We simply insert the appropriate momentum-flux factors  $\beta$  from p. 136 of the text:

(a) Laminar:  $\mathbf{F}_{drag} = (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2)\pi \mathbf{R}^2 - (1/3)\rho\pi \mathbf{R}^2 \mathbf{U}_0^2$  Ans. (a) (b) Turbulent,  $\beta_2 \approx 1.020$ :  $\mathbf{F}_{drag} = (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2)\pi \mathbf{R}^2 - 0.02\,\rho\pi \mathbf{R}^2 \mathbf{U}_0^2$  Ans. (b)

**3.54** For the pipe-flow reducing section of Fig. P3.54,  $D_1 = 8$  cm,  $D_2 = 5$  cm, and  $p_2 = 1$  atm. All fluids are at 20°C. If  $V_1 = 5$  m/s and the manometer reading is h = 58 cm, estimate the total horizontal force resisted by the flange bolts.



**Solution:** Let the CV cut through the bolts and through section 2. For the given manometer reading, we may compute the upstream pressure:

$$p_1 - p_2 = (\gamma_{merc} - \gamma_{water})h = (132800 - 9790)(0.58 \text{ m}) \approx 71300 \text{ Pa (gage)}$$

Now apply conservation of mass to determine the exit velocity:

 $Q_1 = Q_2$ , or  $(5 \text{ m/s})(\pi/4)(0.08 \text{ m})^2 = V_2(\pi/4)(0.05)^2$ , solve for  $V_2 \approx 12.8 \text{ m/s}$ Finally, write the balance of horizontal forces:

$$\sum F_x = -F_{\text{bolts}} + p_{1,\text{gage}}A_1 = \dot{m}(V_2 - V_1),$$

or:  $F_{\text{bolts}} = (71300) \frac{\pi}{4} (0.08)^2 - (998) \frac{\pi}{4} (0.08)^2 (5.0) [12.8 - 5.0] \approx 163 \text{ N}$  Ans.

**3.55** In Fig. P3.55 the jet strikes a vane which moves to the right at constant velocity  $V_c$  on a frictionless cart. Compute (a) the force  $F_x$  required to restrain the cart and (b) the power *P* delivered to the cart. Also find the cart velocity for which (c) the force  $F_x$  is a maximum and (d) the power *P* is a maximum.



**Solution:** Let the CV surround the vane and cart and move to the right at cart speed. The jet strikes the vane at *relative* speed  $V_j - V_c$ . The cart does not accelerate, so the horizontal force balance is

$$\Sigma F_{x} = -F_{x} = [\rho A_{j}(V_{j} - V_{c})](V_{j} - V_{c})\cos\theta - \rho A_{j}(V_{j} - V_{c})^{2}$$
  
or:  $F_{x} = \rho A_{j}(V_{j} - V_{c})^{2}(1 - \cos\theta)$  Ans. (a)