. Large water container	\$17
2. Small clear tube container	\$15
3. 3x small disposable cups	\$10
4. Reynolds wrap aluminum foil	\$5
5. 1000 marbles 16mm	\$7
6. 2 duct tapes	\$8

Total Cost

\$72