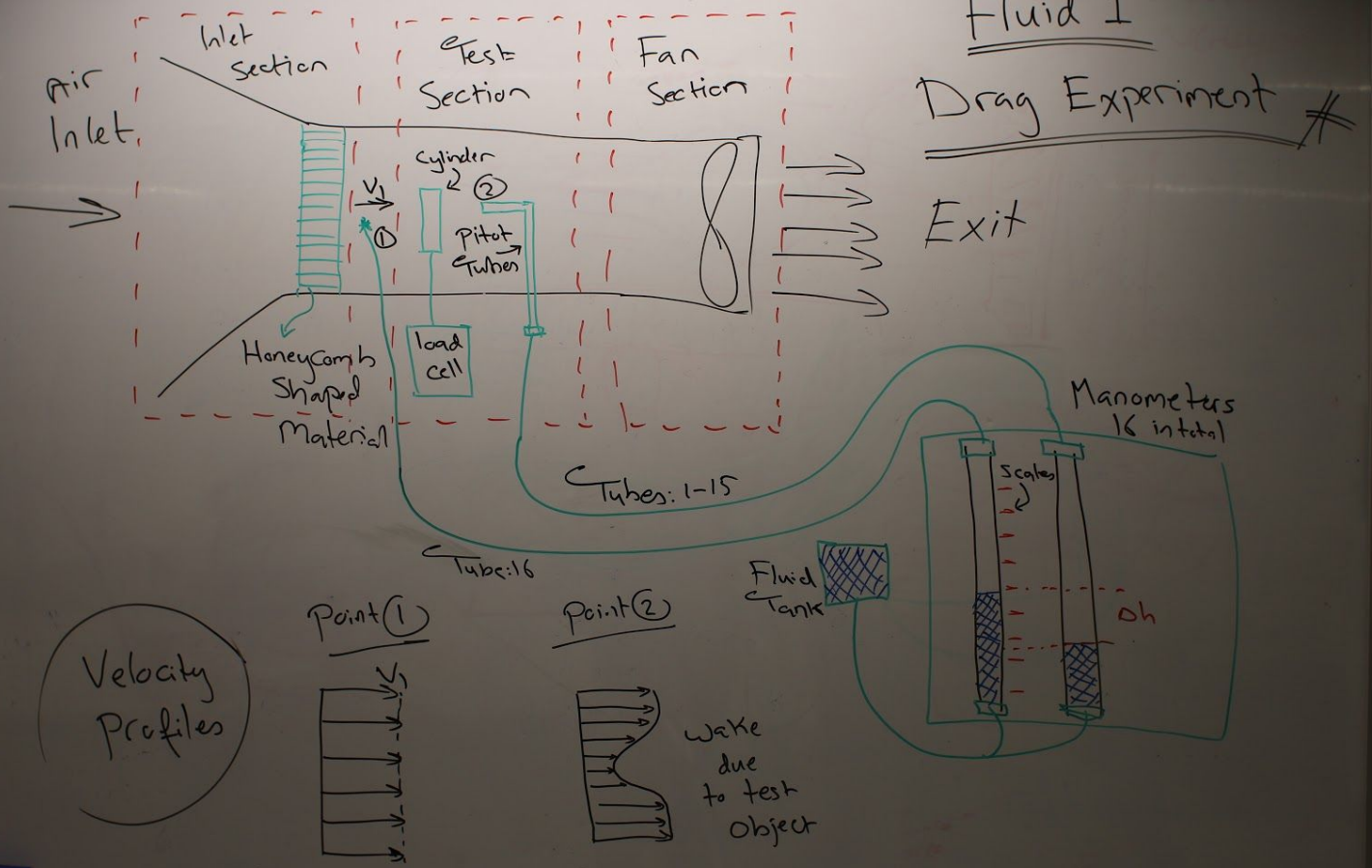
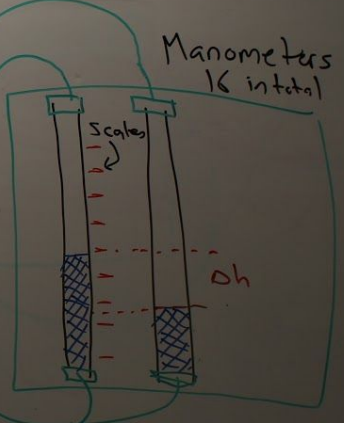
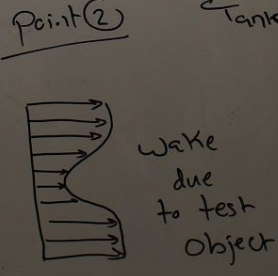
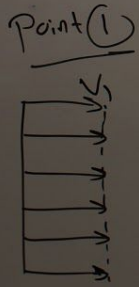


# Fluid 1

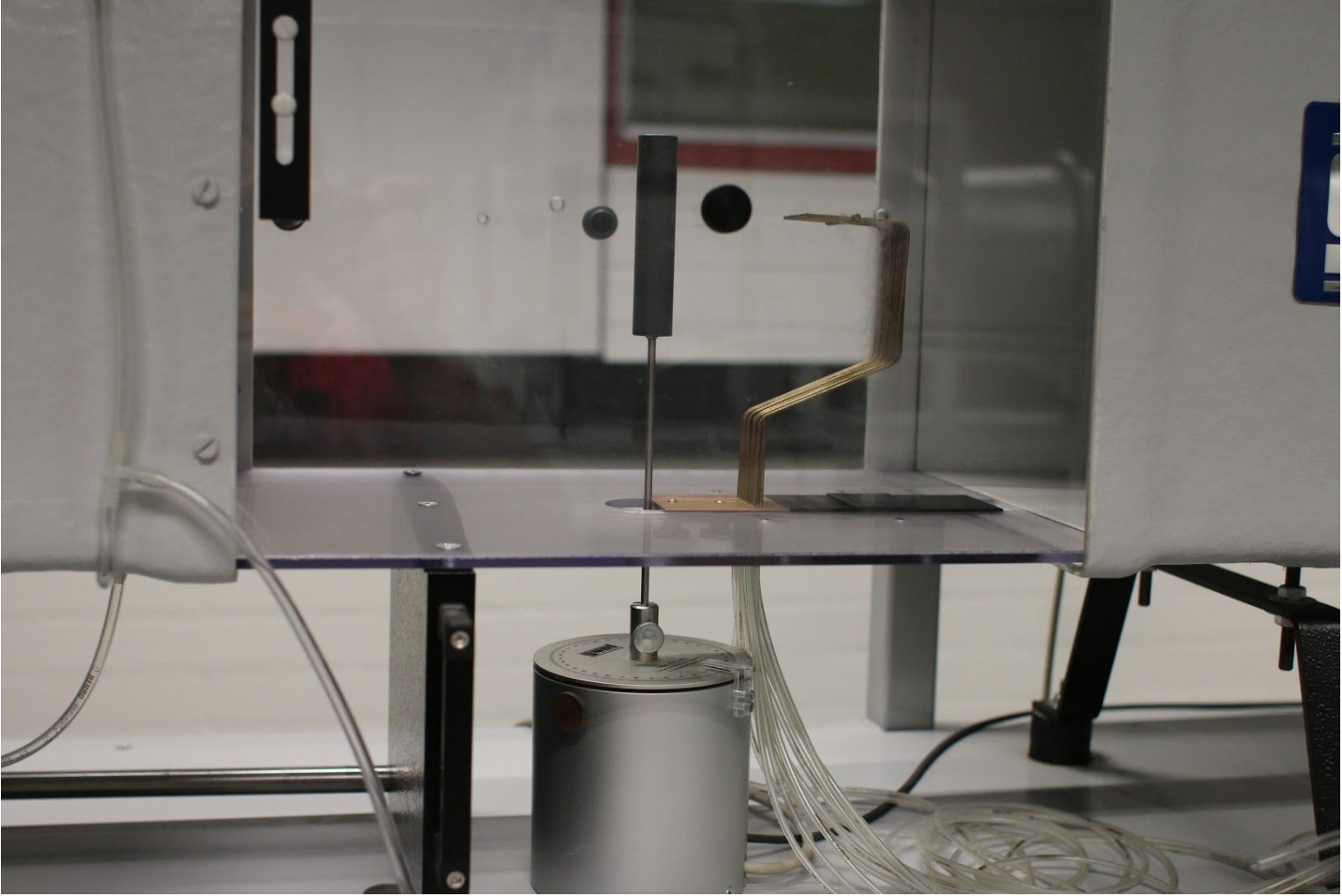
## Drag Experiment #

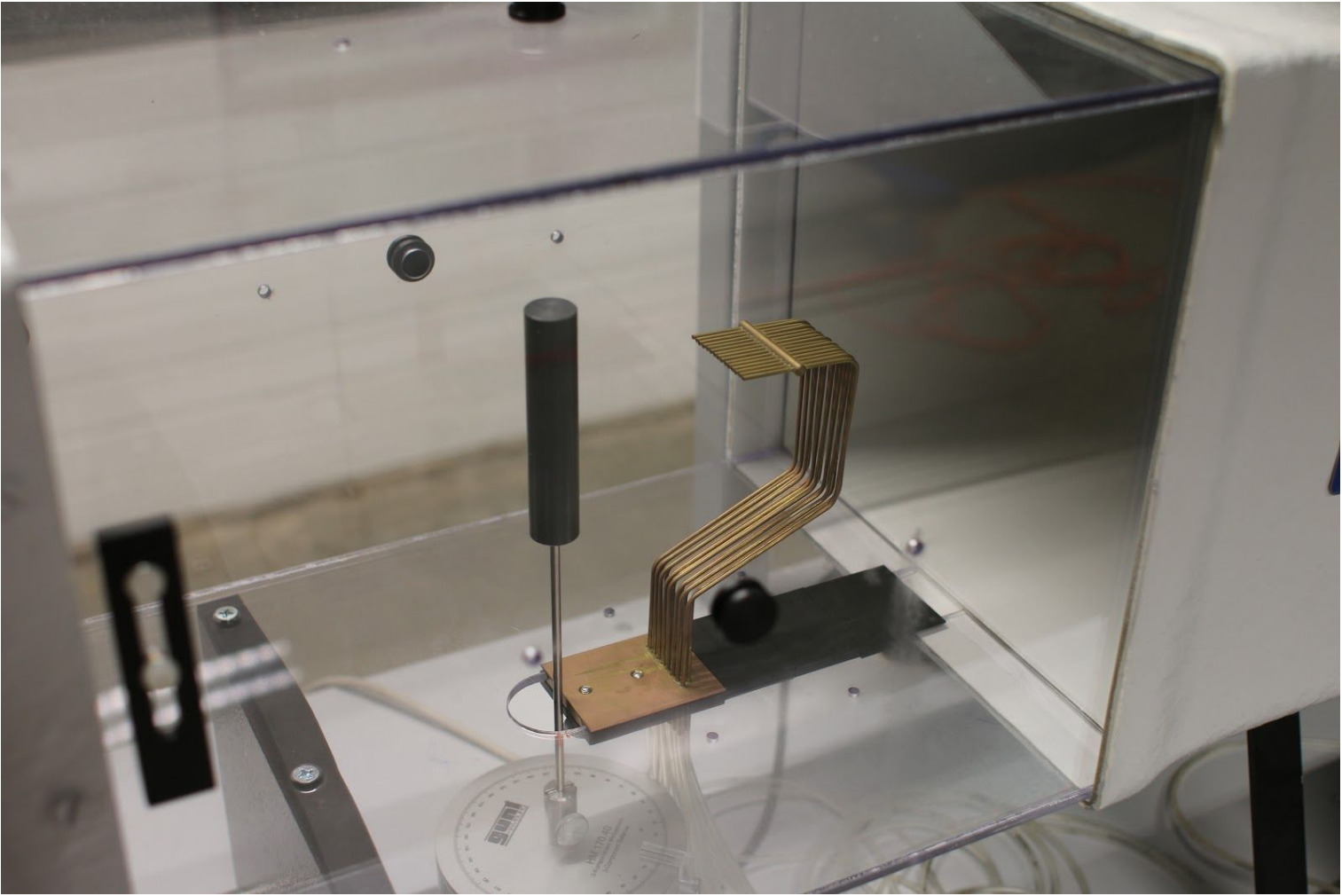


Velocity Profiles

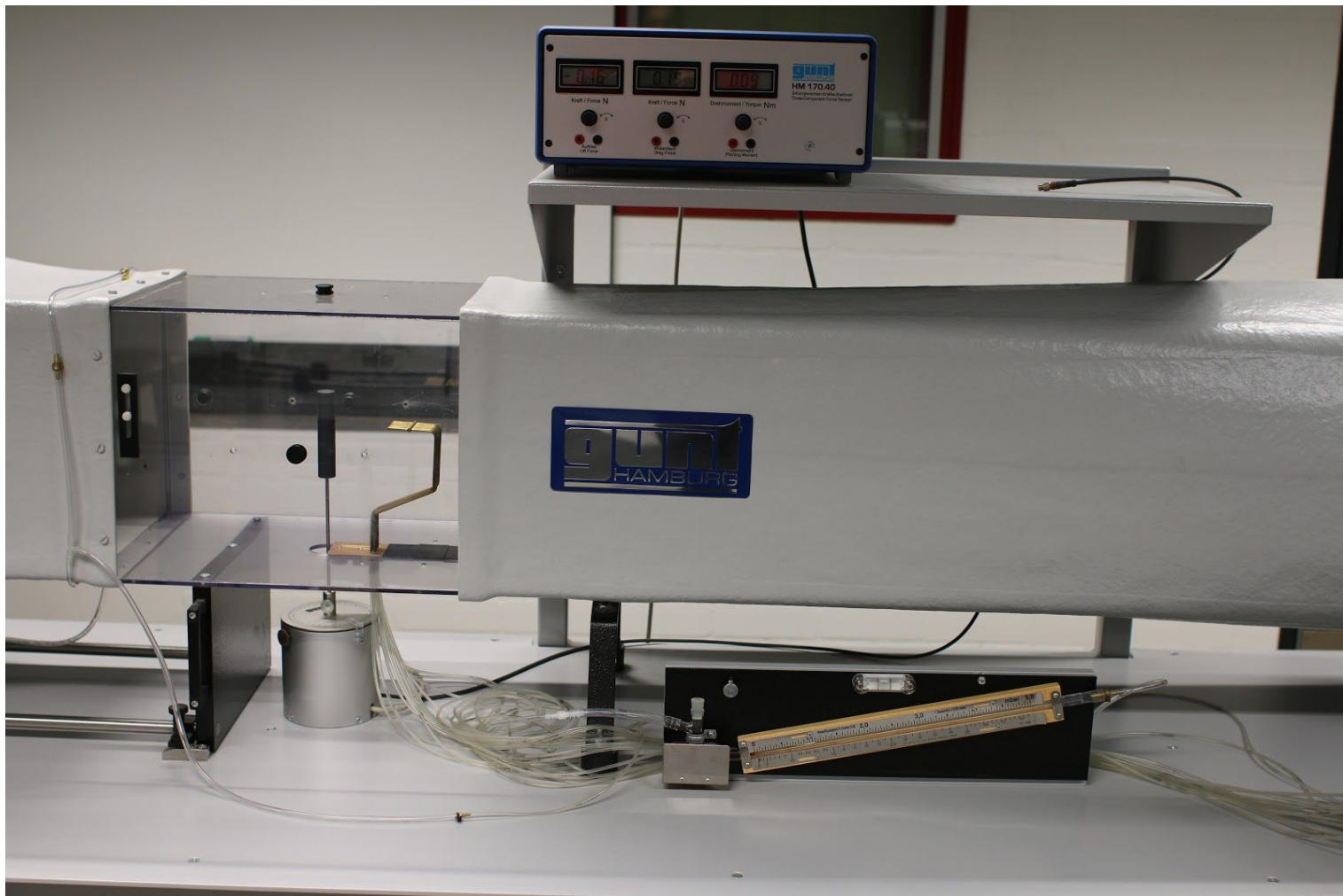


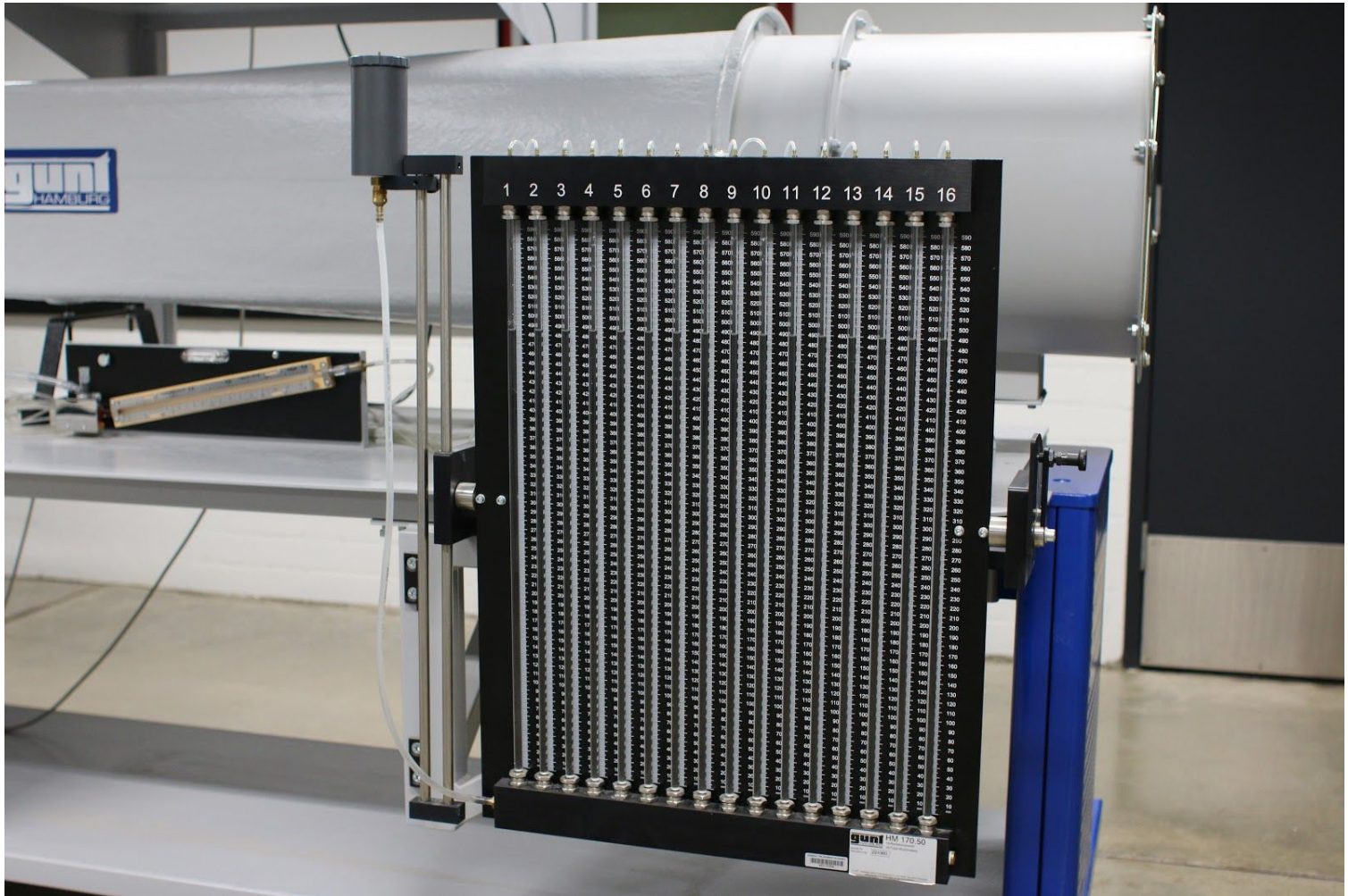


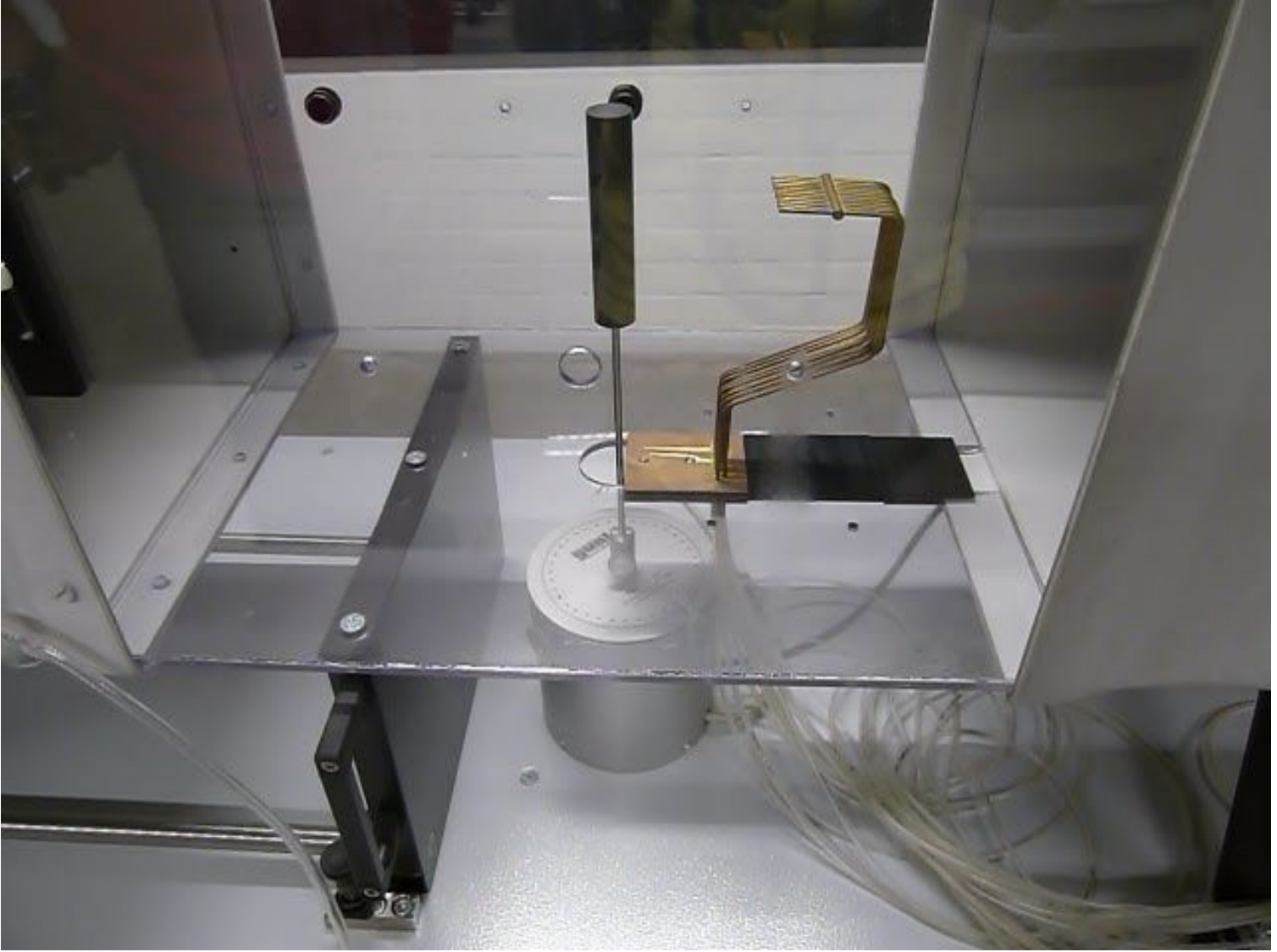












## Experiment ① Conditions

Test Object :-  $\otimes$  Cylinder

$$D = 20.3 \text{ mm}$$

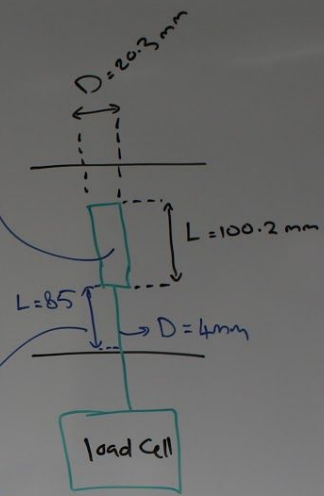
$$L = 100.2 \text{ mm}$$

Rod attached to cylinder :-

$$D = 4 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 85 \text{ mm}$$

Part in  
fund only



$$V = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

## STEP ①

With No Test Object

Pitot Tubes measure Total pressure (Stagnation)  
@ 15 locations - Tubes 1-15

Between ① & ② apply Bernoulli's equation :-

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \rho g h_2$$

*Annotations:*  
-  $h_1 = h_2$  (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the height terms)  
-  $V_2 = 0$  (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the velocity term at point 2)  
-  $h_2 = h_1$  (indicated by a red arrow pointing to the height term at point 2)

$$\rightarrow V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2(P_2 - P_1)}{\rho}}$$

*Annotations:*  
-  $P_1$  &  $P_2$  can be found from height of fluid in Manometers

## STEP ②

- Repeat measurement with test object
- Apply Conservation of Momentum to find drag force