

WORKING WITH THE
MACROSCOPIC
MOMENTUM
BALANCE
EQUATION

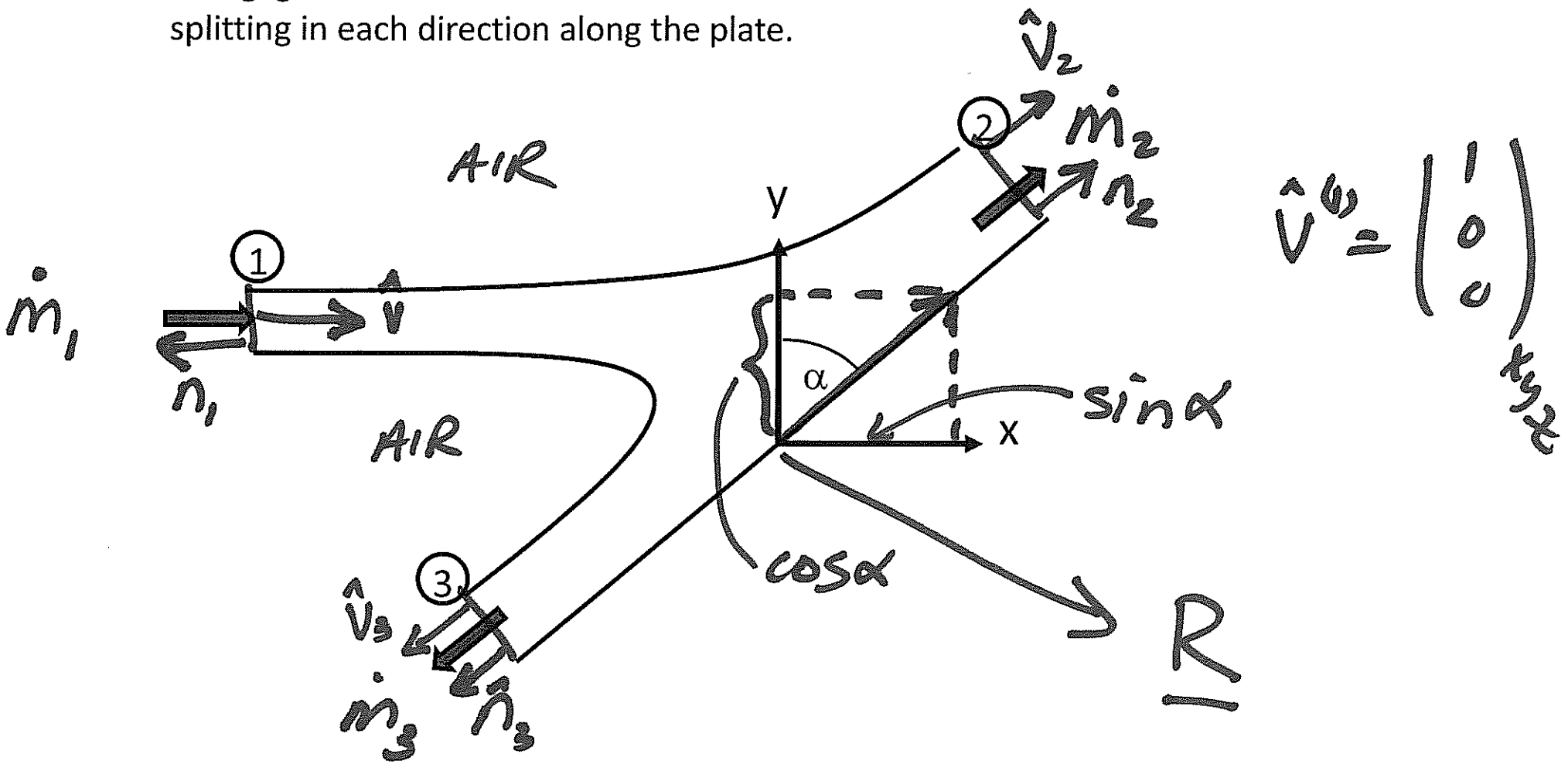
Dr. Faith Morrison
Michigan Tech University

21 Oct 2010

YouTube: DrMorrisonMTU

3

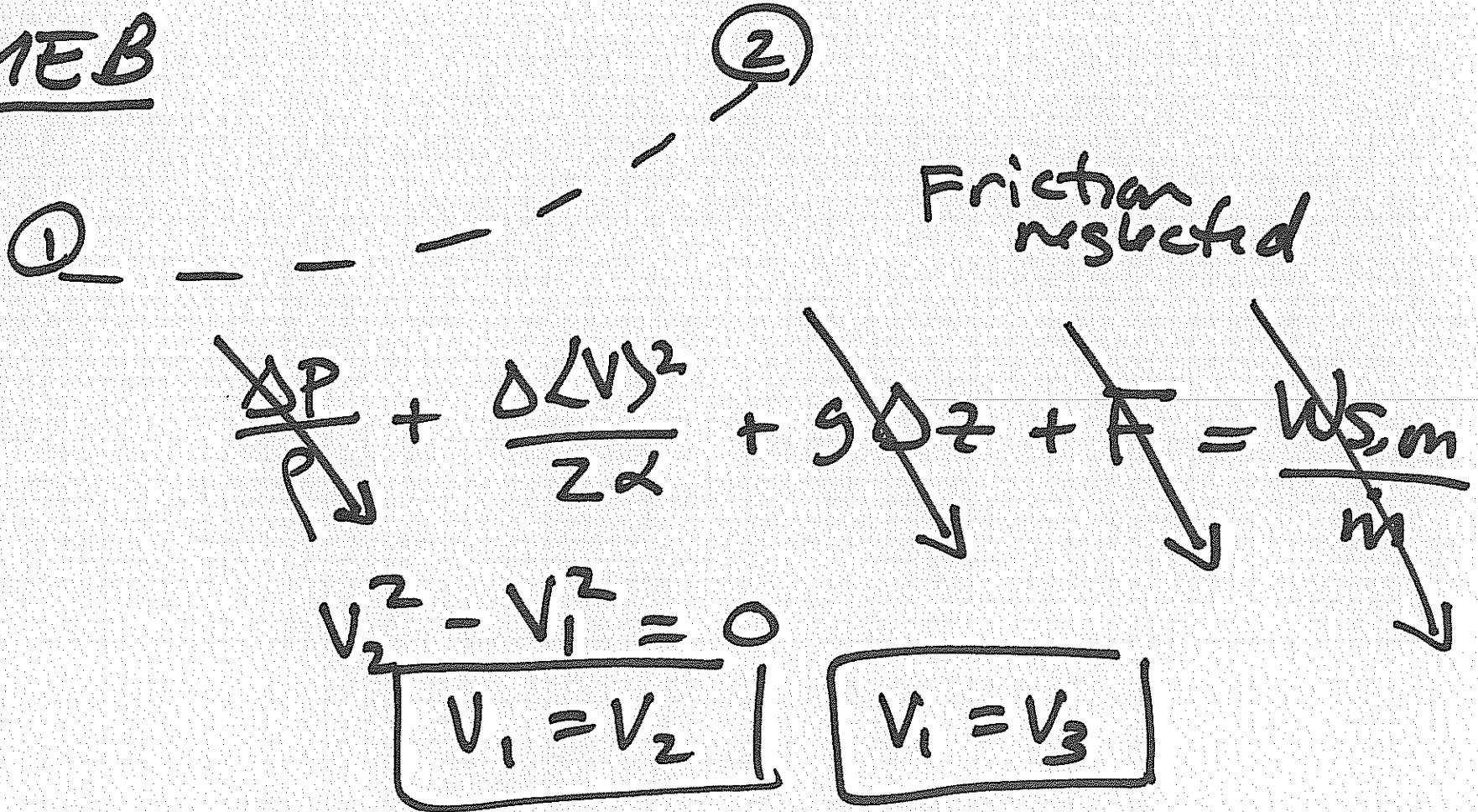
Water at 298 K discharges from a nozzle and travels horizontally, hitting a flat wall inclined 45° to the vertical. The nozzle has a diameter of 12mm, and the water leaves the nozzle with a flat velocity profile at a velocity of 6.0 m/s. You may assume that the sliding friction between the fluid and the wall is negligible. Calculate the vector force on the wall and the amount of fluid splitting in each direction along the plate.



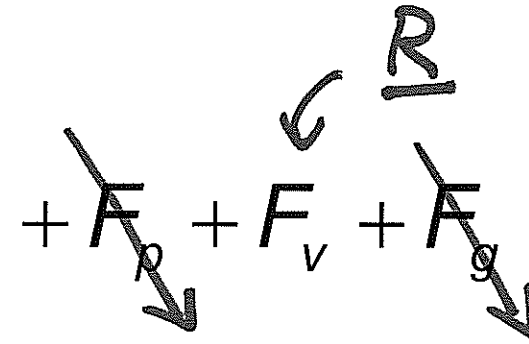
MASS BALANCE

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 + \dot{m}_3$$

MEB



Steady-State Macroscopic Momentum Balance

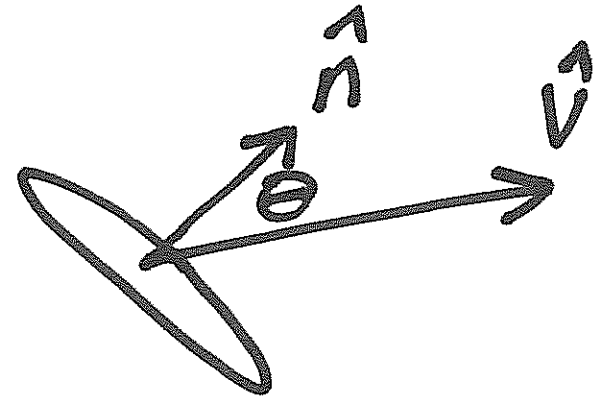
$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{-\rho A \langle v \rangle^2 \cos \theta}{\beta} \hat{v} \right]_i + \cancel{F_p} + F_v + \cancel{F_g}$$


$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{-\dot{m} \langle v \rangle \cos \theta}{\beta} \hat{v} \right]_i + \cancel{F_p} + F_v + \cancel{F_g}$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho A \langle v \rangle$$

$\beta = 1$
 $\alpha = 1$ } turbulent flow

FROM
 MEB,
 not the angle!



$$- \rho_1 A_1 V_1^2 \cos \theta_1 \hat{V}_1$$

$$- \rho_2 A_2 V_2^2 \cos \theta_2 \hat{V}_2$$

$$- \rho_3 A_3 V_3^2 \cos \theta_3 \hat{V}_3$$

$$+ R = 0$$

$$\hat{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{n}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{V}^{(1)} = -\hat{n}_1$$

$$\hat{V}^{(2)} = \hat{n}_2$$

$$\hat{V}^{(3)} = \hat{n}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & m_1 \langle V \rangle_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{xyz} - m_2 \langle V \rangle_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{xyz} \\
 & - m_3 \langle V \rangle_3 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{xyz} + \begin{pmatrix} R_x \\ R_y \\ R_z \end{pmatrix} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

z-component: $R_z = 0$

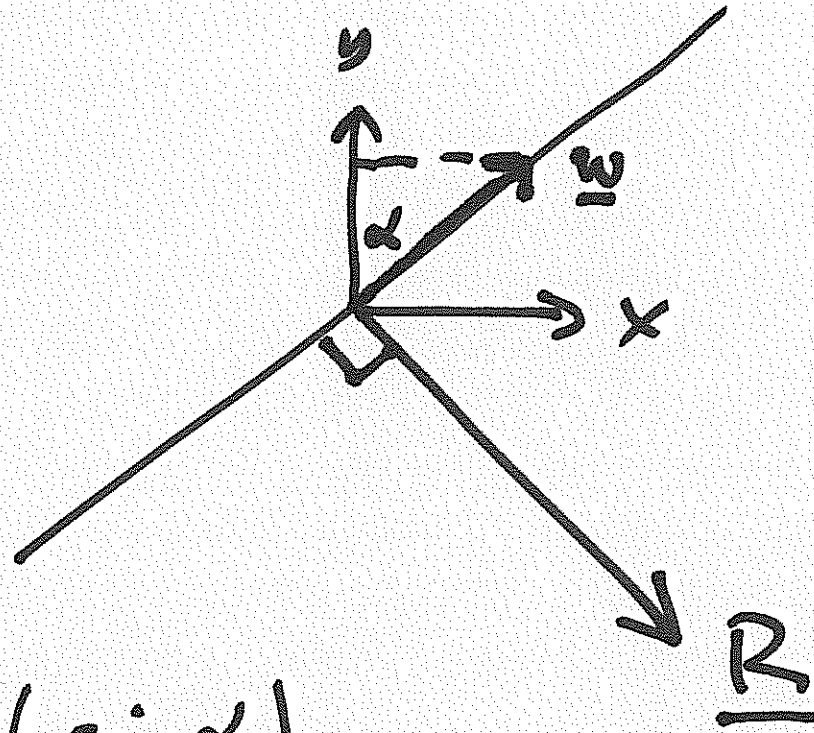
x-component:

$$m_1 \langle V \rangle_1 - m_2 \langle V \rangle_2 \sin \alpha + m_3 \langle V \rangle_3 \sin \alpha = -R_x$$

y-component:

$$-m_2 \langle V \rangle_2 \cos \alpha + m_3 \langle V \rangle_3 \cos \alpha = -R_y$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} R_x \\ R_y \\ R_z \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\hat{W} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{xyz}$$

$$\underline{R} \cdot \hat{W} = 0$$

$$\underline{R} \cdot \hat{W} = R_x \sin \alpha + R_y \cos \alpha = 0$$

Since $\alpha = 45^\circ$, $\sin \alpha = \cos \alpha \therefore R_x + R_y = 0$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 v - \dot{m}_2 v \sin \alpha + \dot{m}_3 v \sin \alpha = -R_x$$

$$-\dot{m}_2 v \sin \alpha + \dot{m}_3 v \sin \alpha = -R_y$$

$$\therefore \begin{aligned} m_3 &= 0.171 m_2 \\ m_2 &= 0.578 \text{ kg/s} \\ m_3 &= 0.099 \text{ kg/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 2.03 \text{ N} \\ -2.03 \text{ N} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^2$$

==