

流体力学 第十一周. 周五. 作业参考答案

1. 解: 取B容器出水管口的 z_2 坐标为零, $z_1=H_1$ 时, $v_1=0$, $p_1=p_2$.

代入理想流体的伯努利方程:

$$z_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$\text{则 } v_2 = \sqrt{2gH_1} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 2.5} = 7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{而 } q_v = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 v_2 \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{4q_v}{\pi v_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times \frac{90}{3600}}{\pi \times 7}} = 0.0674 \text{ m}$$

水平管中的绝对压强由下式求得:

$$H_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} = z + \frac{p}{\rho g} + \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$p = \rho g \left[H_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} - \left(z + \frac{v^2}{2g} \right) \right] = 1000 \times 9.8 \times \left[2.5 + \frac{101325}{1000 \times 9.8} - \left(5 + \frac{7^2}{2 \times 9.8} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0.5233 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{则计压强 } p_e = p - p_a = 0.5233 \times 10^5 - 101325 = -0.49 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

2. 解: 由理想流体的伯努利方程和连续方程:

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + h_1$$

$$v_1 = \frac{q}{\pi \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2}, v_2 = \frac{q}{\pi \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{所以 } \frac{19.6 \times 10^4}{9.8 \times 1000} + \frac{\left[\frac{q}{\pi \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2}\right]^2}{2 \times 9.8} = \frac{9.81 \times 10^4}{9.8 \times 1000} + \frac{\left[\frac{q}{\pi \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}\right]^2}{2 \times 9.8} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 0.439 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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3. 解: (1) 利用连续方程求解 u_A, u_B :

$$u_A = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_A^2} = \frac{4 \times 0.1}{\pi \times 0.2^2} = 3.185 \text{ m/s}, \quad u_B = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_B^2} = \frac{4 \times 0.1}{\pi \times 0.15^2} = 5.662 \text{ m/s}$$

(2) 利用伯努利方程求解压强 P_B ,

以管轴线所在平面为基准面, 列 A-A、B-B 断面的伯努利方程

$$0 + \frac{120}{9.8} + \frac{3.185^2}{19.6} = 0 + \frac{P_B}{\rho g} + \frac{5.662^2}{19.6} \Rightarrow \frac{P_B}{\rho g} = 11.128 \text{ m H}_2\text{O (米水柱)}$$

$$\text{则 } P_B = 109.05 \text{ kPa.}$$

$$\text{力: } P_A = P_A \times \frac{\pi d_A^2}{4} = 120 \times \frac{\pi \times 0.2^2}{4} = 3.77 \text{ kN.}$$

$$P_B = P_B \times \frac{\pi d_B^2}{4} = 109.05 \times \frac{\pi \times 0.15^2}{4} = 1.927 \text{ kN.}$$

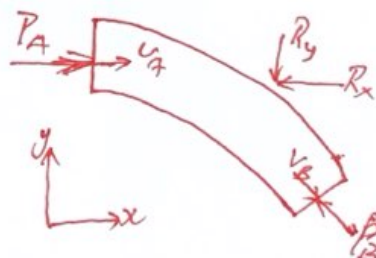
(3) 利用动量方程求解管壁对水流的作用力:

①. 建立如图所示的坐标系.

②. 取弯管段为控制体.

③. 对控制体作受力分析.

④. 列动量方程.



$$x \text{ 方向: } P_A - R_x - P_B \cos \theta = \rho Q (u_B \cos \theta - u_A)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_x = 3.77 - 1.927 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 \times 0.165 \times 5.662 \times \frac{1}{2} - 3.185$$

$$= 2.85 \text{ kN.}$$

$$y \text{ 方向: } -R_y + P_B \sin \theta = \rho Q (-u_B \sin \theta - 0)$$

$$R_y = (1.927 + 1 \times 0.165 \times 5.662 \times 0.866) = 2.16 \text{ kN.}$$

$$\text{则 合力 } R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = 3.57 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{R_y}{R_x} = 0.758 \Rightarrow \alpha = 37.6^\circ$$

水流对管壁作用力 R 大小与管壁对水流作用力 R 大小相等, 方向相反.