

## Exp.2 Impact of Jet

### Instructions:

For submission of this assignment you have to upload one excel sheet and one pdf file. The detailed instructions are given below.

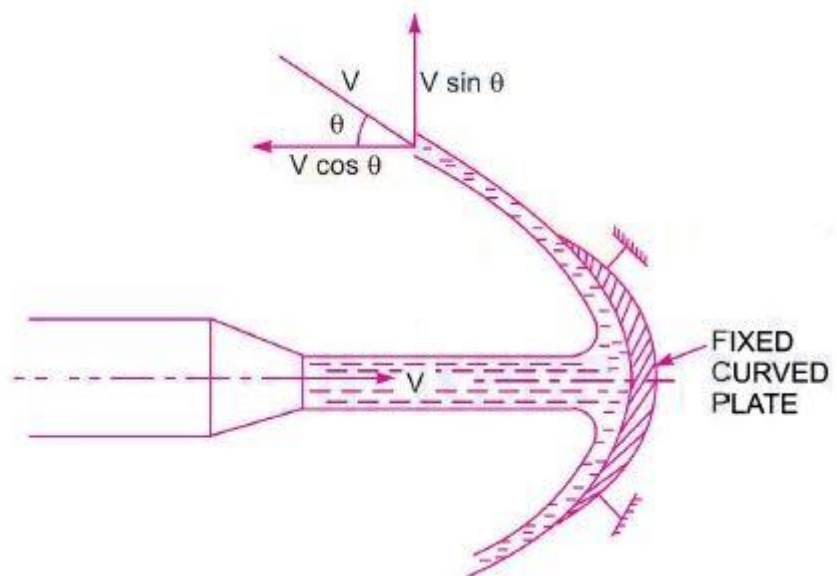
### Excel sheet

Fill the columns in the excel sheet provided to you. There are two sheets one each for flat plate and hemispherical plate

- In the excel sheet you have to plot  $F_{act}$  vs  $v$  (**jet velocity**) for both flat plate and hemispherical plate
- Plot also  $F_{th}$  in the same sheet
- Properties and formula is provided in the lab manual.

### PDF

- In the Pdf you have to write down **at least one** calculation **from each table** as you did in the 1<sup>st</sup> experiment **but there is slight change. Read “note” given below regarding this. Strictly take  $g$  as  $9.8\text{m/s}^2$** . You have to justify all the calculations in excel sheet provided by you. There should be **step by step detailed** calculations using all the formulas provided to you.
- You have to attach the screenshot of graphs and calculated table in the pdf which you have drawn in the excel sheet. (copy pasting will be okay)
- You have to write sources of error (**at least two**).
- Write down your conclusion from the results.
- Answer following questions:
  - 1) Derive the theoretical force formula for a curved plate having



jet deflection angle  $\theta$  as shown in figure using **control volume** analysis. As discussed in theory class you have to derive for both x direction (horizontal) and y direction (vertical) force equation. Make the necessary assumptions and write them down.

- 2) In the question 1 if the collision is not elastic (actual scenario) what will be the change in formula (both continuity and force equation) that you have derived earlier. For that you can use following: after the collision, velocity magnitude of fluid will be  $k|v_{jet}|$  where  $k$  is some reduction factor whose value is  $0 < k \leq 1$ . It is equal to 1 for elastic collision. Explain why it can never be zero. (This is somewhat different from classical mechanics)
- 3) In the derivation of theoretical force if we include friction (in reality there will be friction) of the surface, will the result change in both cases? Why? (hint: you can draw a free body diagram of the plate and visualize in which direction flow is passing on the surface and from that decide friction force direction? (make necessary assumptions)

**Note: for the hand written calculation following scheme is to be used.**

1<sup>st</sup> step: take out the last two digits of your roll no. and write down as  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . Ex. 1831090  $x_1 x_2$

2<sup>nd</sup> step: if your  $x_1$  lies between 0 to 4 ( $0 \leq x_1 \leq 4$ ), then you have to take reading from **flat plate** having **Sr No.  $x_1$**  and if your  $x_1$  lies between 5 to 9 ( $5 \leq x_1 \leq 9$ ) you have to subtract "5" from that and do the calculation from flat plate reading having Sr no.  $x_1 - 5$ .

3<sup>rd</sup> step: if your  $x_2$  lies between 0 to 4 ( $0 \leq x_2 \leq 4$ ), then you have to take reading from **hemispherical plate** having **Sr No.  $x_2$**  and if your  $x_2$  lies between 5 to 9 ( $5 \leq x_2 \leq 9$ ) you have to subtract "5" from that and do the calculation from hemispherical plate reading having Sr no.  $x_2 - 5$

**Example:**

**1)183109002:**

$x_1$  will be 0 → take a reading from **flat plate** having **Sr no. 0**

$x_2$  will be 2 → take reading from **hemispherical plate** having **Sr no. 2**

**2)183109068**

$x_1$  will be 6 → take a reading from **flat plate** having **Sr no. 1 (6-5)**

$x_2$  will be 8 → take reading from **hemispherical plate** having **Sr no. 3 (8-5).**