

Fluid Mechanics

Control Volume Analysis

Prof. Yu-Jui Fan (范育睿)

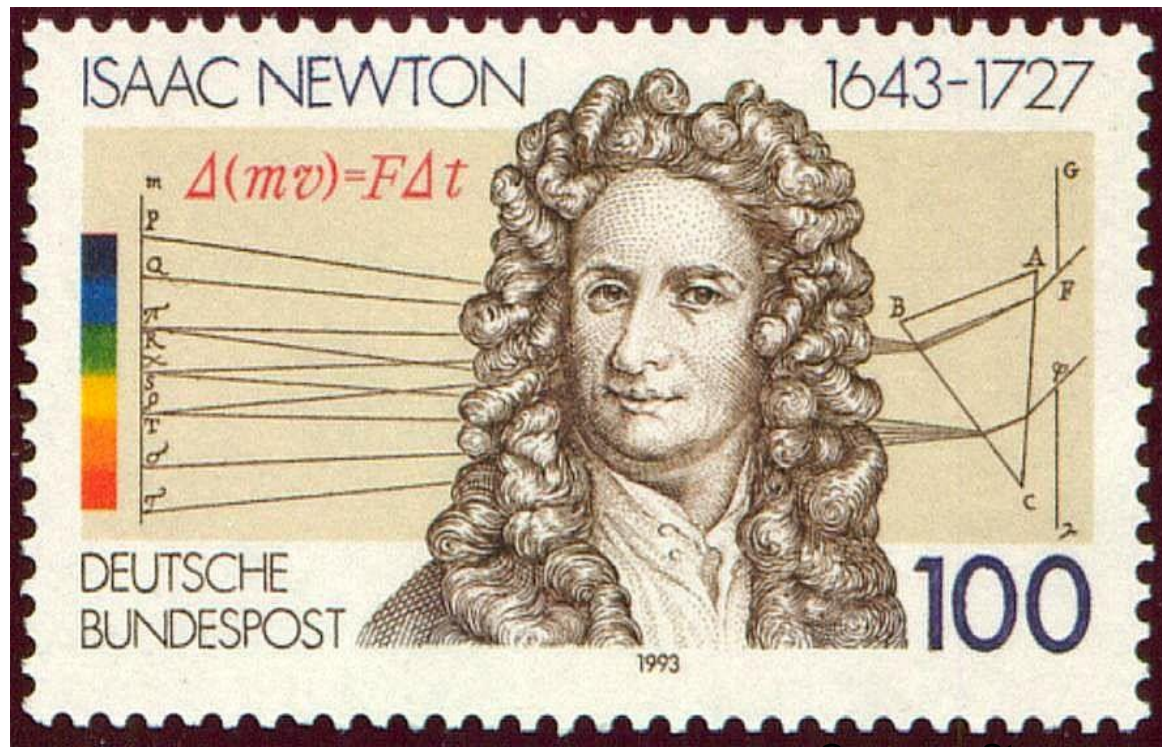
Ray.yj.fan@tmu.edu.tw

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

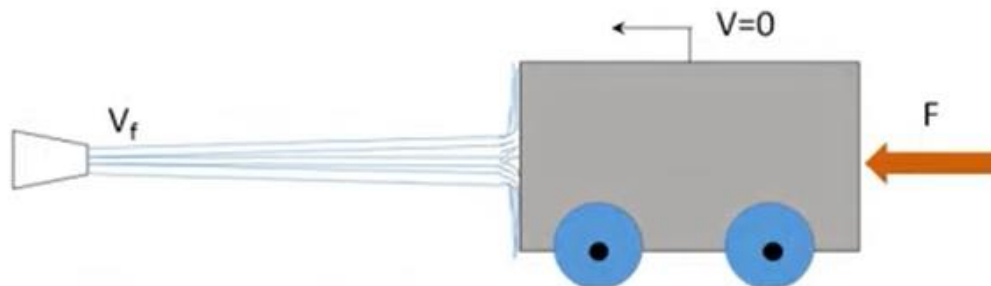
- Newton's 2nd Law of Motion
 - a) $F = ma$
 - b) $F = m \cdot \Delta v / \Delta t$
 - c) $F \cdot \Delta t = \Delta(mv)$



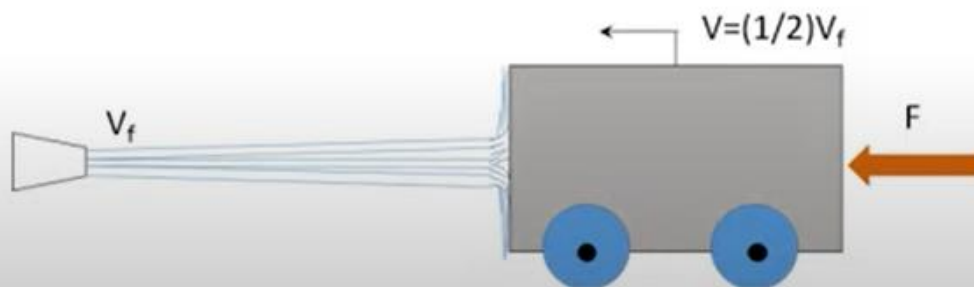
Germany Stamp

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.



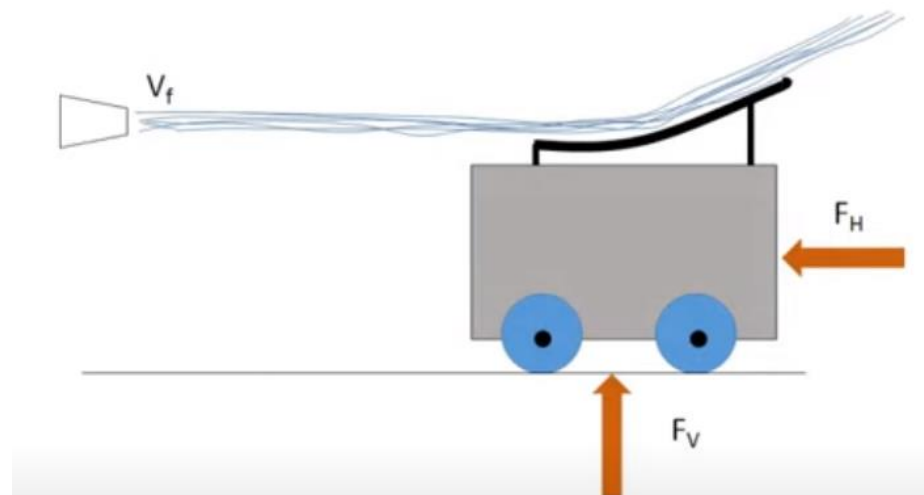
Now, the plate is moving toward the oncoming jet with velocity $(1/2)V_f$. How much force is required to move the plate toward the water jet?





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 force
needed 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

Extended Keyboard

Upload

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:

