

Biomedical Engineering Program
Midterm exam. In Fluid mechanics (MPE171) 2018-2019
Time Allowed 60 minutes (20 total marks)

Name :

Section :

Question (1) : For the shaft-bearing arrangement shown in Fig. 1, the lubricant has a kinematic viscosity of $3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, and specific gravity of 0.8. If the power dissipated in friction is 515 Watt, what the rotational speed of the rotating shaft N , in rpm.

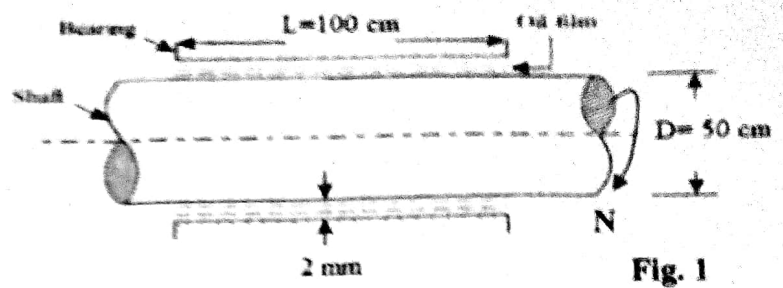


Fig. 1

Question (2) : Determine the mass of piston in the Fig. 2 if the piston area is 0.1 m^2 .

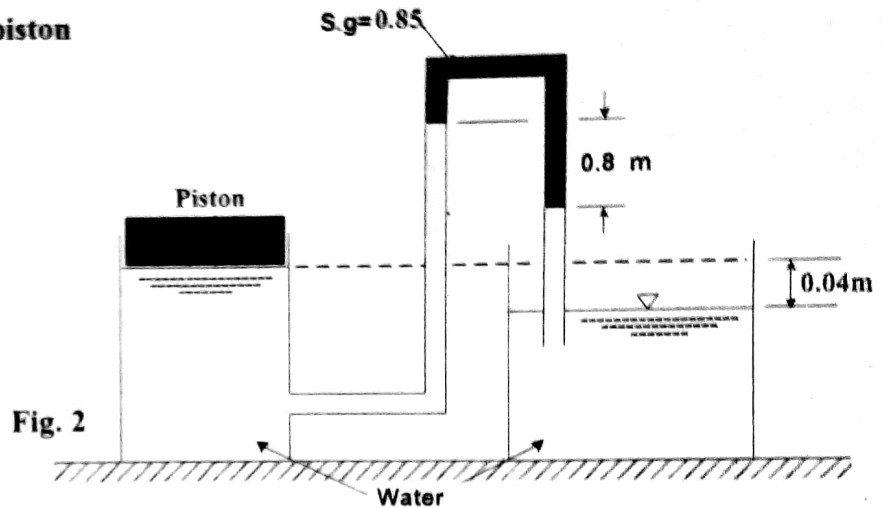


Fig. 2

Question (3) :

Draw the pressure distribution on the gate OA. Calculate the following:

- a) the hydrostatic force on the gate (2 m wide) and the location of their line of action. b) the horizontal reaction P exerted by the wall at point A.

Question (4) : For the shown in Fig. 4, calculate the following: a) the specific gravity of the hollow cylinder. b) the metacenter height \overline{GM} and show that is stable or not?

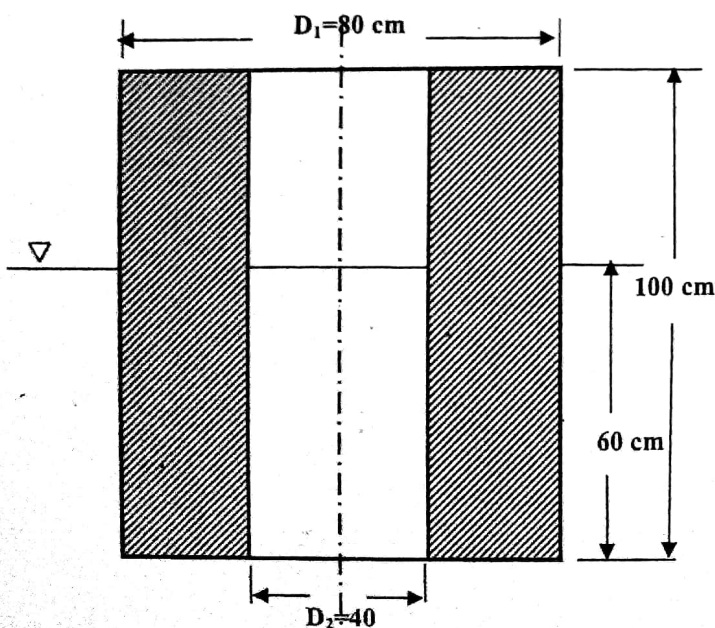


Fig. 4

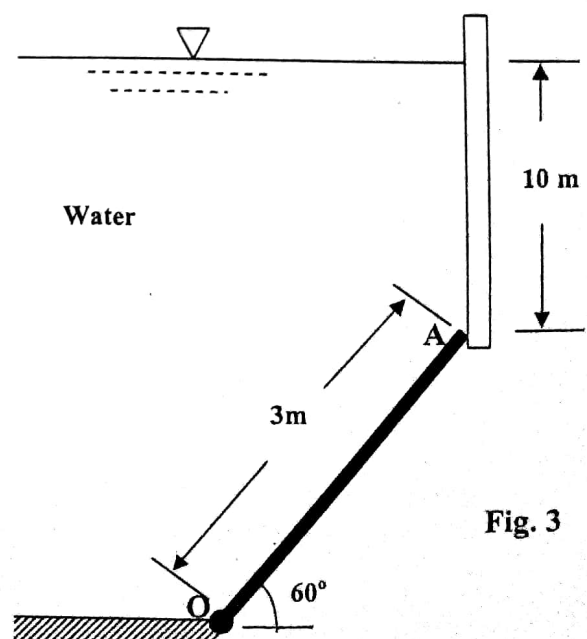


Fig. 3

Good Luck Dr. Ahmed Abd Elsalam

Biomedical Engineering Program

Model answer midterm exam. In Fluid mechanics (MPE171) 2018-2019

Question (1)

Given: $L=1\text{m}$, $D=0.5\text{m}$, $y=0.002\text{m}$, $\nu=3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $P=515 \text{ W}$

Required: N

Solution:

$$\mu = \nu \times \rho = 3 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.8 \times 1000 = 0.024 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$A = \pi DL = 3.14 \times 0.5 \times 1 = 1.575 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = F \times U = \frac{\mu AU}{y} \times U$$

$$515 = \frac{0.024 \times 1.57}{0.002} U^2$$

We get $U = 5.228 \text{ m/s}$

$$U = \frac{\pi DN}{60}$$

$$5.228 = \frac{3.14 \times 0.5 \times N}{60}$$

$N=199.79 \text{ rpm}$

Question (2) :

Given: $A=0.1 \text{ m}^2$

Required: m

Solution:

$$P_z = 0$$

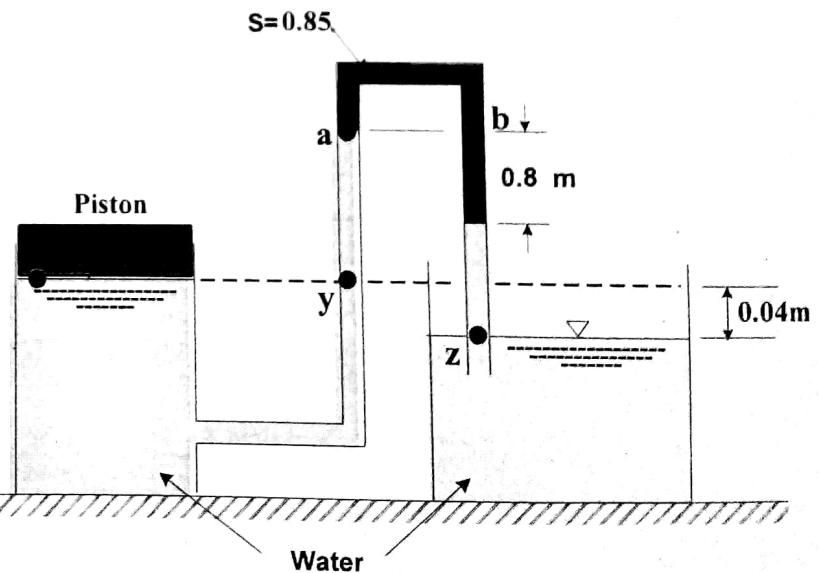
$$P_y = \frac{mg}{A}$$

$$P_a = P_b$$

$$\frac{mg}{A} - \gamma_w \times 0.8 = 0 - \gamma_o \times 0.8 - \gamma_w \times 0.04$$

$$\frac{m \times 9.81}{0.1} - 9810 \times 0.8 = 0 - 0.85 \times 9810 \times 0.8 - 9810 \times 0.04$$

$$m=8 \text{ kg}$$



Question (3) :

Given: $b=2\text{ m}$

Required: F, P

Solution:

$$A = 3 \times 2 = 6\text{ m}^2$$

$$h_c = 10 + 1.5 \sin 60 = 11.299\text{ m}$$

$$F = \gamma_w A h_c = 665059.14\text{ N}$$

$$I = \frac{2 \times 3^3}{12} = 4.5\text{ m}^4, \quad y_c = \frac{h_c}{\sin 60} = 13.047\text{ m}$$

$$y_p = y_c + \frac{I}{A y_c} = 13.1044\text{ m}$$

$$\sum_o M = 0$$

$$P \times 3 \times \sin 60 = F \times (1.5 - (y_p - y_c))$$

$$P = 369278.74\text{ N} = 369.28\text{ kN}$$

Question (4) :

Given: $L=1\text{ m}, h=0.6\text{ m}, D_1=0.4\text{ m}, D_2=0.8\text{ m}$

Required: s.g, GM

Solution:

$$h = s.g L$$

$$s.g = \frac{h}{L} = \frac{0.6}{1} = 0.6$$

$$\overline{BG} = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{h}{2} = 0.2\text{ m}$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_2^4 - D_1^4) = 0.01884\text{ m}^4$$

$$V_{imm} = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_2^2 - D_1^2) h = 0.22508\text{ m}^3$$

$$\overline{BM} = \frac{I}{V_{imm}} = 0.0837\text{ m}$$

$$\overline{GM} = \overline{BM} - \overline{BG} = -0.1163\text{ m}$$

the cylinder is not stable

