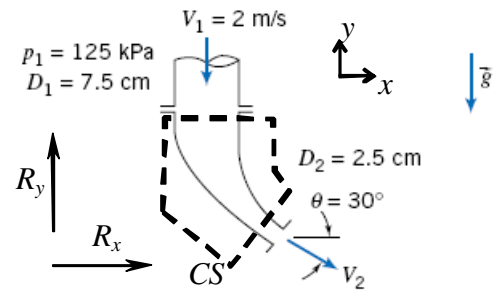


Problem 4.90

[Difficulty: 2]

4.90 A curved nozzle assembly that discharges to the atmosphere is shown. The nozzle mass is 4.5 kg and its internal volume is 0.002 m³. The fluid is water. Determine the reaction force exerted by the nozzle on the coupling to the inlet pipe.



Given: Data on nozzle assembly

Find: Reaction force

Solution:

Basic equation: Momentum flux in x and y directions

$$F_x = F_{S_x} + F_{B_x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} u \rho dV + \int_{CS} u \rho \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$F_y = F_{S_y} + F_{B_y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} v \rho dV + \int_{CS} v \rho \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Assumptions: 1) Steady flow 2) Incompressible flow CV 3) Uniform flow

For x momentum
$$R_x = V_2 \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot (\rho \cdot V_2 \cdot A_2) = \rho \cdot V_2^2 \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot D_2^2}{4} \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

From continuity
$$A_1 \cdot V_1 = A_2 \cdot V_2 \quad V_2 = V_1 \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_2} = V_1 \cdot \left(\frac{D_1}{D_2} \right)^2 \quad V_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \left(\frac{7.5}{2.5} \right)^2 \quad V_2 = 18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Hence
$$R_x = 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \left(18 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.025 \cdot \text{m})^2 \times \cos(30 \cdot \text{deg}) \times \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}} \quad R_x = 138 \cdot \text{N}$$

For y momentum
$$R_y - p_1 \cdot A_1 - W - \rho \cdot \text{Vol} \cdot g = -V_1 \cdot (-\rho \cdot V_1 \cdot A_1) - V_2 \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot (\rho \cdot V_2 \cdot A_2)$$

$$R_y = p_1 \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot D_1^2}{4} + W + \rho \cdot \text{Vol} \cdot g + \frac{\rho \cdot \pi}{4} \cdot \left(V_1^2 \cdot D_1^2 - V_2^2 \cdot D_2^2 \cdot \sin(\theta) \right)$$

where
$$W = 4.5 \cdot \text{kg} \times 9.81 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}} \quad W = 44.1 \text{ N} \quad \text{Vol} = 0.002 \cdot \text{m}^3$$

Hence
$$R_y = 125 \times 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \times \frac{\pi \cdot (0.075 \cdot \text{m})^2}{4} + 44.1 \cdot \text{N} + 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 0.002 \cdot \text{m}^3 \times 9.81 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}} \dots$$

$$+ 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left[\left(2 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \times (0.075 \cdot \text{m})^2 - \left(18 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \times (0.025 \cdot \text{m})^2 \times \sin(30 \cdot \text{deg}) \right] \times \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}$$

$$R_y = 554 \cdot \text{N}$$