

ROSE-HULMAN Institute of Technology
Foundation Coalition Sophomore Engineering Curriculum

ES202 – Fluid & Thermal Systems

Spring 2003-2004

Name

Exam 2

May 11, 2004

Problem 1	_____ / 34
Problem 2	_____ / 42
Problem 3	_____ / 24
Total	_____ / 100

Show all work for full credit.

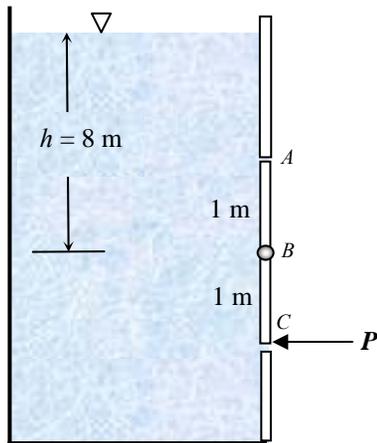
Open book, computer use for computational purposes.

Crunch numbers last!

Problem 1 (34 points)

A rectangular gate of negligible mass is pinned at its center point, which is located $h = 8$ m below the free surface of a water tank. ($\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\mu_{\text{water}} = 0.00131 \text{ kg/m-s}$) The gate has a width (into the page) of 1 m.

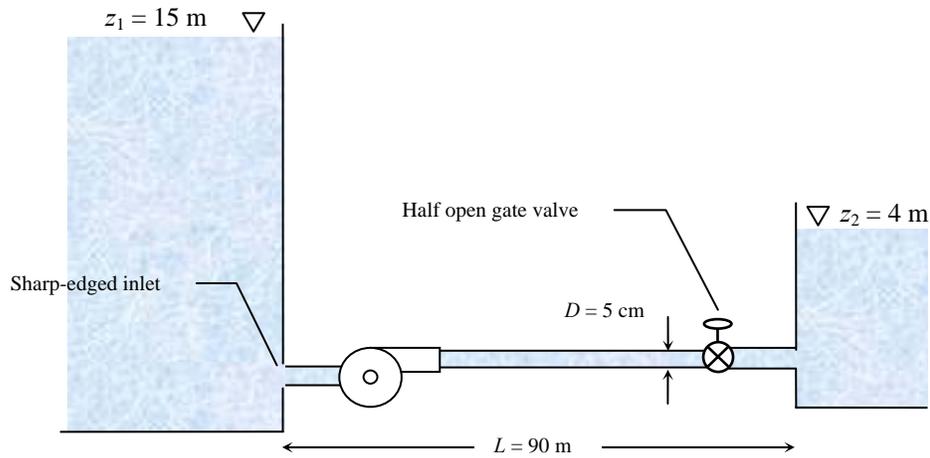
- For the dimensions shown in the figure, calculate the minimum force P that must be applied at C to keep the gate from opening.
- Is there any value of P that would keep the gate closed if it were located at A instead of C ? Why or why not?



Problem 2 (42 points)

$0.006 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of water ($\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\mu_{\text{water}} = 0.00131 \text{ kg/m-s}$) is pumped from one reservoir to another through a 5-cm diameter pipe with a total length of 90 m as shown in the figure. The piping system has a sharp-edged inlet and a half-closed gate valve. The pipe is made of cast iron.

- Find the head supplied by the pump, in m. Also find the power supplied by the pump, in W.
- If the pump were removed from the system, what new height, z_1 would be required to provide the same flow rate?



Problem 3 (24 points)

- a) (3 pts) A pressure gage which measures gage pressure is open to the atmosphere. What does it read?
(Circle one)
- i) about 101.3 kPa
 - ii) 0
 - iii) about 14.7 psi
 - iv) none of the above
- b) (3 pts) For a static incompressible fluid, pressure... (Circle one)
- i) increases with increasing elevation
 - ii) increases with horizontal location
 - iii) decreases with horizontal location
 - iv) none of the above
- c) (4 pts) Viscosity is... (Circle one)
- i) a measure of a fluid's "stickiness"
 - ii) relates shear stress to velocity gradient in a flowing fluid
 - iii) is responsible for fluid friction
 - iv) all of the above
- d) (4 pts)
- True / False A liquid is necessarily a fluid.
- True / False A fluid necessarily a liquid.
- e) (10 pts) A cylindrical can is floating in water ($\rho_{water} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\mu_{water} = 0.00131 \text{ kg/m-s}$) as shown in the figure. What is the weight of the can, in N?

