

1.4-1 A horizontal turbulent liquid jet of diameter D_1 and average velocity v_j strikes concentrically a vertical plate having an orifice at the center,³⁰ thus exerting a force F on the plate, as shown in Fig. P1.4-1 (see p. 104). The jet leaving the orifice has a diameter D_2 and the same average velocity v_j . Determine the force needed at the steady state to hold the plate in place. Neglect the viscous and gravity forces.

ρ = density

\mathbf{n} = normal vector to control area

dA = differential control area

A = overall control area

P = momentum

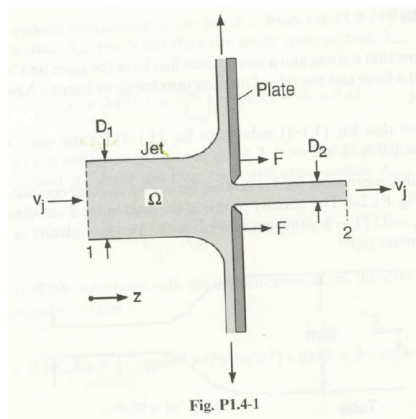


Fig. P1.4-1

Integral momentum-balance equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \left(\int \int_A \rho \mathbf{v} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dA \right)_{\text{in}} - \left(\int \int_A \rho \mathbf{v} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dA \right)_{\text{out}} + F_p + F_V + F_b$$

I'm letting my control volume be a hollow cylinder, where the outer diameter is D_1 and the hollow part is D_2

Since the control area is circular and perpendicular to direction of flow, and v_{out} is 0, and there is no F_V or F_b :

$$0 = (\rho v_j^2 A)_{\text{in}} - 0 + F_p + 0 + 0$$

$$0 = (\rho v_j^2 A)_{\text{in}} + F_p$$

Final:

$$F_p = -\rho v_j^2 \pi (D_1^2 - D_2^2)$$