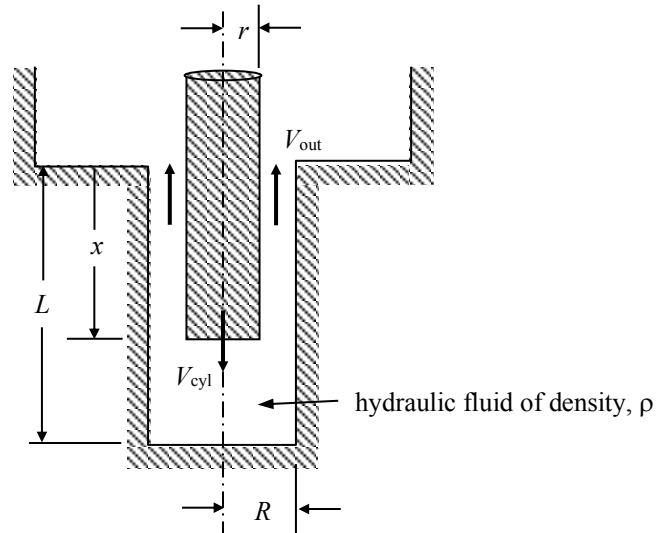


The motion of a hydraulic cylinder is cushioned at the end of its stroke by a piston that enters a hole as shown. The cavity and cylinder are filled with hydraulic fluid of uniform density,  $\rho$ .

- a. Obtain an expression for the average velocity,  $V_{out}$ , at which hydraulic fluid escapes from the cylindrical hole assuming that the cylinder moves at a constant velocity,  $V_{cyl}$ .

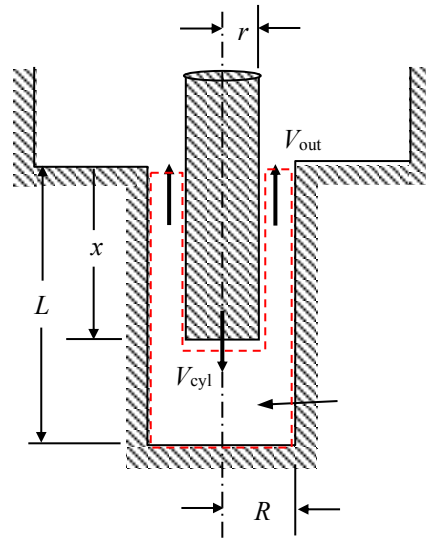


- b. Determine the velocity,  $V_{out}$ , with relative uncertainty, for the following conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= 900 \pm 5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ L &= 100 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm} \\ R &= 15 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm} \\ r &= 10 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm} \\ V_{cyl} &= 100 \pm 1 \text{ mm/s} \end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION:

Apply conservation of mass to a control volume that deforms to follow the piston as shown below.



$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = 0$$

where

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} \rho dV = \rho \frac{d}{dt} [\pi R^2 L - \pi r^2 x] = -\rho \pi r^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = -\rho \pi r^2 V_{cyl}$$

$$\int_{CS} \rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \rho V_{out} \pi (R^2 - r^2)$$

Substitute and solve for  $V_{out}$ .

$$-\rho \pi r^2 V_{cyl} + \rho V_{out} \pi (R^2 - r^2) = 0$$

$$V_{out} = V_{cyl} \frac{r^2}{R^2 - r^2}$$

$$\therefore V_{out} = V_{cyl} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1}$$

The total relative uncertainty in  $V_{\text{out}}$  is given by:

$$u_{V_{\text{out}}} = \left[ u_{V_{\text{out}}, V_{\text{cyl}}}^2 + u_{V_{\text{out}}, R}^2 + u_{V_{\text{out}}, r}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

where

$$u_{V_{\text{out}}, V_{\text{cyl}}} = \frac{1}{V_{\text{out}}} \frac{\partial V_{\text{out}}}{\partial V_{\text{cyl}}} \delta V_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1}{V_{\text{cyl}}} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1} \delta V_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{\delta V_{\text{cyl}}}{V_{\text{cyl}}} = u_{V_{\text{cyl}}}$$

$$u_{V_{\text{out}}, R} = \frac{1}{V_{\text{out}}} \frac{\partial V_{\text{out}}}{\partial R} \delta R = \frac{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1}{V_{\text{cyl}}} \left\{ \frac{2R/r^2 V_{\text{cyl}}}{\left[\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1\right]^2} \right\} \delta R = -\frac{2R/r^2}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1} \delta R = \frac{-2}{1 - (r/R)^2} \frac{\delta R}{R} = \frac{-2u_R}{1 - (r/R)^2}$$

$$u_{V_{\text{out}}, r} = \frac{1}{V_{\text{out}}} \frac{\partial V_{\text{out}}}{\partial r} \delta r = \frac{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1}{V_{\text{cyl}}} \left\{ \frac{-2R^2/r^3 V_{\text{cyl}}}{\left[\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1\right]^2} \right\} \delta r = \frac{2R^2/r^3}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2 - 1} \delta r = \frac{2}{1 - (r/R)^2} \frac{\delta r}{r} = \frac{2u_r}{1 - (r/R)^2}$$

Substitute and simplify.

$$u_{V_{\text{out}}} = \left[ u_{V_{\text{cyl}}}^2 + \frac{4u_R^2}{\left[1 - (r/R)^2\right]^2} + \frac{4u_r^2}{\left[1 - (r/R)^2\right]^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

Using the given data:

$$V_{\text{out}} = 80 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$u_{V_{\text{cyl}}} = \frac{1 \text{ mm}}{100 \text{ mm}} = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$u_{R=} = \frac{0.1 \text{ mm}}{15 \text{ mm}} = 6.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$u_{r=} = \frac{0.1 \text{ mm}}{10 \text{ mm}} = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$r/R = \frac{10 \text{ mm}}{15 \text{ mm}} = 6.7 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

$$\therefore u_{V_{\text{out}}} = 4.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \Rightarrow \delta V_{\text{out}} = 3.4 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$\boxed{\therefore V_{\text{out}} = 80.0 \pm 3.6 \text{ mm/s}}$$