



FER-Fluids.

Transportation & Mobility Conference  
a gathering of transportation professionals

# COMPUTATION SHEET

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CHKD BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

① Viscosity / Density / Pressure

② Submerged forces / buoyancy / pressure prism

③ Conservation of Mass / Momentum / Energy

④ Pipe flow

⑤ Open Flow / weirs

⑥ Pumping

pg 44-55



Fluid Properties 22-5

(4) Kinematic Viscosity Can Be Expressed in which of the Following Units

- (A)  $m^2/s$
- (B)  $s^2/m$
- (C)  $kg \cdot s^2/m$
- (D)  $kg/s$

Solution

NCEES pg 44

Defn. Kinematic Viscosity

$$L^2/T \quad (m^2/s) \quad (ft^2/s)$$

ANSWER (A)



22-5

(5) Which of the following does not affect the rise or fall of a liquid in a small-diameter capillary tube?

- (a) adhesive forces
- (b) cohesive forces
- (c) surface tension
- (d) viscosity of the fluid

Solution

$$h_c = 4\sigma \cos\beta / (\gamma d) \quad \text{pg 44 NCEES}$$

$\sigma$  = surf. tension

$\gamma$  = sp. weight

$d$  = diameter

$\beta$  = wetting angle (adhesion/cohesion)

Viscosity not in equation

Answer (d)

23-5

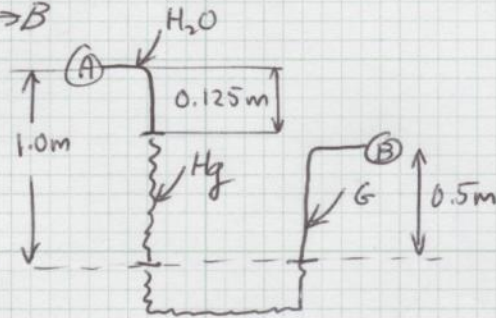
(2) Specific gravity  $Hg = 13.6$ . Sp. gr. glycerine = 1.26For manometer shown find  $\Delta p_{A \rightarrow B}$ 

(a) 35 kPa

(b) 42 kPa

(c) 55 kPa

(d) 110 kPa

Solution (Rigorous)

$$p_2 = p_B + \rho g h_{12}$$

$$p_2 = p_A + \rho g h_{43} + \rho g h_{32}$$

$$p_B + 56 \rho_{gly} (\rho_{gly}) h_{12} = p_A + \rho_{H_2O} g h_{43} + 56 \rho_{Hg} (\rho_{Hg}) h_{32}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_B - p_A &= \rho_{Hg} g (0.125) + 13.6 (\rho_{Hg} g) (0.875) - 1.26 (\rho_{gly} g) (0.5) \\ &= \frac{9800 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^3} (0.125 + 13.6 (0.875) - 1.26 (0.5)) = 111671 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ &= 111 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

Solution (quick)

Answer (d)

Hg 56  $\gg$   $H_2O$ , gly

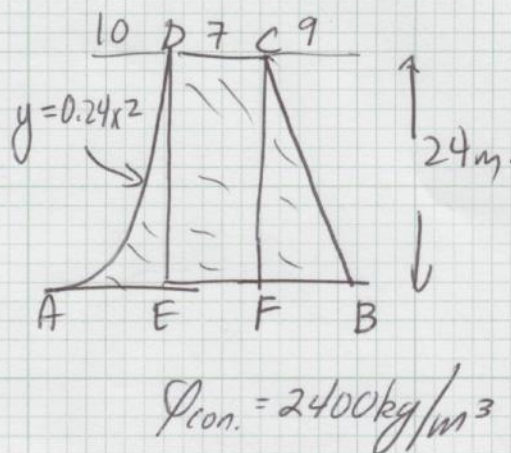
$$\Delta p \approx \rho_{Hg} g h_{Hg} = 13.6 (9800 \text{ N/m}^3) (0.875 \text{ m}) = 116,620 \text{ Pa} \\ 116 \text{ kPa}$$



22-6

(7) What is approximate mass of concrete in 1m wide section bounded by F, B, C?

- (a) 102 Mg
- (b) 195 Mg
- (c) 226 Mg
- (d) 259 Mg



Soln

mass =  $\rho V$

$= 2400(24)(9)(1)(1.5)$  ↓ Triangle

$= 259200 \text{ kg}$

259 Mg

Choose (D)

(8) What is Mass of concrete in 1m section bounded by ADE?

- (a) 192
- (b) 240
- (c) 288
- (d) 384

Soln

Concave parabola  $\therefore$  less mass than triangle

Eliminate (c), (d)

NCEES pg 28

$A = \frac{bh}{3}$

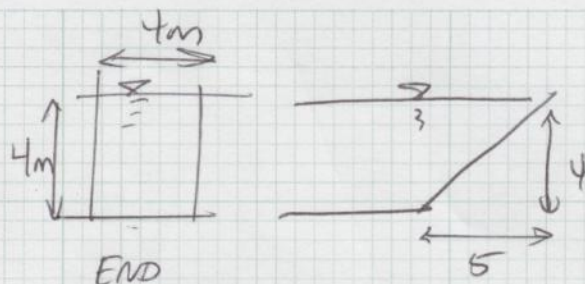
$\frac{1d(24)}{3} \cdot 2400 = 192000$

192 Mg  
Choose (A)

23-6

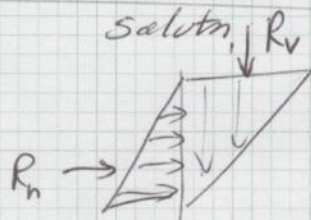
(3) What is resultant force on inclined wall?

- (a) 222 kN
- (b) 395 kN
- (c) 503 kN
- (d) 526 kN



(4) What is vertical force on inclined wall?

- (a) 197 kN
- (b) 392 kN
- (c) 486 kN
- (d) 544 kN



$$R = \sqrt{R_h^2 + R_v^2}$$

$$R_h = \frac{1}{2} \rho g (4) \cdot (4)(4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (9800 \text{ N}) 4^3 = 313600 \text{ N}$$

$$R_v = \text{weight water above plate}$$

$$= \rho g \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (4)(4)(5)$$

$$= 392000 \text{ N}$$

Done: Choose (B)

(5) What is horizontal force on inclined wall

- (a) 197 kN
- (b) 314 kN
- (c) 421 kN
- (d) 540 kN

$$R = \sqrt{313600^2 + 392000^2}$$

$$= 502004 \text{ N} \quad 502 \text{ kN}$$

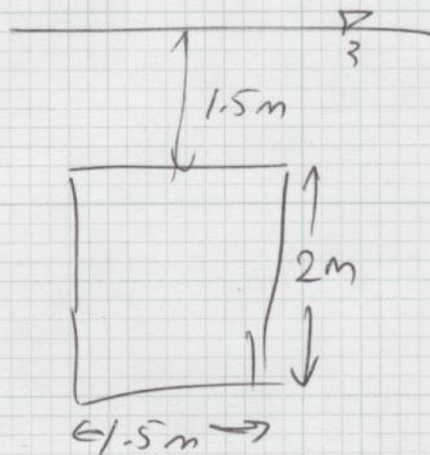
Choose C

Done: Choose (B)

23-7

(7) What is depth of center of pressure of vertical plate if upper edge is 1.5m below water surface?

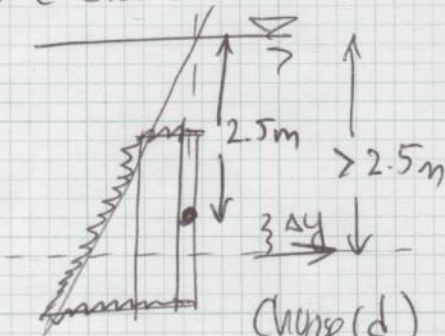
- (a) 2.12m
- (b) 2.32m
- (c) 2.50m
- (d) 2.63m



Solution (Rigorous)

Solution (Simple)

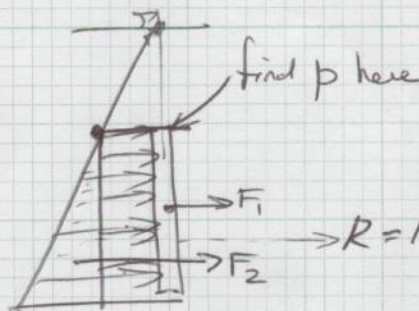
Same sketch



Choose (d)

only answer > 2.5m

done!



find p here  $P_{1.5} = \rho g (1.5)$   
 $= \frac{9800 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^3} (1.5 \text{ m})$   
 $R = F_1 + F_2 = 14700 \text{ Pa}$

$F_1 = 14700 \text{ Pa} (2) (1.5)$   
 $= 44100 \text{ at } y = 2.5 \text{ m}$

$F_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho g (2) (2) (1.5)$   
 $= 29400 \text{ at } y = 2.8 \text{ m}$

$R \bar{y} = F_1 (2.5) + F_2 (2.8)$   
 $\bar{y} = \frac{F_1 (2.5) + F_2 (2.8)}{F_1 + F_2}$   
 $= 2.62 \text{ m} \text{ Choose (d)}$