

5.48 Water flows from a two-dimensional open channel and is diverted by an inclined plate as illustrated in Fig. P5.48. When the velocity at section (1) is 10 ft/s, what horizontal force (per unit width) is required to hold the plate in position? At section (1) the pressure distribution is hydrostatic, and the fluid acts as a free jet at section (2). Neglect friction.

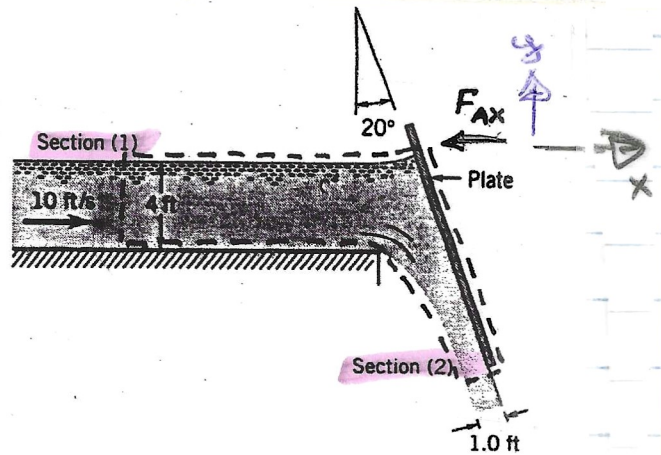


FIGURE P5.48

Momentum:
$$\sum F_x = \int_{CS} \rho \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} dA = \sum_{CS} \rho \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} A$$

$$-F_{Ax} + \underbrace{p_1 A_1}_{\left[\bar{p} A = \frac{\rho g h_1}{2} A_1 \right]} = -v_1 \rho v_1 A_1 + v_2 \sin 20^\circ \rho v_2 A_2$$

Continuity: $v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2$

$$v_2 = \frac{v_1 h_1}{h_2}$$

$$v_1 = 10 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$v_2 = v_2 \sin 20^\circ \hat{i} - v_2 \cos 20^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$-v_1^2 \rho h_1 (1) + \left(\frac{v_1 h_1}{h_2} \right)^2 \sin 20^\circ \rho h_2 (1) = -F_{Ax} + \frac{1}{2} \rho h_1^2 (1)$$

$$F_{Ax} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \rho h_1^2 + v_1^2 \rho h_1 - \left(\frac{v_1 h_1}{h_2} \right)^2 \sin 20^\circ \rho h_2 \right] \times (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{62.4 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \right) (4 \text{ ft})^2 (1 \text{ ft}) + (10 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^2 (1.94 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2} \right) (4 \text{ ft}) (1 \text{ ft})$$

$$- \left(\frac{10 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \times 4 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right)^2 \sin 20^\circ \left(\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2} \right) (1 \text{ ft}) (1 \text{ ft})$$

$$= 213 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = \text{slug} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{slug} = 32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{s}^2 / \text{ft}$$