

CHEN 311 Introduction to Fluids Engineering

Exam 2

Tuesday 26 November 2013

06:30 pm – 08:00 pm Bechtel ELH

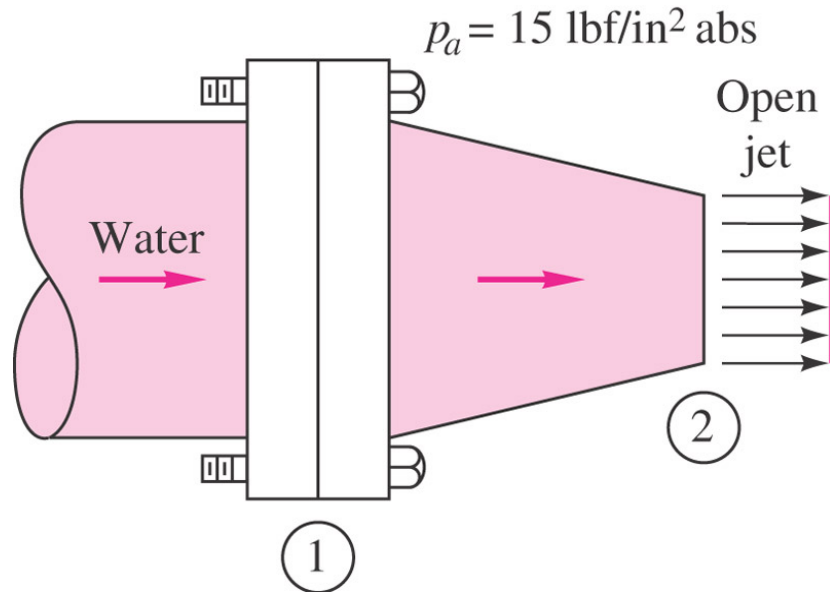
Name: _____

Instructions:

- This exam is closed book.
- Make sure you sign your exam booklet. Failure to do so will result in a 2 points deduction on your exam grade.
- The exam duration is **90 minutes**.
- Answer all questions on your exam booklet, **starting each problem on a new page**. You may annotate the figures in the question sheet, but make sure you refer to them in your answer.
- State your assumptions and show your work leading to the final answer.
- **Return this exam question sheet with your exam booklet.**

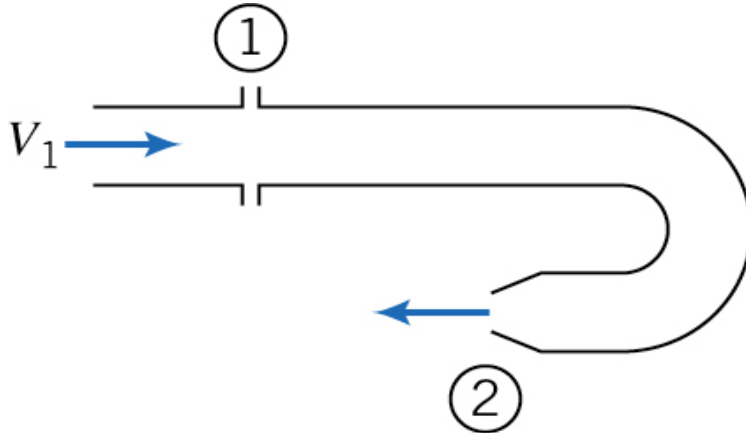
Good luck!

Problem 1: (25 points)



The horizontal nozzle in the figure has $D_1 = 12 \text{ in}$, $D_2 = 6 \text{ in}$, with $P_1 = 38 \text{ psia}$, and $V_2 = 56 \text{ ft/s}$. Find the magnitude of the force F (in lbf) provided by the bolts to hold the nozzle in place.

Problem 2: (25 points)



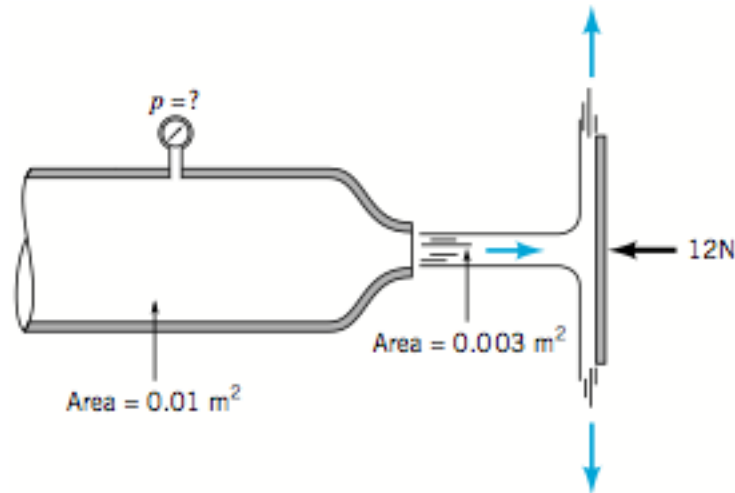
Water is flowing steadily through the 180° elbow shown above. The water discharges to the atmospheric pressure.

Find the magnitude and direction of the horizontal component of the force required to hold the elbow in place.

Given:

- At the inlet to the elbow (1) the gage pressure is 103 kPa.
- Uniform properties over the inlet and outlet
- $A_1 = 2500 \text{ mm}^2$
- $A_2 = 650 \text{ mm}^2$
- $V_1 = 3 \text{ m/s}$

Problem 3: (25 points)

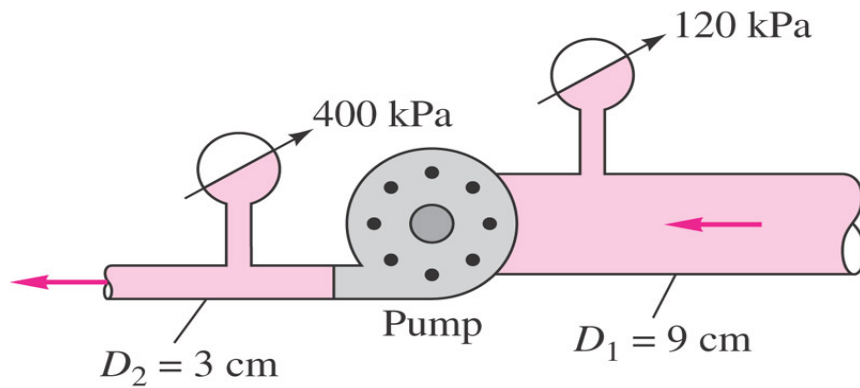


Air flows into the atmosphere from a nozzle and strikes a vertical plate as shown in the figure above. A horizontal force of 12 N is required to hold the plate in place.

Determine the reading on the pressure gage.

Assume the flow to be incompressible and frictionless.

Problem 4: (25 points)



The horizontal pump in the figure discharges water at $57 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$. Neglecting losses, what power in kW is delivered to the water by the pump?

Potentially Useful data:

Air density: 1.23 Kg/m^3

Water density= $62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3=1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

1hp= $550 \text{ ft.lb/s}= 745.7 \text{ W}$

$g= 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2= 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$