

2.119

2.119 A tank wall has the shape shown in Fig. P2.119. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of the force of the water on a 4-ft length of the curved section AB.

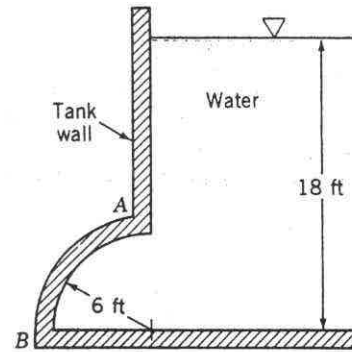
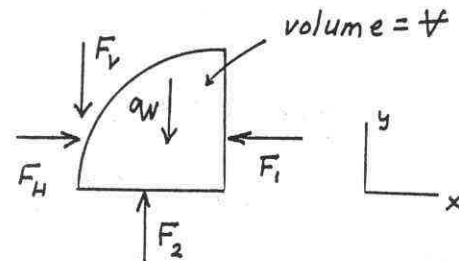


FIGURE P2.119

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1 &= \gamma h_{c1} A_1 \\
 &= \left(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}\right) (15 \text{ ft}) (6 \text{ ft} \times 4 \text{ ft}) \\
 &= 22,500 \text{ lb}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2 &= \gamma h_{c2} A_2 \\
 &= \left(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}\right) (18 \text{ ft}) (6 \text{ ft} \times 4 \text{ ft}) \\
 &= 27,000 \text{ lb}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega W &= \gamma V = \left(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) (\pi) (6 \text{ ft})^2 (4 \text{ ft}) \\
 &= 7060 \text{ lb}
 \end{aligned}$$



For equilibrium,

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

so that

$$F_H = F_1 = \underline{\underline{22,500 \text{ lb}}} \leftarrow \text{on tank}$$

and

$$F_V = F_2 - \omega W = 27,000 \text{ lb} - 7060 \text{ lb} = \underline{\underline{19,900 \text{ lb}}} \uparrow \text{on tank}$$