

PROBLEM 1.19

1. The weight of the tower itself is ignored.
2. Local acceleration of gravity is 32.1 ft/s^2 .
3. $\rho_{\text{water}} = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$

The structure must exert a minimum force equivalent to the weight of the water, which can be expressed as the mass (m) of the water times acceleration of gravity, g .

$$F = \text{Weight} = mg$$

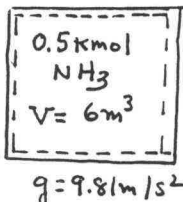
The mass of the water can be determined from its density times the volume the water occupies

$$m = \rho V = \left(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \right) (1,000,000 \text{ gal}) \left| \frac{0.13368 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ gal}} \right| = 8,341,632 \text{ lb}$$

Substituting for mass and acceleration of gravity and applying the appropriate conversion factor yield

$$F = mg = (8,341,632 \text{ lb}) \left(32.1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left| \frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{32.174 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}} \right| = \underline{8,322,446 \text{ lbf}} \quad \leftarrow$$

PROBLEM 1.20



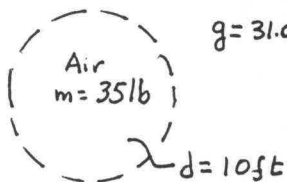
$$(a) \quad F_{\text{grav}} = m g$$

$$\text{Using Eq. 1.8, } m = n M = 0.5 \text{ kmol} \left(17.03 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}} \right) = 8.52 \text{ kg} \quad \leftarrow \text{Table A-1}$$

$$\therefore F_{\text{grav}} = (8.52 \text{ kg}) \left(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left| \frac{1 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2} \right| = 83.58 \text{ N} \quad \leftarrow F_{\text{grav}}$$

$$(b) \quad \bar{V} = \frac{V}{n} = \frac{6 \text{ m}^3}{0.5 \text{ kmol}} = 12 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kmol}}, \quad v = \frac{V}{m} = \frac{6 \text{ m}^3}{8.52 \text{ kg}} = 0.704 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \quad \leftarrow \bar{V}, v$$

PROBLEM 1.21



$$(a) \quad g = 31.0 \text{ ft/s}^2 \quad v = \frac{V}{m} \quad \text{where } V = \frac{\pi d^3}{6} = \frac{\pi (10)^3 \text{ ft}^3}{6} = 523.6 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{523.6 \text{ ft}^3}{35 \text{ lb}} = 14.96 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lb}} \quad \leftarrow v$$

$$\text{Using Eq. 1.9, } \bar{V} = M v = \left(28.97 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{lbmol}} \right) \left(14.96 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lb}} \right) = 433.39 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lbmol}} \quad \leftarrow \bar{V} \quad \leftarrow \text{Table A-1E}$$

$$(b) \quad F_{\text{grav}} = m g = (35 \text{ lb}) \left(31.0 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left| \frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft/s}^2} \right| = 33.7 \text{ lbf} \quad \leftarrow F_{\text{grav}} \quad \leftarrow \text{rounded}$$