

# FluidMechPower

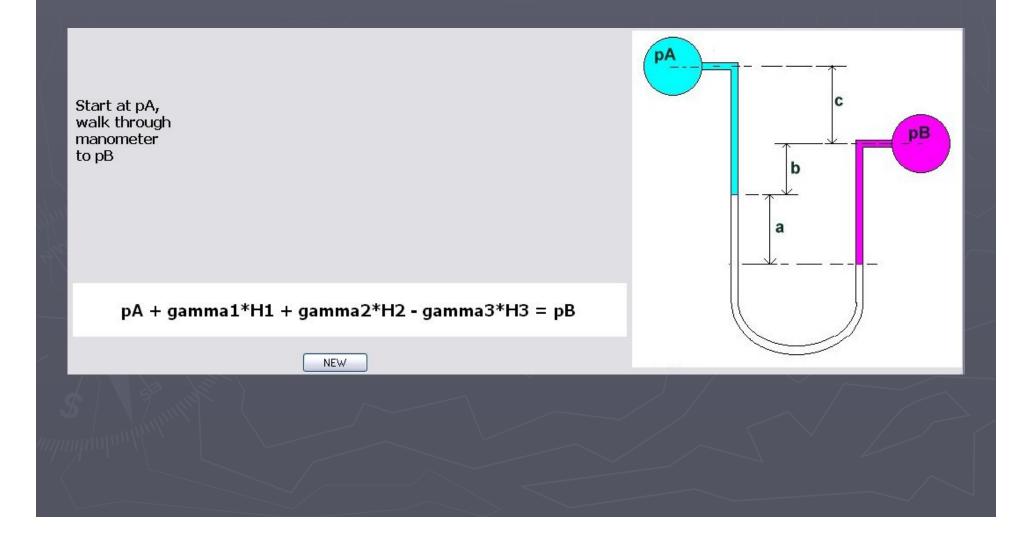
Your 24/7 Tutor for Fluid Mechanics

Actus Potentia, Inc. <u>www.actuspotentia.com/Fluid.shtml</u>

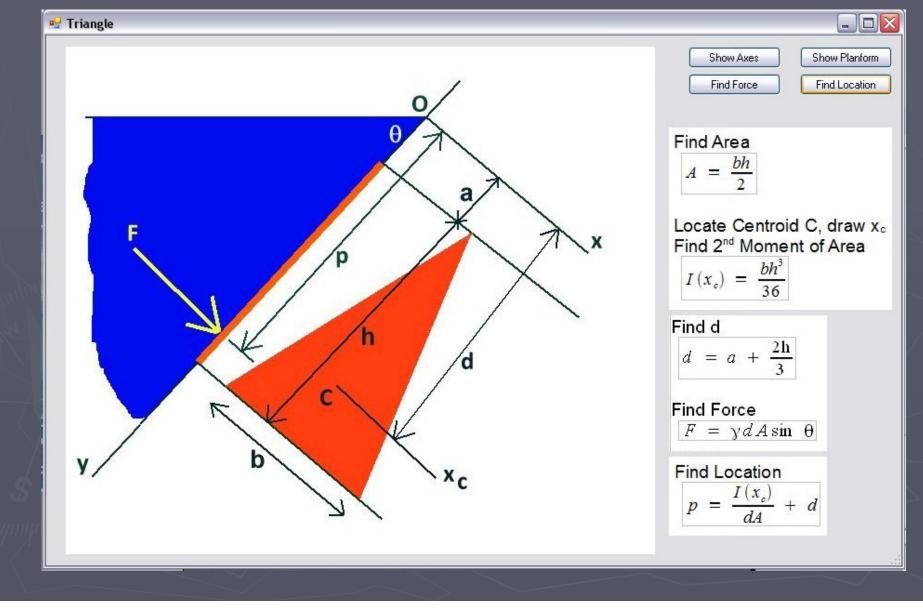
### What will it do for Students

- You will get a strong foundation through guided problem solving
- You will know where to start and where to go from the step-by-step instructions
- You will get immediate feedback so that you can fix your mistakes
- You will finish your homework in a fraction of the time
- You will improve test scores and grade
- You can learn at your own pace at your own time

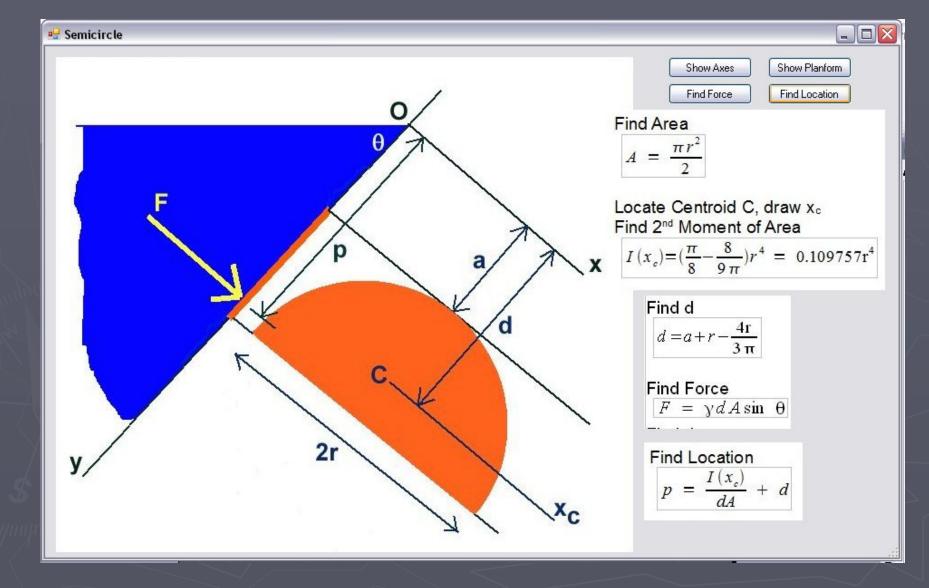
## Manometer



## Force on Plane Area



### Force on Plane Area



## Force on Plane Area help

#### Force on Composite Plane Areas

#### Problem-1

The gate of Figure-1 is immersed in a fluid as shown in Figure-2. This gate is analyzed as a composite area consisting of two flat, rectangular gates.

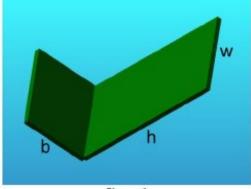
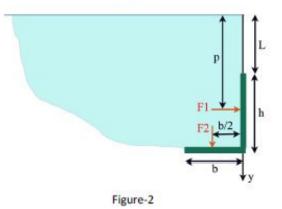


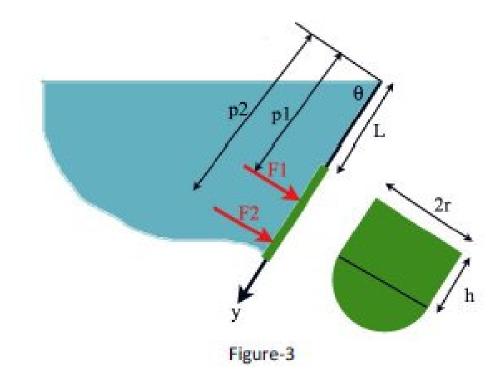
Figure-1



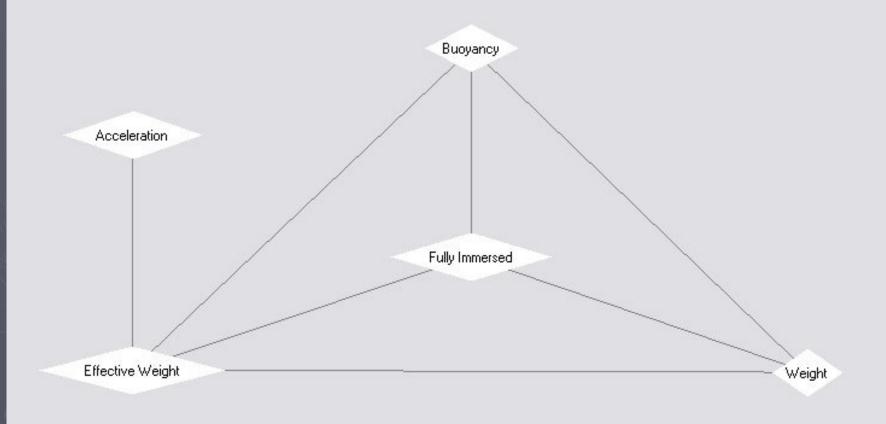
## Force on Plane Area *help*

#### Problem-2

The gate of Figure-3 is immersed in a fluid. This gate is analyzed as a composite area consisting of one rectangular gate and a semi-circular gate.



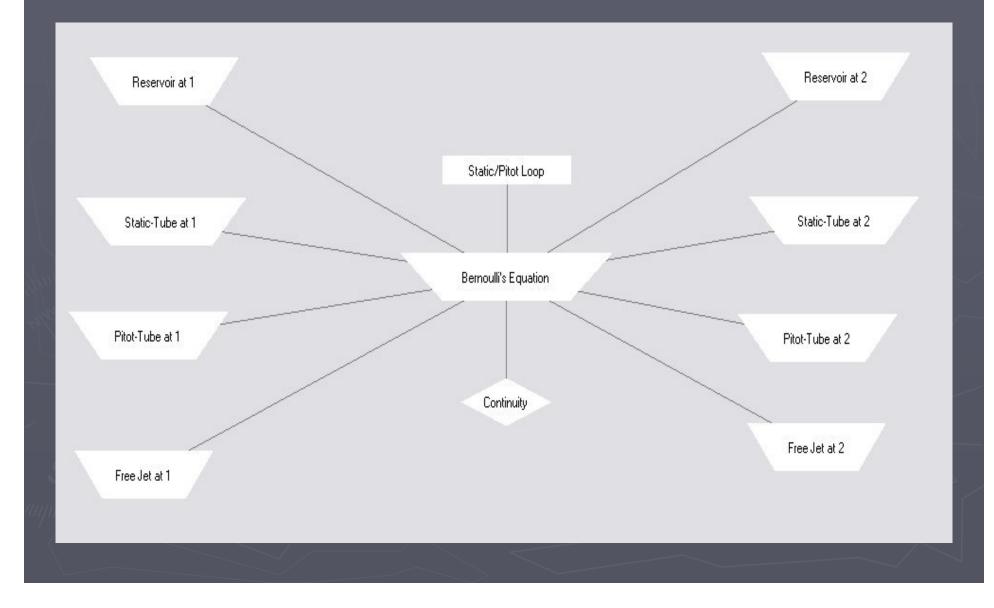
## **Buoyancy Concept Map**



### Buoyancy Concept Map - Variables

Accept Changes (Enter) Discard Changes (Esc)	Add Other Variables Basic
KNOWN variables Check all the variables you know.	<b>DESIRED variables</b> Check the one variable you need.
Acceleration - a	O Acceleration - a
Acceleration Gravity - g	O Acceleration Gravity - g
Buoyancy Force - F_Buoy	O Buoyancy Force - F_Buoy
] Sp. Weight Body - gamma_body	🔿 Sp. Weight Body - gamma_body
Sp. Weight Fluid - gamma_fluid	🔿 Sp. Weight Fluid - gamma_fluid
Vol. Body - V_body	🔿 Vol. Body - V_body
] Vol. Displaced Fluid - V_disp	🔿 Vol. Displaced Fluid - V_disp
] Weight Body - W_body	○ Weight Body - W_body
Weight Effective - W_eff	○ Weight Effective - W_eff

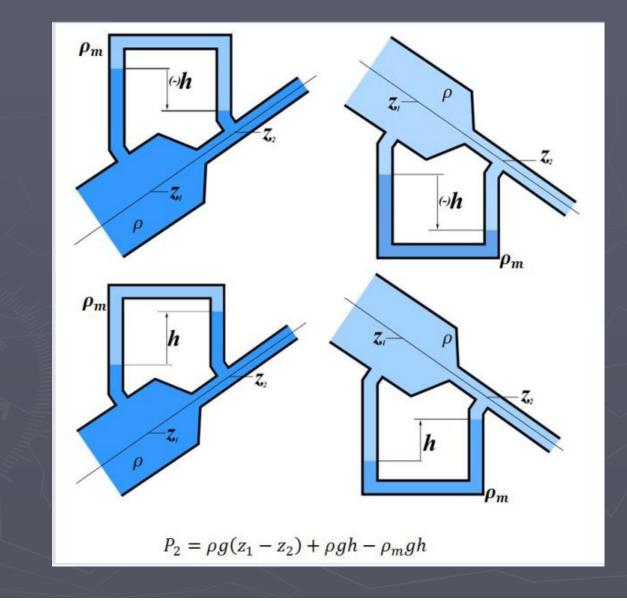
## Bernoulli Eqn. Concept Map



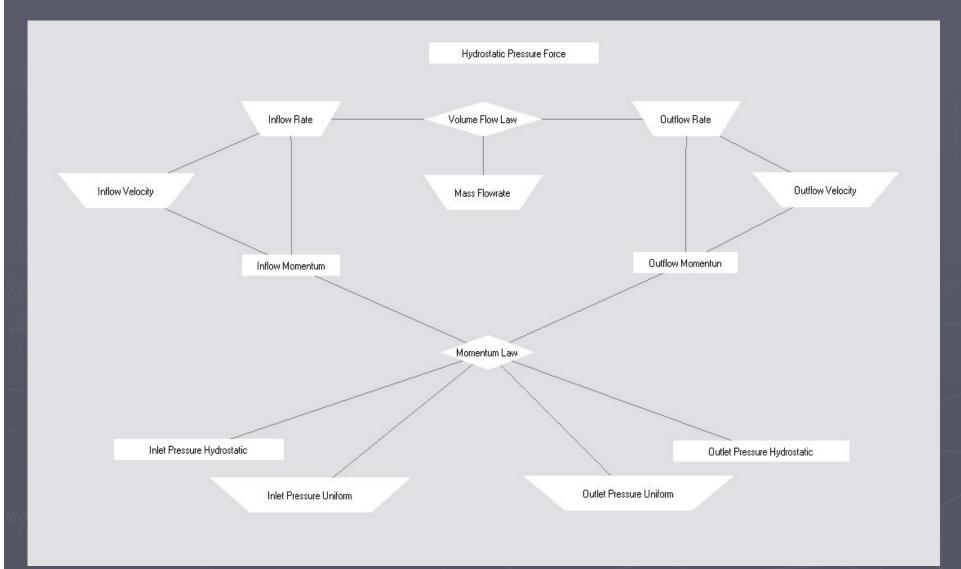
## Bernoulli Concept Map - Variables

Accept Changes (Enter) Discard Changes (Esc)	Add Other Variables Basic
KNOWN variables Check all the variables you know.	DESIRED variables Check the one variable you need.
] Altitude-1 - Alt1	O Altitude-1 - Alt1
Altitude-2 - Alt2	O Altitude-2 - Alt2
Area-1 - A1	🔿 Area-1 - A1
Area2 - A2	🔿 Area2 - A2
] Density-rho	O Density - rho
] Gravity - g	◯ Gravity-g
] manometer deflection - H_man	O manometer deflection - H_man
] manometer density - rho_m	🔘 manometer density - rho_m
Pressure-1 - Pr1	O Pressure-1 - Pr1
] Pressure-2 - Pr2	O Pressure-2 - Pr2
] Total Head -1 - H1	🔿 Total Head -1 - H1
] Total Head-2 - H2	🔿 Total Head-2 - H2
] Velocity-1 - Vel1	◯ Velocity-1 - Vel1
Velocity-2 - Vel2	O Velocity-2 - Vel2

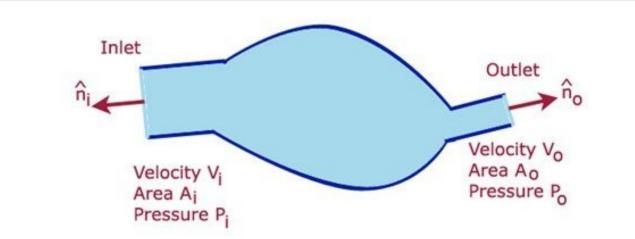
## Bernoulli Concept Map - help



## Momentum – Concept Map



## Momentum Concept Map help



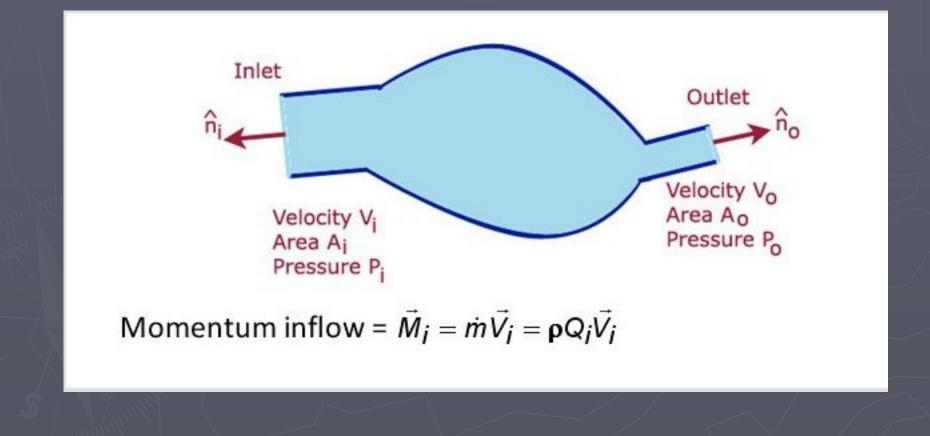
Weight of fluid =  $\vec{W} = W_X \hat{x} + W_Y \hat{y}$ 

Force from pipes, walls, surfaces in contact with the fluid =  $\vec{F} = F_X \hat{x} + F_Y \hat{y}$ 

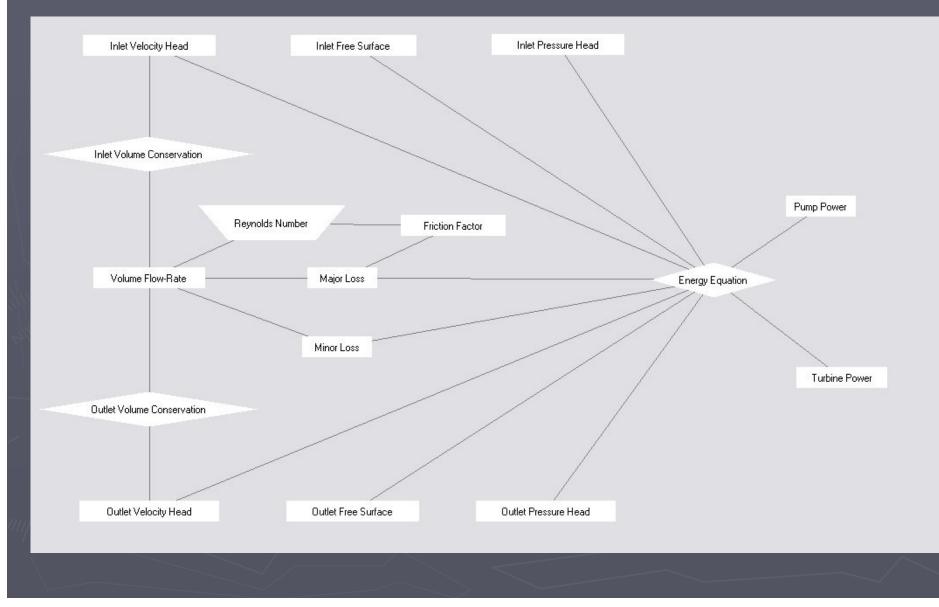
Momentum Equation:

 $\vec{M}_i + \vec{P}_i + \vec{P}_o + \vec{W} + \vec{F} = \vec{M}_o$ 

## Momentum Concept Map help



## Energy Concept Map



## Energy Concept Map help

Inlet velocity head =  $H_{Vi}$ Inlet pressure head =  $H_{Pi}$ Inlet altitude =  $H_i$ Major Head Loss =  $H_{Major}$ Minor Head Loss =  $H_{Minor}$ Pump Head =  $H_{Pump}$ Turbine Heed =  $H_{Turb}$ Outlet velocity head =  $H_{Vo}$ Outlet pressure head =  $H_{Po}$ Outlet altitude =  $H_o$ Energy Equation:

 $H_{Vi} + H_{Pi} + H_i - H_{Major} - H_{Minor} + H_{Pump} - H_{Turb}$  $= H_{Vo} + H_{Po} + H_0$ 

## Pipe Flow – Iterative Solution

🖳 Pipe-Flow: Diameter Unknown		
Pipe-Flow: Diameter unknown problems		
Density Length of pipe Gra	vity Calculator	
Viscosity Volume flowrate Ma	jor Head-Loss	
Begin calculation with a guessed friction factor = 0.02		
Find D $D = \left(\frac{8fLQ^2}{\pi^2 gH_{major}}\right)^{1/5}$	Find Velocity $V = \frac{4Q}{\pi D^2}$	
GO	GO	
Iterate in loop until convergence.		
Find Friction Factor	Find Reynolds Number	
f	<sub>Po</sub> ρVD	
$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[0.758912 - 0.9\log_{10}(Re)\right]^2}$	$Re = \frac{\rho VD}{\mu}$	
GO	GO	

## Pipe Flow – Iterative Solution

🖳 Pipe-Flow: Diameter Unknown		
Pipe-Flow: Flowrate unknown problems		
Density Length of pipe Gravi	ty Calculator	
Viscosity Diameter Majo	r Head-Loss Start	
Begin calculation with a guessed friction factor = 0.02		
Find Q $Q = \left(\frac{\pi^2 g H_{major} D^5}{8 f L}\right)^{1/2}$ GO	Find Velocity $V = \frac{4Q}{\pi D^2}$ GO	
Iterate in loop until convergence.		
- Find Friction Factor	Find Reynolds Number	
$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[0.758912 - 0.9\log_{10}(Re)\right]^2}$	$Re = \frac{\rho VD}{\mu}$	
GO	GO	

## **Dimensional Analysis**

🖳 Buckingham PI - Theorem	
BUCKINGHAM PI-THEO	REM MLT
⊙ M-L-T O F-L-T OK	Repeat - 1
How many variables? Less than or equal to 7 and greater than 3	Repeat - 2 Enter dimensions of the repeating
5 ОК	Repeat - 3
M/F - Check Does M appear in ANY of the variables ?	Procedure
	Help Why some
L - Check Does L appear in ANY of the variables ? • Yes O No	combinations of repeating variables do not work
T - Check	Close
Does T appear in ANY of the variables? ⊙ Yes ○ No	
ОК	
YOU NEED 3 REPEATING VARIBLES	
YOU WILL GET 2 PI - VARIABLES	

## Dimensional Analysis help

#### Why Some Combinations of Repeating Variables Do Not Work

A set of repeating variables cannot be used to non-dimensionalize other variables when – two or more variables in the set can form non-dimensional groups among themselves.

Example-1

A set of repeating variables contain a length (D), an angular velocity ( $\omega$ ), and a velocity (V).

$$D := [L] \\ \omega := [T^{-1}] \\ V := [LT^{-1}]$$

These three variables can be combined into a dimensionless group  $\Pi = D\omega/V$ 

Therefore, the set  $(D, \omega, V)$  is unsuitable as a set of repeating variables.

Example-2

A set of repeating variables contain a pressure (p), a density  $(\rho)$ , and a velocity (V).

$$p := [ML^{-1} T^{-2}]$$
  

$$\rho := [ML^{-3}]$$
  

$$V := [LT^{-1}]$$

These three variables can be combined into a dimensionless group  $\Pi = \rho V^2 / p$ Therefore, the set  $(p, \rho, V)$  is unsuitable as a set of repeating variables.