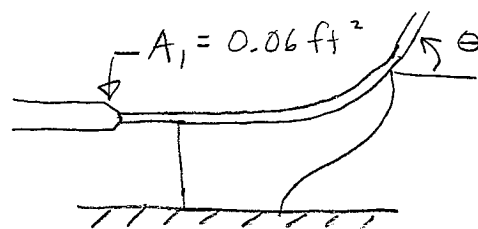


Example 5.5/132

GIVEN:

Vane turns water at angle θ . Neglect weight of water and vane
 $V_1 = 10 \text{ ft/s}$



FIND:

Anchoring force to hold vane

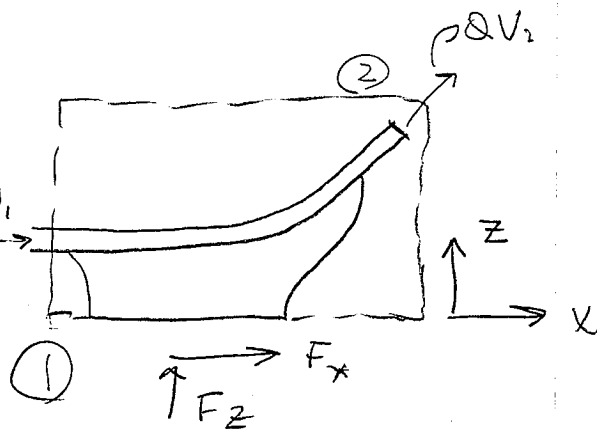
SOLUTION:

1. DRAW

a. C.V., C.S., number $\rho Q V_1$
 since we want force to hold vane in place, draw around entire thing

b. axes: $\rightarrow x \uparrow z$

a. label c.s.



1. incoming = 1

2. outgoing = 2

c. F.B.D.

1. no pressure force

2. no weight

3. only reaction: F_x, F_z

1. always assume positive - helps with signs

2. write full equation
 3. assumptions

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int \rho \vec{V} dV + \int \rho \vec{V} \vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

a. steady flow

b. $\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} = V$

c. V uniform across c.s.

d. ρ constant

4. equation: $\Sigma F = \rho Q (\vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1)$

$$\Sigma F_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x})$$

$$\Sigma F_z = \rho Q (V_{2z} - V_{1z})$$

5. solve

x-direction: $F_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x})$

because neglect gravity, $V_2 = V_1$

$$V_{2x} = V_1 \cos \theta$$

$$F_x = \rho Q (V_1 \cos \theta - V_1)$$

$$= \rho Q V (\cos \theta - 1)$$

$$= -\rho Q V (1 - \cos \theta)$$

z-direction: $F_z = \rho Q (V_{2z} - V_{1z})$

$$V_{1z} = 0$$

$$V_{2z} = V \sin \theta$$

$$F_z = \rho Q (V \sin \theta)$$

$$= \rho Q V \sin \theta$$

$\rho = 1.94 \text{ slugs/m}^3$ (Table 1.4), cover

$$Q = VA = \left(10 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right) (0.06 \text{ ft}^2) = 0.6 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$F_x = \left(-1.94 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}\right) \left(0.6 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}\right) \left(10 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right) (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$= -11.64 (1 - \cos \theta) \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= -11.64 (1 - \cos \theta) \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = 1.94 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3} (0.6 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}) (10 \text{ ft/s}) (\sin \theta)$$

$$= 11.64 \sin \theta \text{ lb}$$

6. Summary:

$$F_x = -11.64 (1 - \cos \theta) \text{ lb}$$

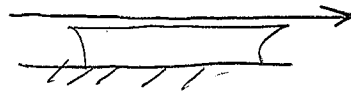
$$F_z = 11.64 \sin \theta \text{ lb}$$

Cases

$$\theta = 0$$

$$F_x = 0$$

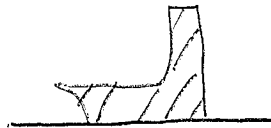
$$F_z = 0$$



$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$F_x = -11.64 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = 11.64 \text{ lb}$$



$$\theta = 180^\circ$$

$$F_x = -11.64 (1 - (-1))$$

$$= -23.28 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = 0$$



see Figure E 5.5d