

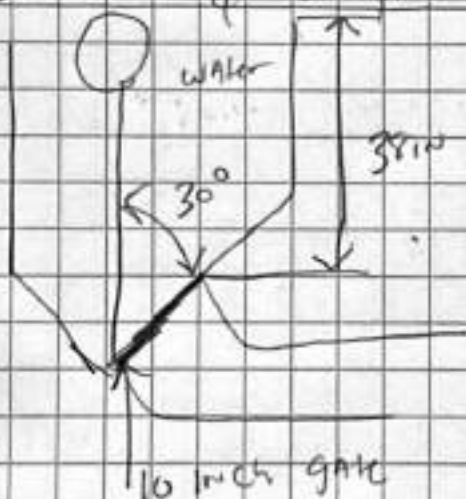
TEST MODULE 1

ROY SHEPARD

Continued from page

ROY SHEPARD TEST #1① PURPOSE

- A circular gate seals the pipe to stop the flow and when water level reaches 38 in a fully submerged spherical buoy opens the gate
- How large should the buoy be to perform this function?
- Is the buoy stable while pulling the gate open
- Create excel workbook

Drawings & DiagramsSources:

MET 330 CLASS NOTES & EXAMPLES OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY
 Applied Fluid mechanics 8th edition Pearson Education
 Mott, R, Uenver

Continued to page

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- NEUTRAL BUOANCY
- STABLE
- CABLE FORCE
- $F_b = W = F_c$

DATA & VARIABLES

$$H = 38 \text{ IN} \quad \cos \theta = 30^\circ$$

$$D = 10 \text{ IN} \quad \nu = 62.4 @ 60^\circ \text{ F}$$

PROCEDURE

- Find the Force in the cable it takes to open the gate with 38 inches of water
- USE that Force to determine Bouy Size
- NEXT determine if that size will be stable

RESULTS:

→ NEXT PAGE

Continued to page

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

CALCULATIONS:

$$a) h_c = 38 + x = 38 + 5 \cos(30) = 42.33 \text{ in}$$

$$L_c = h_c / \cos 30^\circ = 48.88 \text{ in}$$

$$F_R = \gamma h_c A$$

$$A = \pi(10)^2/4 = 78.54 \text{ in}^2$$

$$F_R = \frac{162.4}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot \frac{42.33 \text{ in} \cdot 78.54 \text{ in}^2}{1728 \text{ in}^3/\text{ft}^3}$$

$$F_R = 120.11 \text{ lb}$$

$$I_c = \frac{\pi(10)^4}{64} = 490.9 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\Delta p = L_c = \frac{I_c}{L_c A} = \frac{490.9 \text{ in}^4}{(48.88 \text{ in})(78.54 \text{ in}^2)} = 0.128 \text{ in}$$

$$\sum M_H = 0 = F_R(5.128) - F_c(5.00)$$

$$F_c = \frac{(120.11 \text{ lb})(5.128 \text{ in})}{5.00} = 123.21 \text{ lb} = \text{Cable Force}$$

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

b) $F_c = W = F_b$ FOR NEUTRAL BUOYANCY

$$F_b = 123.12 \text{ lb}$$

FIND BUOY VOLUME

$$F_b = \gamma_w V = V = \frac{F_b}{\gamma_w}$$

$$V = \frac{123.12 \text{ lb}}{62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3} = 1.97 \text{ ft}^3$$

NEXT FIND DIAMETER

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = r \left(3 \frac{V}{4\pi} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$r = \left(3 \frac{1.97}{4\pi} \right)^{1/3} = 0.78 \text{ ft}$$

$$D = 2r = 2(0.78) = 1.56 \text{ ft}$$

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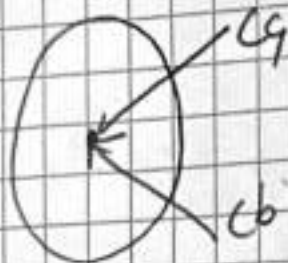
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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

C_g STABLE?



$C_g = C_b = \text{STABLE}$

All spheres are stable
because C_b and C_g share
the same spots.

SUMMARY

a) The Force needed to open the gate on the pipe is 123.1 lb

b) To open the gate with a buoy you need to have a volume of 1.97 ft^3 which is equal to a diameter of 1.56 ft

c) Since the buoy share the same center of buoyancy as center of gravity all spheres are considered stable.

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Continued to

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

MATERIALS: UNKNOWN FOR BUGGY
SUBMERGED IN WATER

ANALYSIS:

I NOTICE AS THE ANGLE GET LARGE THE
DOWN GETS SMALLER THIS IS BECAUSE
THE FORCE NEEDED TO MOVE THE GATE IS LESS
BECAUSE THE MOVEMENT IS LESS. AS FOR
AS BEING STABLE ALL SPHERE WILL BE
STABLE BECAUSE C_b AND C_g SHARE THE
SPOT IN A SPHERE.

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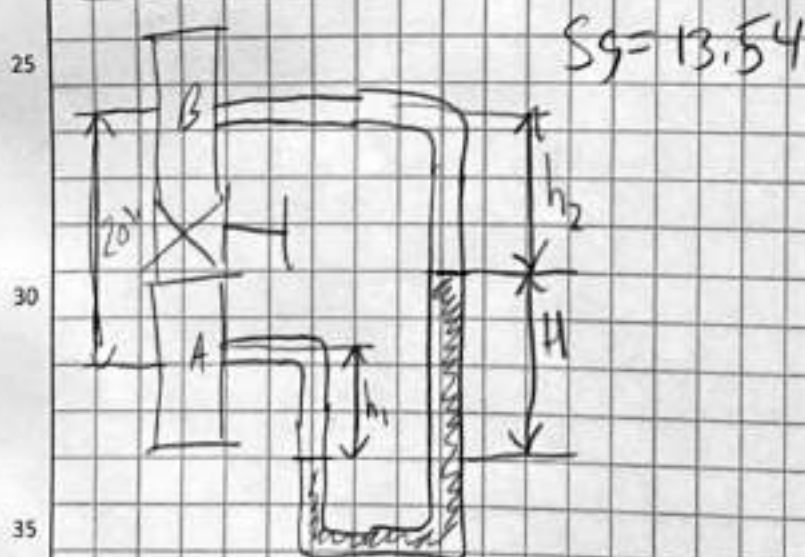
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Problem 2

PURPOSE:

- a) A manometer UTube is used to measure pressure difference across a valve. VALVES pressure difference @ a flow rate of $3.387 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$ / 3.393 PSI
- b) What will the UTube manometer reading be?
- c) What would the pressure difference be if there is no flow.

Drawings & Diagrams



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Continued to page

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Problem 2

PROBLEM:

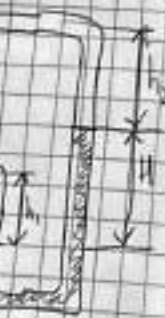
A manometer U-tube is used to measure the pressure difference across a valve. The pressure difference is a flow of 3.387 ft³/3.393 PSI.

What will the U-tube manometer reading be?

What would the pressure difference be if there is no flow?

Sketch & Diagrams

$$S_g = 13.54$$



QUESTIONS: • MET 330 CLASS NOTES & EXAM
GID DOMINION UNIVERSITY

- Applied Fluid mechanics & medium pressure
- MET 330, U-tube
- REF problem 3.63

Design Considerations:

- FIND h_1
- FIND h_2
- FIND h

DATA & VARIABLE

$$h_1 = ? \quad h_2 = ? \quad h = ? \quad \gamma_L = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$3.393 \text{ PSI} = 488.592$$

$$\gamma_m = 847 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

DATE

Continued to page

SIGNATURE

DATE

Continued to page

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

Procedure:a) Create Formula to find h

b) Solve Formula

c) Adjust pressure to 0

Calculations:

$$a) z_{oil} + h_1 = H + h_2 = z_o - H = h_2$$

$$P_A + \gamma_w h_1 - \gamma_m H - \gamma_w h_2 = P_B$$

$$P_A - P_B = \gamma_w h_2 - \gamma_m h_1 + \gamma_m H$$

$$P_A - P_B = \gamma_w (h_2 - h_1) + \gamma_m H$$

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

$$P_A - P_B = \gamma_w (20 - H) + \gamma_m H$$

$$488.592 = \gamma_w 20 - \gamma_w H + \gamma_m H$$

$$488.59 = (62.4)(20) - 62.4H + 847H$$

$$488.59 = 1,248 - 62.4H + 847H$$

$$-759.41 = 784.6H$$

$$\frac{-759.41}{784.6}$$

$$-0.96 = H$$

$$H = 0.96$$

$$D) \quad 20 - H = 20 - 0.96 = 19.04 \text{ in}$$

$$C) \quad P_A - P_B = \gamma_w h_2 - \gamma_m h_1 + \gamma_m H$$

$$= 62.4(19.04) - 847(19.04) + 847(0.96)$$

$$=$$

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

SUMMARY:

I used example 3.69 to get through most of this question I WAS UNSURE what values to use. I AM NOT ENTIRELY SURE my formulas are correct. I ALSO rewatched video dated Sept 11th probably 100 times to get this. Having no or minimal values appeared to be a real burden for me. All of our coursework examples gave us the numbers we needed.

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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

MATERIALS:

WATER
Mercury

ANALYSIS:

I don't think correct based on KNU based on you still expect when there is you have an open top tank. So temperature will have a role on pressure.

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MATERIALS:WATER
MercuryANALYSIS:

I don't think I solved the problem
correct based on my values, But I do
know based off of experience that
you still experience a pressure difference
when there is no flow that is because
you have an open ditch and an open
top tank. So with that said Atmospheric
Temperature and Density will play a
role on pressure between the two tanks.

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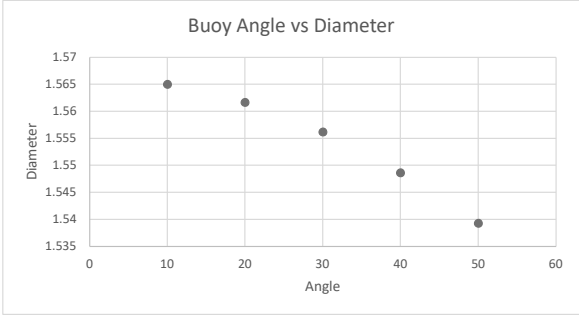
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PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

Angle	Angle in Radians	hc	lc	A	Fr	lc	LP-LC	FC	Fb=W=Fc	V	r			d	Stable Y/N
30	0.523598776	42.33013	48.87862	78.53982	120.055	490.8739	0.127868	123.1252	123.1252	1.973161	0.157019	0.471057	0.778081	1.556161	Y
20	0.34906585	42.69846	45.43876	78.53982	121.0997	490.8739	0.137548	124.4311	124.4311	1.994088	0.158684	0.476053	0.780822	1.561643	Y
10	0.174532925	42.92404	43.58621	78.53982	121.7394	490.8739	0.143394	125.2308	125.2308	2.006904	0.159704	0.479113	0.782491	1.564982	Y
40	0.698131701	41.83022	54.60548	78.53982	118.6372	490.8739	0.114457	121.353	121.353	1.944759	0.154759	0.464277	0.774329	1.548659	Y
50	0.872664626	41.21394	64.11751	78.53982	116.8893	490.8739	0.097477	119.1681	119.1681	1.909746	0.151973	0.455918	0.769654	1.539308	Y



PA-PB	Gamma Water	Gamma Mercury	H results			
488.592	62.4	847	1248	759.408	784.6	0.967892
500	62.4	847	1248	748	784.6	0.953352
400	62.4	847	1248	848	784.6	1.080806
300	62.4	847	1248	948	784.6	1.208259
200	62.4	847	1248	1048	784.6	1.335712

