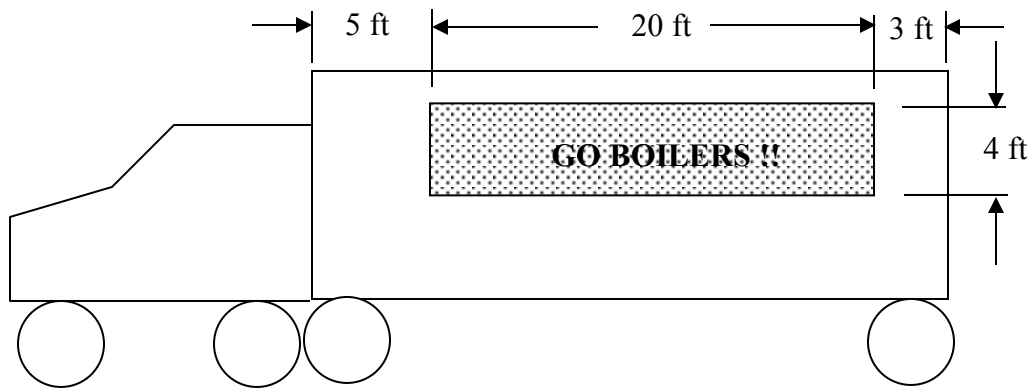
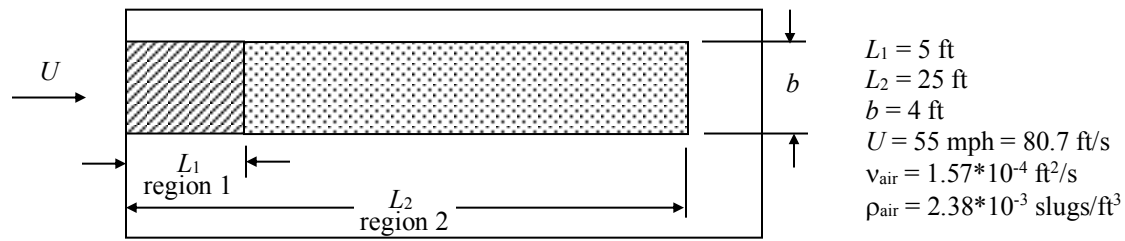


A thin smooth sign is attached to the side of a truck as shown. Estimate the skin friction drag on the sign when the truck speed is 55 mph.



SOLUTION:

Assume that the boundary layer forms at the front of the trailer.



To find the drag on the sign, determine the drag on region 2 and subtract the drag from region 1.

$$D_{\text{sign}} = D_2 - D_1 \quad (1)$$

where

$$D_i = c_{Di} \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 L_i b \quad (i = 1 \text{ or } 2) \quad (2)$$

Substitute and simplify.

$$D_{\text{sign}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 b (c_{D2} L_2 - c_{D1} L_1) \quad (3)$$

The drag coefficients are determined from the Reynolds numbers at each region's trailing edge.

$$\text{Re}_1 = \frac{UL_1}{\nu} = \frac{(80.7 \text{ ft/s})(5 \text{ ft})}{(1.57 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s})} = 2.6 \cdot 10^6 \quad (\text{turbulent!}) \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Re}_2 = \frac{UL_2}{\nu} = \frac{(80.7 \text{ ft/s})(25 \text{ ft})}{(1.57 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s})} = 1.3 \cdot 10^7 \quad (\text{turbulent!}) \quad (5)$$

Assume that the flow is fully turbulent throughout regions 1 and 2 (neglect any laminar flow contribution) so that:

$$c_{D1} = \frac{0.0742}{\text{Re}_1^{1/5}} = \frac{0.0742}{(2.6 \cdot 10^6)^{1/5}} = 3.87 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (6)$$

$$c_{D2} = \frac{0.0742}{\text{Re}_2^{1/5}} = \frac{0.0742}{(1.3 \cdot 10^7)^{1/5}} = 2.80 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (7)$$

Substitute into Eqn. (3) and evaluate.

$$D_{\text{sign}} = \frac{1}{2} (2.38 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/ft}^3) (80.7 \text{ ft/s})^2 (4 \text{ ft}) \left[ (2.80 \cdot 10^{-3})(25 \text{ ft}) - (3.87 \cdot 10^{-3})(5 \text{ ft}) \right]$$

$\therefore D_{\text{sign}} = 1.57 \text{ lb}_f$

(8)