

## Answer on Question 52989, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

### Question:

A reservoir of carbon tetrachloride ( $CCl_4$ ) has a mass of  $500\text{kg}$  and a volume of  $0.315\text{m}^3$ . Find the carbon tetrachloride weight, density, specific weight, specific volume and specific gravity. It is given that the specific weight of water at  $4^\circ\text{C}$  is  $9810\text{N/m}^3$ .

### Solution:

1) Let's find the weight of carbon tetrachloride:

$$W = mg = 500\text{kg} \cdot 9.81\text{m/s}^2 = 4905\text{N} = 4.905\text{kN}.$$

2) The density of carbon tetrachloride is its mass per unit volume:

$$\rho = m/V = 500\text{kg}/0.315\text{m}^3 = 1587\text{kg/m}^3.$$

3) The specific weight of carbon tetrachloride is its weight per unit volume:

$$\gamma = W/V = 4.905 \cdot 10^3\text{N}/0.315\text{m}^3 = 15.57\text{kN/m}^3.$$

4) The specific volume of carbon tetrachloride is the ratio of its volume to its mass:

$$v = V/m = \rho^{-1} = (1587\text{kg/m}^3)^{-1} = 0.00063\text{m}^3/\text{kg}.$$

5) The specific gravity is defined as the ratio of the density of fluid to the density of a standard fluid. For liquids, the standard fluid is taken water. So, let's obtain the specific gravity of carbon tetrachloride:

$$s.g. = \rho/\rho_{\text{water at } 4^\circ\text{C}} = 1587\text{kg/m}^3/1000\text{kg/m}^3 = 1.59.$$

But, we can also define the specific gravity as the ratio of the specific weight of fluid to the specific weight of a standard fluid:

$$s.g. = \gamma/\gamma_{\text{water at } 4^\circ\text{C}} = 15.57 \cdot 10^3\text{N/m}^3/9.81 \cdot 10^3\text{N/m}^3 = 1.59.$$

### Answer:

1)  $W = 4.905\text{kN}.$

2)  $\rho = 1587\text{kg/m}^3.$

3)  $\gamma = 15.57\text{kN/m}^3.$

4)  $v = 0.00063\text{m}^3/\text{kg}.$

5)  $s.g. = 1.59.$