

Solution: (a) The total volume of oil in the vat is $(3 \text{ m})(7 \text{ m})(4 \text{ m} + 2 \text{ m})/2 = 63 \text{ m}^3$. Therefore the weight of oil in the vat is

W =
$$\gamma_{\text{oil}}$$
 (Vol) = (0.85)(9790 N/m³)(63 m³) = **524,000 N** *Ans.* (a)

(b) The force on the horizontal bottom surface of the vat is

$$F_{bottom} = \gamma_{oil} h_{CG} A_{bottom} = (0.85)(9790)(3 \text{ m})(2 \text{ m})(7 \text{ m}) = 350,000 \text{ N}$$
 Ans. (b)

Note that F is <u>less</u> than the total weight of oil—the student might explain why they differ? (c) I found in my statics book that the centroid of this trapezoid is 1.33 m below the surface, or 1.67 m above the bottom, as shown. Therefore the side-panel force is

$$F_{side} = \gamma_{oil} h_{CG} A_{side} = (0.85)(9790)(1.33 \text{ m})(9 \text{ m}^2) = 100,000 \text{ N}$$
 Ans. (c)

These are large forces. Big vats have to be strong!

2.51 Gate AB in Fig. P2.51 is 1.2 m long and 0.8 m into the paper. Neglecting atmospheric-pressure effects, compute the force F on the gate and its center of pressure position X.

Solution: The centroidal depth of the gate is





$$h_{CG} = 4.0 + (1.0 + 0.6)\sin 40^\circ = 5.028 \text{ m},$$

hence $F_{AB} = \gamma_{oil} h_{CG} A_{gate} = (0.82 \times 9790)(5.028)(1.2 \times 0.8) = 38750 \text{ N}$ Ans.

The line of action of F is slightly below the centroid by the amount

$$y_{CP} = -\frac{I_{xx}\sin\theta}{h_{CG}A} = -\frac{(1/12)(0.8)(1.2)^3\sin 40^\circ}{(5.028)(1.2 \times 0.8)} = -0.0153 \text{ m}$$

Thus the position of the center of pressure is at $X = 0.6 + 0.0153 \approx 0.615$ m Ans.