

impulssatsen i x-led:

$$\Sigma F = \int_{CS} \rho (V \cdot n) dA =$$

(inga tryckkrafter  $p_1 = p_2$ )

$$-\dot{m} V_1 + \int_{CS2} \rho V^2 dA =$$

$$-\rho V_1^2 2h dz + \rho dz 2 \int_0^h u^2 dy =$$

$$= -2\rho V_1^2 h dz + 2\rho dz \int_0^h (17 + 10y)^2 dy$$

$$= -2\rho V_1^2 h dz +$$

$$+ 2\rho dz \int_0^h (289 + 100y^2 + 340y) dy$$

$$= -2\rho V_1^2 h dz +$$

$$+ 2\rho dz \left[ 289y + \frac{100y^3}{3} + \frac{340y^2}{2} \right]_0^h$$

$$= -2\rho V_1^2 h dz +$$

$$2\rho dz \left( 289h + \frac{100}{3} h^3 + 170h^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{F}{dz} = -2\rho V_1^2 h +$$

$$+ 2\rho \left( 289h + \frac{100}{3} h^3 + 170h^2 \right)$$

$$= -41,04 \text{ N/m}$$

F är kraften på kontrollvoly  
Kraften på kroppen  $F_D = -F$

$$F_D = 41 \text{ N/m}$$

Re-likformighetslag  $\Rightarrow$ 

$$Re_m = Re_b \Rightarrow (C_{Dm} = C_{Db} = C_D)$$

$$\frac{U_m D_m}{\nu} = \frac{U_b D_b}{\nu} \quad (U_m = U_b)$$

$$U_m = U_b \frac{D_b}{D_m} = 5U_b \quad (1)$$

$$F_m = \frac{1}{2} C_D \rho U_m^2 A_m \Rightarrow$$

$$C_D = \frac{2F_m}{\rho U_m^2 A_m} \quad (2)$$

$$F_b = \frac{1}{2} C_D \rho U_b^2 A_b = ((1) \& (2)) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2F_m}{\rho (5U_b)^2} \rho U_b^2 A_b =$$

$$= \left( A_b = (D_b)^2 = (5D_m)^2 \right) =$$

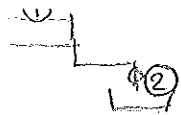
$$= \frac{F_m}{25 D_m^2} 25 D_m^2 = F_m$$

$$\text{dus } F_b = F_m = \underline{\underline{300 \text{ N}}}$$

Effekten:

$$P = F_b \cdot U_b = \underline{\underline{3,3 \text{ kW}}}$$

b. 68b  $w_s = 0$



$$p_1 + \rho g z_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 = p_2 + \rho g z_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \Delta p_f$$

$$p_1 = p_2 = p_{atm} \quad V_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \Delta p_f = \rho g (z_1 - z_2) \quad (1)$$

(6.100b)

$$\Delta p_f = f \rho \frac{V^2}{2} \frac{\Delta L}{D} + (K_1 + K_2 + K_3) \rho \frac{V^2}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \text{ i } (1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \frac{f \rho V_2^2 \Delta L}{2 D} +$$

$$K_1 + K_2 + K_3 \rho \frac{V_2^2}{2} = \rho g (z_1 - z_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 \left( 1 + f \frac{\Delta L}{D} + \frac{K_1 + K_2 + K_3}{2.46} \right) = \rho g (z_1 - z_2)$$

$h + L_1 + L_3 = 4$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{8g}{3.46 + \frac{f \Delta L}{D}}} \quad (3)$$

f fås ur Moodydiag.  $\frac{\epsilon}{D} = 0,002$   
 $\nu = 10^{-6}$

gissa  $V_2 = 1 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow Re = 100000 \Rightarrow$

$$f = 0,0255 \quad (3) \Rightarrow V_2 = 3,97 \text{ m/s}$$

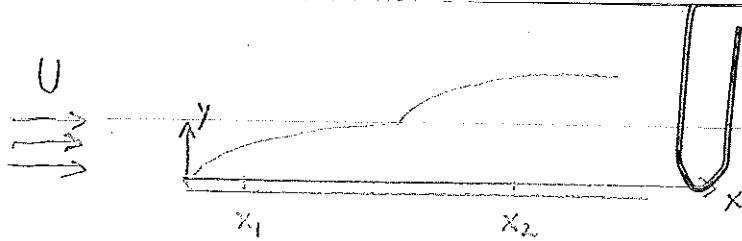
gissa  $V_2 = 3,97 \Rightarrow Re = 397000$

$$\Rightarrow f = 0,024 \quad (3) \Rightarrow V_2 = 4,0 \text{ m/s OI}$$

$$Q = V_2 \cdot A = V_2 \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = 3,14 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$t = \frac{Vol}{Q} = \frac{1}{3,14 \cdot 10^{-2}} = \underline{\underline{32 \text{ s}}}$$

Svar: 32 s



Given:  $U = 50 \text{ m/s}$

$$u(x_1, y_1) = u(x_2, y_2) = 42 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x_1 = 0,05 \text{ m} \quad x_2 = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$p = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\nu = 15,2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\rho = 1,189 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Sökt:  $y_1$  och  $y_2$

Lösning:

a)  $x = x_1$

$$Re_{x_1} = \frac{U x_1}{\nu} = 1,64 \cdot 10^5 < Re_{x_{kr}} \Rightarrow \text{lam.}$$

$$\frac{u}{U} = \frac{42}{50} = 0,84 \quad \text{Tab. 7.1} \Rightarrow \eta = 2,96$$

$$y = \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{\frac{U}{\nu x}}} = 3,65 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

b)  $x = x_2 \quad Re_{x_2} = 8,224 \cdot 10^6 > Re_{x_{kr}} = 5 \cdot 10^5$

$\therefore$  turb gs. Antag omslag redan i framkanten

$$(7.43) \Rightarrow \tau_w = 0,135 \frac{\rho U^2}{\sqrt{Re_x}} = 4,127 \text{ Pa}$$

$$u^* = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_w}{\rho}} = 1,863 \text{ m/s}$$

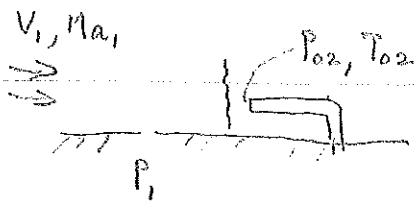
Antag log-lagen:  $\frac{u}{u^*} = 2,44 \ln \frac{u^* y}{\nu} + 4,9$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\nu}{u^*} e^{\left(\frac{u}{u^*} - 4,9\right)/2,44} = 0,0112 \text{ m}$$

Kontroll:

$$\frac{u^* y}{\nu} = 1382, \quad \text{log-lagen kan anses gälla}$$

Svar a)  $y = 0,37 \text{ mm}$  b)  $y = 11,2 \text{ mm}$



Givet:  $p_1 = 35 \text{ kPa}$

$T_{02} = 340^\circ\text{C} = 613 \text{ K}$

$p_{02} = 260 \text{ kPa}$

Sökt:  $Ma_1, V_1$

Gissa  $Ma_1 = 2,0$  Tabell B1  $\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_{01}} = 0,1278$

$\Rightarrow p_{01} = 273865 \text{ Pa}$

$Ma_1 = 2,0$ , Tabell B2  $\Rightarrow \frac{p_{02}}{p_{01}} = 0,7209 \Rightarrow p_{02} = 197430 \text{ Pa}$

För lågt.

Gissa  $Ma_1 = 2,3$  B1  $\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_{01}} = 0,08 \Rightarrow p_{01} = 437500$

$Ma_1 = 2,3$  B2  $\Rightarrow \frac{p_{02}}{p_{01}} = 0,5833 \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow p_{02} = 255193 \approx 260 \text{ kPa}$ , OK  
(noggrannare iterering  $\Rightarrow Ma_1 = 2,29$ )

$Ma_1 = 2,3$  B1  $\Rightarrow \frac{T_1}{T_{01}} = 0,4859 \Rightarrow$

$T_{01} = T_{02}$  (adiabatisk)

$\therefore T_1 = 0,4859 \cdot 613 = 298 \text{ K}$

$V_1 = Ma_1 \cdot a_1 = 2,3 \sqrt{\gamma R T_1} =$

$= 2,3 \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 298} = 796 \text{ m/s}$

Svar:  $Ma_1 = 2,3$   $V_1 = 796 \text{ m/s}$