

2.99

2.99 An open tank has a vertical partition and on one side contains gasoline with a density $\rho = 700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ at a depth of 4 m, as shown in Fig. P2.99. A rectangular gate that is 4 m high and 2 m wide and hinged at one end is located in the partition. Water is slowly added to the empty side of the tank. At what depth, h , will the gate start to open?

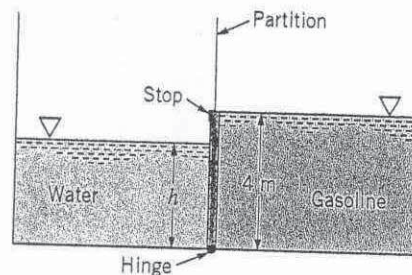


FIGURE P2.99

$$F_{Rg} = \gamma_g h_{cg} A_g$$

where g refers to gasoline.

$$F_{Rg} = (700 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(2\text{m})(4\text{m} \times 2\text{m})$$

$$= 110 \times 10^3 \text{ N} = 110 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{Rw} = \gamma_w h_{cw} A_w$$

where w refers to water.

$$F_{Rw} = (9.80 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^3})(\frac{h}{2})(2\text{m} \times h)$$

where h is depth of water.

$$F_{Rw} = (9.80 \times 10^3) h^2$$

For equilibrium,

$$\sum M_H = 0$$

so that

$$F_{Rw} l_w = F_{Rg} l_g \quad \text{with } l_w = \frac{h}{3} \text{ and } l_g = \frac{4}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Thus, } (9.80 \times 10^3)(h^2)(\frac{h}{3}) = (110 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(\frac{4}{3} \text{ m})$$

and

$$h = \underline{3.55 \text{ m}}$$

which is the limiting value for h .

