



VISCOSITY NUMERICALS

①

① A plate 0.025 mm distance from a fixed plate, moves at 60 cm/s and requires a force of 2 N per unit area i.e. 2 N/m^2 to maintain this speed. Determine the fluid viscosity between the plates.

Given:

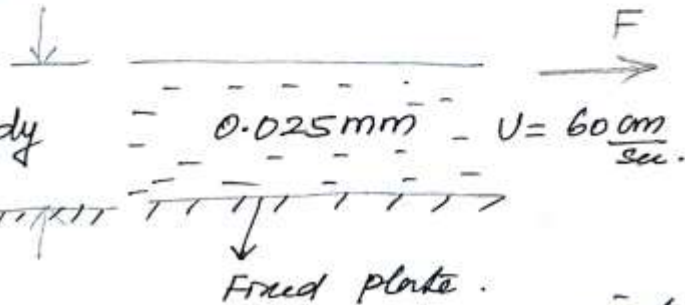
$$dy = 0.025 \text{ mm}$$

$$dy = 0.025 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$u = 60 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$u = 0.6 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$F = 2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$



To find: μ - dynamic viscosity

This is the value of shear stress i.e. τ

The fluid viscosity between the plates is μ .

W.K.T. $\tau = \mu \cdot \frac{du}{dy}$ | $\mu \rightarrow$ dynamic viscosity.

where $du =$ change of velocity $= u - 0 = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$

$dy =$ change of distance $= 0.025 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$\tau =$ Force per unit area $= 2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

$$2 = \mu \frac{0.60}{0.025 \times 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{2 \times 0.025 \times 10^{-3}}{0.60}$$

$$\mu = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{NS}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\mu = 8.33 \times 10^{-5} \times 10 \text{ poise}$$

Answer:

$$\mu = 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ poise}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ NS}}{\text{m}^2} = 10 \text{ poise}$$

② determine the intensity of shear of an oil having viscosity $\mu = 1$ poise. The oil is used for lubricating the clearance between a shaft of diameter 10cm and its journal bearing. The clearance is 1.5 mm and the shaft rotates at 150 r.p.m.

Given:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 1 \text{ poise (Dynamic viscosity)} \\ \therefore d &= 10 \text{ cm (Diameter of the shaft)} \\ dy &= 1.5 \text{ mm (clearance)} \\ N &= 150 \text{ rpm (speed)} \end{aligned}$$

To find:

I - Intensity of shear N/m^2 .

Solution:

W.K.T Tangential speed of shaft rpm

$$u = \frac{\pi DN}{60} = \frac{\pi \times 10 \times 10^{-2} \times 150}{60}$$

$$u = 0.785 \text{ m/s.}$$

$60 \rightarrow$ Convert from minute to second.

1 minute = 60 sec.

$$\text{W.K.T } I = \mu \cdot \frac{du}{dy} = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{0.785}{1.5 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ poise} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Answer:

$$I = 52.33 \text{ N/m}^2$$

③ Calculate the dynamic viscosity of an oil, ② which is used for lubrication between a square plate of size $0.8\text{m} \times 0.8\text{m}$ and an inclined plane with angle of inclination 30° as shown in Fig. The weight of the square plate is 300N and it slides down the inclined plane with a uniform velocity of 0.3 m/s . The thickness of oil film is 1.5m .

Given:

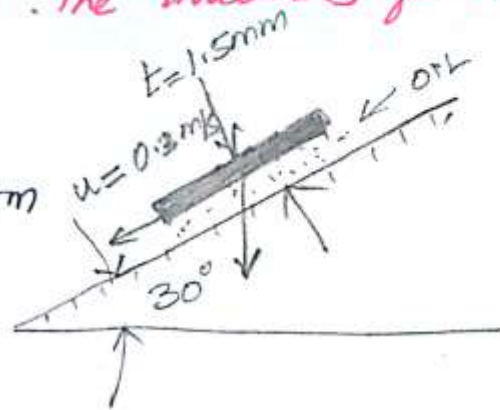
Plate Area = $0.8\text{m} \times 0.8\text{m}$

Angle $\theta = 30^\circ$

Weight $W = 300\text{N}$

Velocity $u = 0.3\text{ m/s}$

Thickness $t = 1.5\text{m}$



To find: μ - dynamic viscosity
 Solution: viscosity between plate and inclined plane is μ .

Component of weight W , along the plane = $W \cos 60$

$= 300 \cos 60^\circ = 150\text{N}$

Thus the shear stress Force F , on the bottom surface of the plate is 150N

$T = \frac{F}{\text{Area}} = \frac{150}{0.8 \times 0.8} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

Use $T = \mu \frac{du}{dy} = \mu \cdot \frac{u-0}{t} = \frac{0.3\text{ m/s}}{1.5 \times 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow \frac{150}{0.64} = \mu \frac{0.3}{1.5 \times 10^{-3}}$

$\mu = \frac{150 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-3}}{0.64 \times 0.3}$

$\mu = 1.17 \frac{\text{NS}}{\text{m}^2} = 1.17 \times 10$

$\mu = 11.7 \text{ poise}$

The dynamic viscosity of an oil, used for lubrication between a shaft and sleeve is 6 poise. The shaft is of diameter, 0.4 m and rotates at 190 rpm. Calculate the power lost in the bearing for a sleeve length of 90 mm. The thickness of the oil film is 1.5 mm.

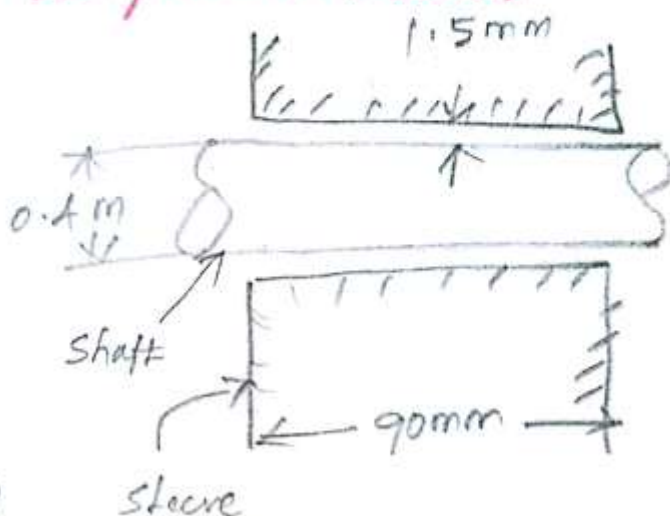
Given: $\mu = 6 \text{ poise}$
 $= \frac{6}{10} \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}^2}$
 $= 0.6 \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}^2}$

$D = 0.4 \text{ m}$

$N = 190 \text{ rpm}$

$L = 90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$t = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$



$u = \frac{\pi ND}{60} = \frac{\pi \times 0.4 \times 190}{60} = 3.98 \text{ m/s}$

$T = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$ $du - \text{change in velocity} = u - 0 = 3.98 \text{ m/s}$
 $dy - \text{change in distance} = t = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$T = 0.6 \times \frac{3.98}{1.5 \times 10^{-3}} = 1592 \text{ N/m}^2$

This is shear stress on shaft

shear force on the shaft $F = \text{Shear stress} \times \text{Area}$

$F = 1592 \times \pi DL = 1592 \times \pi \times 0.4 \times 90 \times 10^{-3}$

$F = 180.05 \text{ N}$

Torque of the shaft: $T = \text{Force} \times \frac{D}{2} = 180 \times \frac{0.4}{2}$

$T = 36.01 \text{ Nm}$

Power: $= \frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times 190 \times 36}{60} = 716.48 \text{ W}$