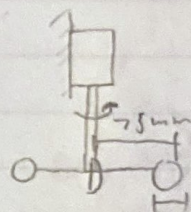


MET330 Homework 2.2

17.11 Knowing that area and distance to moment will help give required torque value, but isn't there a force value calculated by the hemispherical cup shape!



$$C_D = 1.35$$

Drag force equation: $F_D = \text{drag} = C_D (\rho v^2 / 2) A$

velocity: $v = \omega \times r$ $\omega = \text{rad/s} = \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right)$
 $r = \text{radius}$

$C_D = \text{coefficient of drag}$ $\rho = \text{density}$ $v = \text{velocity}$

Torque: Force $\times$ distance (N.m)

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{0.025}{2} \right)^2 = 4.909 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{20 \text{ rotations}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rotation}} = 2.0943 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v = \omega \cdot r = 2.0943 \cdot 0.075 \text{ m} = 0.157 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_D = C_D (\rho v^2 / 2) A = 1.35 (1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 0.157^2 / 2) \cdot 4.909 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_D = 1.00044 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ N.m}$$

16.6

$$\rho_{H_2O @ 180^\circ F} = 60.546 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

$$A = \text{constant} = 2.95 \text{ in}^2 = 0.02044 \text{ ft}^2$$

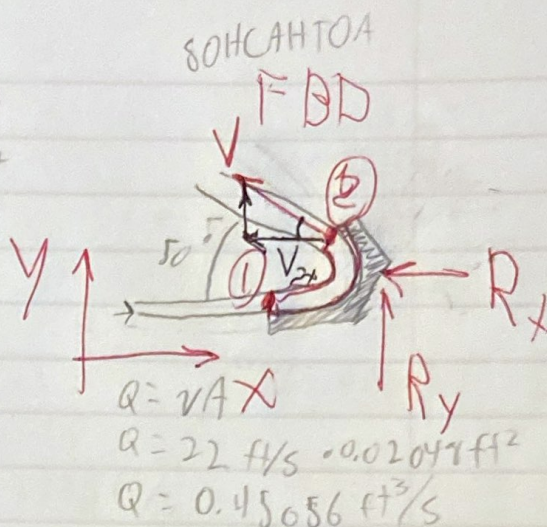
$$V = 22.0 \text{ ft/s}, \theta = 50^\circ$$

$$\sum F_x = \rho Q \Delta V_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x})$$

$$\sum F_y = \rho Q \Delta V_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y})$$

$$R_x = P_1 A_1 + \rho \frac{Q^2}{A}$$

$$R_y = \rho \frac{Q^2}{A_2} + W + P_2 A_2$$



If I have entrance velocity, should I be able to find exit velocity? or did they give me working velocity. What do I use for pressure? the book used 1000 but I don't know why.

$$V_{2x} = (\cos 50) \cdot 22 = 14.14$$

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

$$-R_x = 60.546 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \cdot 0.45056 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} (14.14 - 22)$$

$$-R_x = -214.578$$

$$R_x = 214.578$$

$$V_{2y} = (\sin 50) \cdot 22 =$$

$$R_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y}) +$$

$$R_y = 60.546 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \cdot 0.45056 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} (-0)$$

$$R_y =$$

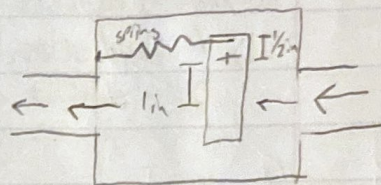
16.11 $Q = 100 \text{ gal/min} = .223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$

1 in schedule 40 pipe = 1.049 in = 0.0874 ft

$A = \pi (0.0437 \text{ ft})^2 = 0.006001 \text{ ft}^2$

$Q = VA \Rightarrow V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{.223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{0.006001 \text{ ft}^2}$

$V = 37.15 \text{ ft/s}$



$\rho = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$

$F = \rho Q \Delta V = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \cdot .223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \cdot 37.15 \text{ ft/s}$

$F = 516.944 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb/s}^2 \text{ (lbf)}$

$M_A \cdot D = 0.0416 \cdot F_s - 0.0833 \cdot 516.944 \text{ lbf} = 0$

$F_s = \frac{0.0833 \cdot 516.944}{0.0416} = 1035.14 \text{ lbf}$