

Fluid Mechanics

Control Volume Analysis

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Outline

- Newton's 2nd Law
- Control Volume Analysis
 - Mass, Energy,
 - Linear Momentum
 - Body Forces, Surface Forces
- Linear Momentum Correction Factor
- Application Examples

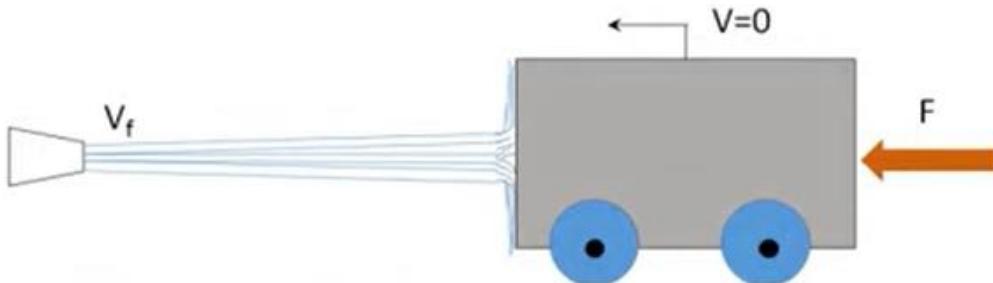
Newton's 2nd Law

- Newton's 2nd Law of Motion
 - a) $F = ma$
 - b) $F = m * \Delta V / \Delta t$
 - c) $F * \Delta t = \Delta(mv)$

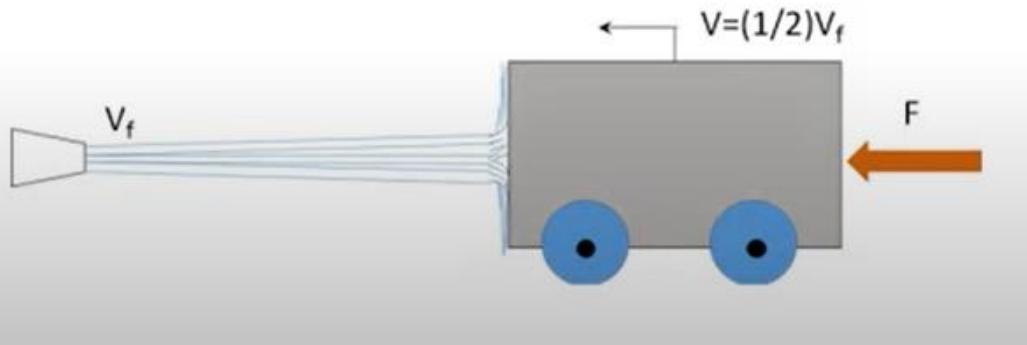


Examples

A horizontal water jet of velocity V_f hits a vertical flat plate and splashes off the sides.
A force of magnitude "F" is required to hold the cart stationary.

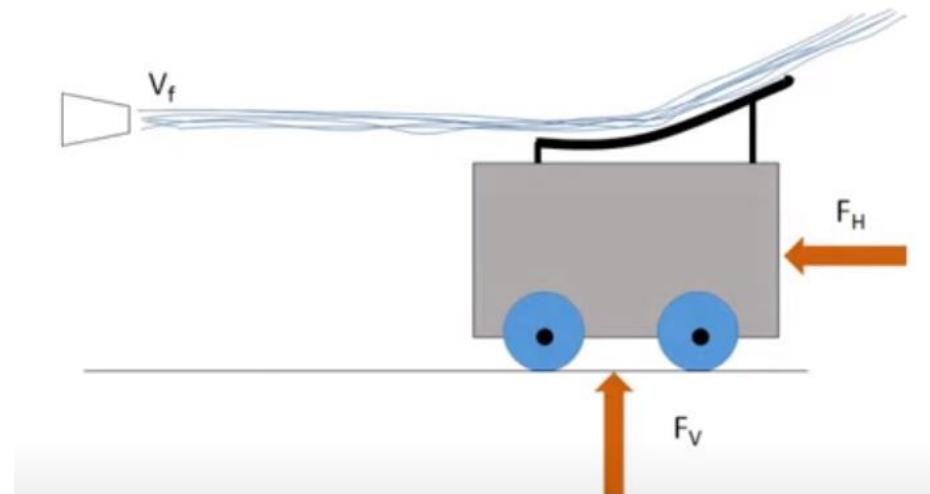


Now, the plate is moving toward the oncoming jet with velocity $(1/2)V_f$.
How much force is required to move the plate toward the water jet?



Example

- A horizontal water jet having velocity 35 m/s and 30 kg/s flowrate is diverted 30-degrees upward by a deflector plate on a cart. The cart weights 200N. Determine the
 - (a) horizontal force
 - (b) vertical forceneeded to keep the cart stationary.



Reverse Thrust*



Example

- A 8-cm-diameter water hose is connected to a 4-cm-diameter nozzle that shoots water horizontally. The flow rate of water is 450 L/min. Determine the force need to hold the nozzle stationary.

Linear Momentum Correction Factor

Example:

- Given the velocity profile $u(r)=u_{\max}(1-r/R)^{1/7}$ for flow in a pipe, determine the
 - Average fluid speed, u_{AVG}
 - Kinetic energy correction factor, $\alpha=?$
 - Linear momentum correction factor, $\beta=?$



integrate $2x(1-x)^{(1/7)}$ from 0 to 1

Σ Extended Keyboard

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Assuming the principal root | Use the real-valued root instead

Definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 2x \sqrt[7]{1-x} dx = \frac{49}{60} \approx 0.81667$$

Visual representation of the integral:

