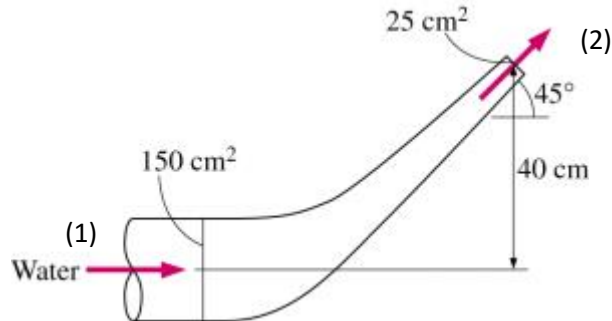


October 31, 2016

NAME _____

Quiz 9. A reducing elbow shown in Figure is used to deflect water ($\rho = 998 \text{ kg/m}^3$) flow at a rate of $0.03 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ in a horizontal pipe upward by an angle $\theta = 45^\circ$ from the flow direction while accelerating it. The elbow discharges water into the atmosphere ($p_2 = 0$). The cross-sectional area of the elbow is 150 cm^2 at the inlet and 25 cm^2 at the exit. The elevation difference between the centers of the exit and the inlet is 40 cm . Determine (a) the mass flow rate \dot{m} and water velocity at sections 1 and 2, (b) the pressure at section 1, and (c) the horizontal component of the anchoring force, F_{Ax} , needed to hold the elbow in place. Assume frictionless, incompressible and steady flow.



Momentum equation:

$$\Sigma \underline{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \underline{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \underline{V} \rho \underline{V} \cdot d\underline{A}$$

Bernoulli's equation:

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 + \gamma z_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \gamma z_2$$

Note: Attendance (+2 points), format (+1 point)

Solution:

a) Continuity:

$$\dot{m} = \rho Q = \left(998 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right) \left(0.03 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}\right) = 30 \text{ kg/s}$$

(+0.5 point)

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.03 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.015 \text{ m}^2} = 2 \text{ m/s}; \quad V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.03 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.0025 \text{ m}^2} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

(+0.5 point)

b) Bernoulli equation:

$$p_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_2^2 - V_1^2) + \gamma (z_2 - z_1)$$

(+2 point)

$$p_1 = (0) + \frac{1}{2} \left(998 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right) \left(\left(12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 - \left(2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 \right) + \left(9790 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^3}\right) (0.4 \text{ m}) = 74 \text{ kPa}$$

(+0.5 point)

c) x-momentum:

$$F_{Ax} + p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 = \left(-\frac{\rho V_1 A_1}{\dot{m}} \right) (V_1) + \left(\frac{\rho V_2 A_2}{\dot{m}} \right) (V_2 \cos 45^\circ)$$

$$F_{Ax} = \dot{m} (V_2 \cos 45^\circ - V_1) - p_1 A_1$$

(+3 points)

$$F_{Ax} = \left(30 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}\right) \left(\left(12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) \cos 45^\circ - \left(2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) \right) - \left(74,000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}\right) (0.015 \text{ m}^2) = 915 \text{ N}$$

(+0.5 point)