

9.57

9.57 The structure shown in Fig. P9.57 consists of a cylindrical support post to which a rectangular flat-plate sign is attached. Estimate the drag on the structure when a 50-mph wind blows against it.

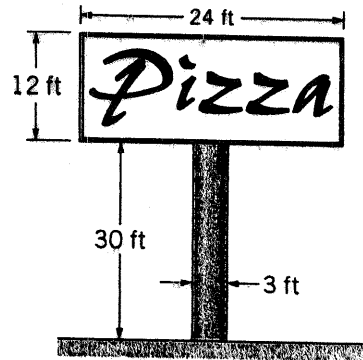


FIGURE P9.57

$$D = D_{\text{sign}} + D_{\text{post}}, \text{ where } D_{\text{sign}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 A_{\text{sign}} C_{D\text{sign}} \text{ and} \quad (1)$$

$$D_{\text{post}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 A_{\text{post}} C_{D\text{post}}$$

Also,  $A_{\text{sign}} = 12 \text{ ft} (24 \text{ ft}) = 288 \text{ ft}^2$  and

$$A_{\text{post}} = 3 \text{ ft} (30 \text{ ft}) = 90 \text{ ft}^2$$

From Fig. 9.28, for a thin flat plate with  $l/D \approx 0.1$ ,  $C_D = 1.9$

Thus,  $C_{D\text{sign}} = 1.9$

Also, for the cylinder (post),  $Re = \frac{UD}{\nu}$ , where

$$U = 50 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60^2 \text{ s}} \right) \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 73.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

so that

$$Re = \frac{(73.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}) (3 \text{ ft})}{1.57 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{s}}} = 1.40 \times 10^6$$

Hence, from Fig. 9.21,  $C_{D\text{post}} = 0.8$

By using the above data, Eq. (1) gives

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 [A_{\text{sign}} C_{D\text{sign}} + A_{\text{post}} C_{D\text{post}}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.00238 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}) (73.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^2 [288 \text{ ft}^2 (1.9) + 90 \text{ ft}^2 (0.8)]$$

or

$$D = \underline{\underline{3,960 \text{ lb}}}$$