## IMPACT OF JET

### 5.0 RESULT

Given:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \rho H 2 O=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\
& D=8 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (diameter of the nozzle) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 1 Flat Impact Surface $\left(\alpha=90^{\circ}\right)$

| Volume $=\quad$ ho= |  |  |  |  |  |  | Theoretical Force, $F_{a}=\mathrm{ma}$ <br> (N) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass <br> (g) | Time <br> (s) | Flow Rate, $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Q} \\ \left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Exit Velocity, $u$ $(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Height of target plane from nozzle exit, $h,(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Impact } \\ \text { Velocity, } v \\ (\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | Experimental <br> Force, $F_{y}$ <br> (N) |  |
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Table 2 Curved Impact Surface $\left(\alpha=120^{\circ}\right)$

| Volume $=$ ho= |  |  |  |  |  |  | Theoretical <br> Force, $F_{a}=\mathrm{ma}$ <br> (N) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass <br> (g) | Time <br> (s) | Flow Rate, $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Q} \\ \left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Exit Velocity, $\begin{gathered} u \\ (\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | Height of target plane from nozzle exit, $h,(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Impact } \\ \text { Velocity, } v \\ (\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | Experimental <br> Force, $F_{y}$ <br> (N) |  |
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Table 3 Curved Impact Surface $\left(\alpha=180^{\circ}\right)$

| Volume = ho= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass <br> (g) | Time (s) | Flow Rate, $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Q} \\ \left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Exit Velocity, $u$ $(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Height of target plane from nozzle exit, $h$ (mm) | Impact <br> Velocity, $v$ <br> ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Experimental <br> Force, $F_{y}$ <br> (N) | Theoretical <br> Force, $F_{a}=\mathrm{ma}$ <br> (N) |
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## CALIBRATION OF A PRESSURE GAUGE

(DEAD WEIGHT PRESSURE)

### 5.0 RESULT

Cross-sectional area, $\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$

Weight of piston
$=$ $\qquad$ kg

Diameter of piston = $\qquad$ m

Table 1 True pressures and gauge readings

| Total load including piston weight <br> (M) | Ptrue <br> (True Pressure), <br> $\left(\mathbf{k N} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Gauge Reading (P actual) <br>  <br> (kg) |  | (N) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Increasing <br> Pressure, <br> $\left(\mathbf{k N} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Decreasing <br> Pressure, <br> $\left(\mathbf{k N} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ |  |
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