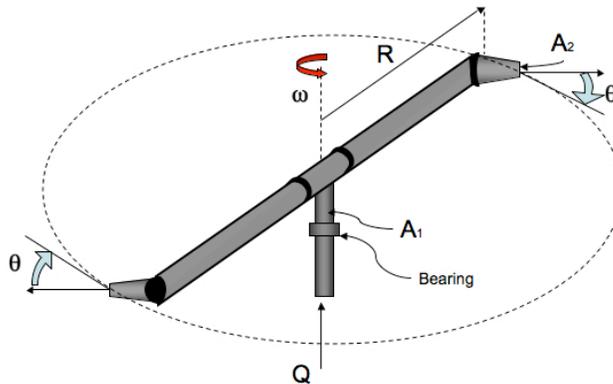


MIT Department of Mechanical Engineering  
2.25 Advanced Fluid Mechanics

**Problem 5.29**

*This problem is from “Advanced Fluid Mechanics Problems” by A.H. Shapiro and A.A. Sonin*



The sketch shows a lawn sprinkler with two horizontal arms of radial length  $R$ , at the termination of which are nozzles (exit Area  $A_2$ ) pointing in a direction which is at an angle  $\theta$  relative to the tangent of a circumferential line, as shown. The sprinkler is free to rotate, but the bearing on which it is mounted exerts a torque  $k\omega$  in the direction opposing the rotation,  $\omega$  being the angular rate of rotation. A constant volume flow rate  $Q$  passes through the sprinkler, the flow being incompressible at density  $\rho$ .

- (a) Find an expression for the steady-state angular velocity  $\omega$  of sprinkler in terms of the given quantities  $R$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $Q$ ,  $\rho$ , and  $k$ .
- (b) In the steady state, what is the velocity vector of the fluid emerging from the nozzles, as seen by an observer in the non-rotating reference frame? What is the fluid velocity at the nozzle vent if the bearing is frictionless ( $k = 0$ )?
- (c) If the pipe area at station 1 near the bearing is  $A_1$ , and the flow from that point to the nozzles is inviscid, what gage pressure is required at station 1 to sustain the flow rate in this steady state?

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

2.25 Advanced Fluid Mechanics  
Fall 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.