



استاتيكا	فيزياء
الكترونيات	دوائر كهربائية
HIDROLيكا	ميكانيكا البناء

Udemy خصوصي

حضورى

اونلاين

بحصبة الطالب على

. مقاطع فيديوهات لشرح المفقرات بشكل وافي

. ملخصات للمادة Pdf للMZK واطر ارجعية

. محاضرات مباشرة على برنامج زووم

مناقشة الأجزاء الغير مفهومة

. تواصل مستمر مع فعلم اطادة

للتحاصل



0567630097

0565657741

Solved Examples

(Momentum Equation)

Example 1

A 600mm diameter pipeline carries water under a head of 30m with a velocity of 3m/s. This water main is fitted with a horizontal bend which turns the axis of the pipeline through 75° (i.e. the internal angle at the bend is 105°). Calculate the resultant force on the bend and its angle to the horizontal.

$$\tau f = f_T = f \rho (v_2 - v_1)$$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$Q = A \cdot v$$

$$= \pi r \cdot \frac{\pi b^2}{4} \cdot v$$

$$Q = 0.848 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$f_T = f \rho (v_2 - v_1)$$

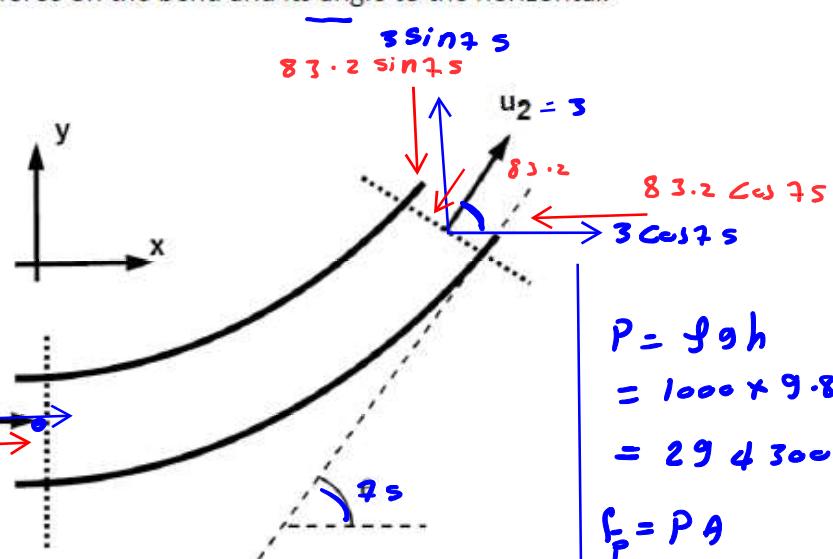
$$f_{Tx} = 1000 \times 0.848 (3 \cos 75^\circ - 3) = -1.886 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tau f_y = f_T = f \rho (v_2 - v_1) = 1000 \times 0.848 (3 \sin 75^\circ)$$

$$f_{Ty} = 2.457 \text{ kN}$$

$$f_{Tz} = f_R + f_P + f_{\cancel{R}}$$

$$-1.886 = f_R + 83.2 - 83.2 \cos 75^\circ \Rightarrow f_R = 63.6 \text{ kN}$$



$$\begin{aligned} P &= f g h \\ &= 1000 \times 9.81 \times 30 \\ &= 294300 \text{ Pa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_p &= P A \\ &= 294300 \times \pi \frac{0.6^2}{4} \\ &= 83.2 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 2 \cdot 457 = F_{B,y} + R_{P,y}$$

$$2 \cdot 457 = F_{B,y} + (-83.2 \sin 75)$$

$$F_{B,y} = 82.82 \text{ kN}$$

the force in the fluid

$$F_{Bx} = 63.6, F_{By} = -82.82$$

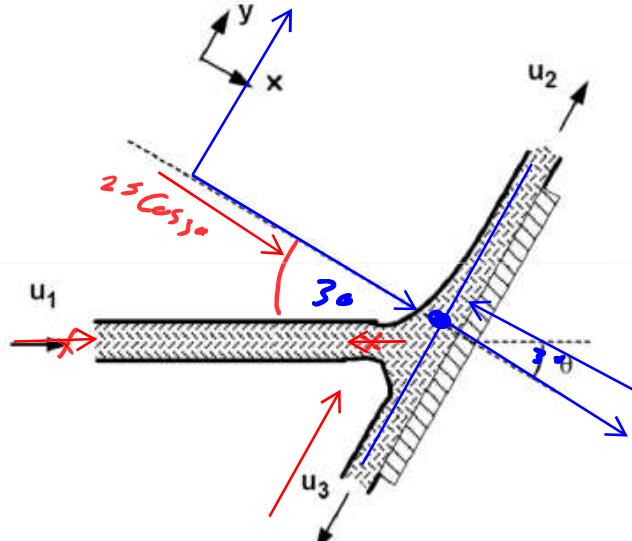
$$F_r = \sqrt{63.6^2 + 82.82^2} = 104.42 \text{ kN} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-82.82}{63.6}\right) = -52.5^\circ$$

Example 2

A 75mm diameter jet of water having a velocity of 25m/s strikes a flat plate, the normal of which is inclined at 30° to the jet. Find the force normal to the surface of the plate.

$$A = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} = \pi \times \frac{(75 \times 10^{-3})^2}{4} = 4.42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = A \cdot V = 0.11 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



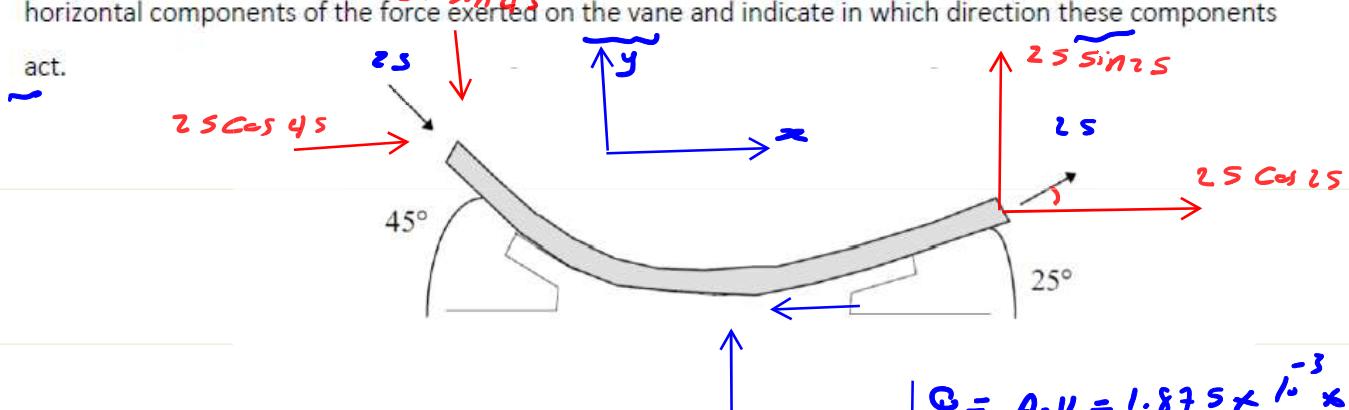
$$F_r = \rho [u_2 - u_1] = 1000 \times 0.11 (0 - 25 \cos 30)$$

$$F_r = -2.38 \text{ kN}$$

$$\underline{F_x + F_p + F_R = -2.38 \text{ kN}}$$

Example 4.3

The figure below shows a smooth curved vane attached to a rigid foundation. The jet of water, rectangular in section, 75mm wide and 25mm thick, strike the vane with a velocity of 25m/s. Calculate the vertical and horizontal components of the force exerted on the vane and indicate in which direction these components act.



$$A = 75 \times 10^{-3} \times 25 \times 10^{-3} = 1.875 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = A \cdot V = 1.875 \times 10^{-3} \times 25$$

$$\Phi = 46.875 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$F_x = \rho Q (V_{ex} - V_e)$$

$$1000 \times 46.875 \times 10^{-3} (25 \cos 25 - 25 \cos 45)$$

$$F_{Tx} = 233.44 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{Ty} = \rho Q (V_{zy} - V_{iy})$$

$$1000 \times 46.875 \times 10^{-3} (-25 \sin 25 + 25 \sin 45)$$

$$F_{Ty} = -333.38 \text{ N}$$

$$P_x = -233.44 \text{ N} \quad P_y = 333.38 \text{ N}$$