

A Jet of water of diameter 50 mm strikes a fixed plate in such a way that the angle between the plate and jet is 30° . The force exerted in the direction of the Jet is 1471.5 N. Determine the rate of flow of water.



$$d = 50 \text{ mm} = 0.05$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$F_n = 1471.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_n = \rho A v^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$F_n = f_n \sin \theta$$

$$1471.5 = 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.05)^2 \times v^2 \times \sin^2 30^\circ$$

$$v = \sqrt{2998.28}$$

$$v = 54.75 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q = AV$$

$$Q = 11074 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

A Jet of water of 20mm diameter and moving at 15m/s, strikes upon the center of a symmetrical vane. After impingement, the Jet gets deflected through 160° by the Vane. Presuming Vane to be smooth determine,

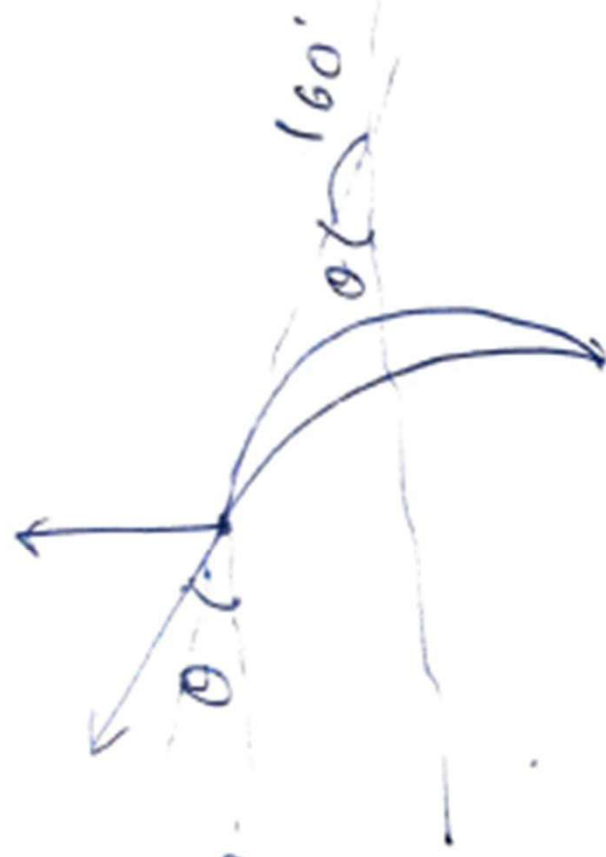
- (i) The force exerted by jet on the Vane, and
- (ii) The ratio of velocity at outlet to that at inlet if actual reaction of the Vane is 127 N.

$$d = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta_{\text{cm}} = 180^\circ$$

deflectora



$$F_n = \rho A v^2 [1 + \cos \theta]$$

$$\theta = 180 - 160 = 20^\circ$$

$$= 2 \times 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0.2^2 \times 15^2 [1 + \cos 20]$$

$$F = 137,110 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{actua}} = 127 \text{ H}$$

$$K = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$F_n = \rho A V^2 \frac{[1 + K \cos \theta]}{[V_1 + V_1 K \cos \theta]}$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.02)^2 \times (18)^2 \frac{[1 + K \cos \theta]}{[1 + K \cos \theta]}$$

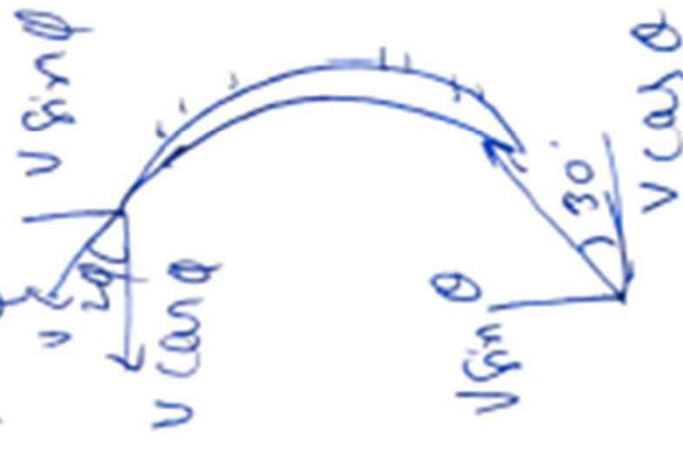
$$127 = 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.02)^2 \times (18)^2 \times [1 + K \cos \theta]$$

$$K = 0.84$$

Blade Factor

A jet of water of diameter 60 mm, moving with velocity of 40 m/s strikes a curved fixed plate tangentially at one end at an angle of 30° to HZ, the jet leaves the plate at an angle of 20° to the HZ. Find the force exerted by jet on the plate in the HZ and vertical direction.

$$\theta = 30, \phi = 20^\circ, \quad V = 40 \text{ m/s}, \quad d = 60 \text{ mm} \\ = 0.06 \text{ m}$$



$$F_x = \dot{m} (V_1 x - V_2 x)$$

$$= \rho A V [V \cos \theta + V \cos \phi]$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.06)^2 [40 \cos 30 + 40 \cos 20]$$

$$= 0.167 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_y = \dot{m} \rho A V [V \sin \theta - V \sin \phi] \\ = 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.06)^2 [40 \sin 30 - 40 \sin 20] = 714.5$$

A jet of water from nozzle is deflected through 60° from its original direction by curved plate when it enters tangentially without shock with a mean velocity of 30 m/s and leaves with a mean velocity of 25 m/s if the discharge from nozzle is 1.8 kg/s calculate the magnitude & direction of the resultant force on the vanes vanes is stationary.

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_2 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_1 = 18 \text{ kg}$$

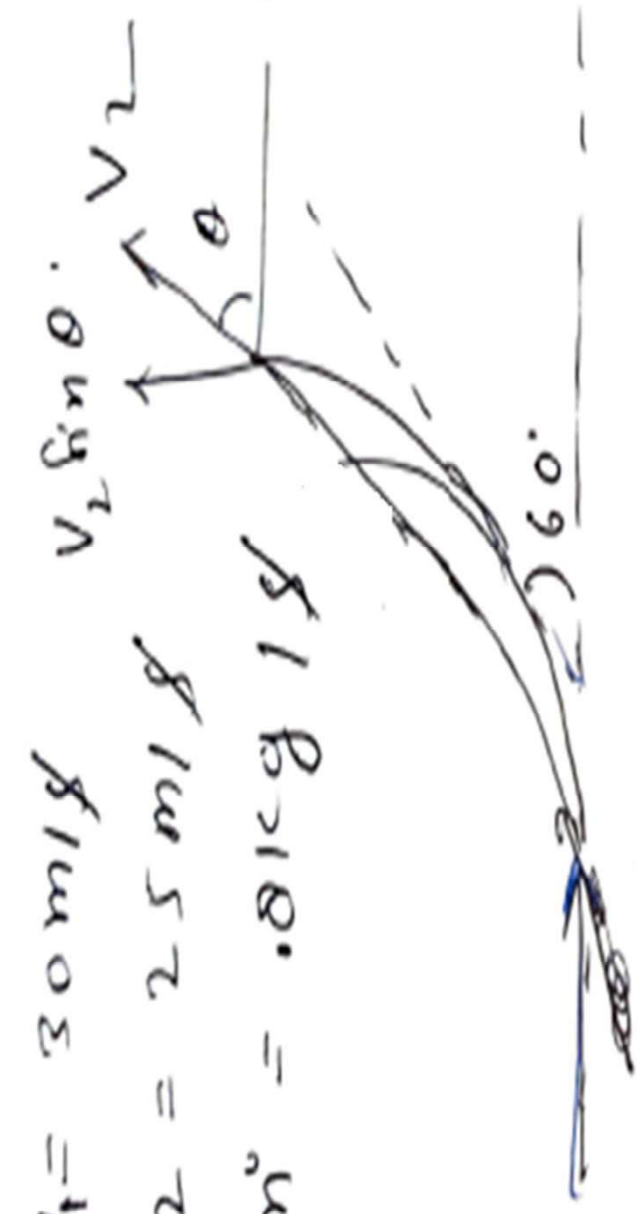
$$V_1 \sin \theta$$

$$V_2$$

$$V_2 \cos \theta$$

$$60^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$



Force ... in direction of ...

$$F_n = m(v_{1x} - v_{2x}) = 25 \cos 60^\circ$$
$$= 12.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_n = 14 \text{ N}$$

Force in normal direction

$$F_y = m(v_{1y} - v_{2y})$$
$$= 20.8 [0 - 2.5 \sin 60^\circ]$$
$$= -17.32 \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{F_n^2 + F_y^2}$$

$$= 22.23 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{F_y}{F_n} = \frac{17.32}{14}$$

$$\alpha = 45.105^\circ$$