A weir discharges into a channel of constant breadth as shown in the figure. It is observed that a region of still water backs up behind the jet to a height $a$. The velocity and height of the flow in the channel are given as $V$ and $h$, respectively, and the density of the water is $\rho$. You may assume that friction and the horizontal momentum of the fluid falling over the weir are negligible.


What is the height $a$ in terms of the other parameters?

## SOLUTION:

Apply the linear momentum equation in the $x$-direction to the control volume shown below. Use the fixed frame of reference shown in the figure.


$$
\frac{d}{d t} \int_{\mathrm{CV}} u_{x} \rho d V+\int_{\mathrm{CS}} u_{x}\left(\rho \mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{rel}} \cdot d \mathbf{A}\right)=F_{B, x}+F_{S, x}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{d t} \int_{\mathrm{CV}} u_{x} \rho d V=0 \quad \text { (steady flow) } \\
& \int_{\mathrm{CS}} u_{x}\left(\rho \mathbf{u}_{\text {rel }} \cdot d \mathbf{A}\right)=\rho V^{2} h \quad \text { (assume incoming flow has negligible horizontal velocity) } \\
& F_{B, x}=0 \\
& F_{S, x}=\frac{1}{2} \rho g a^{2}-\frac{1}{2} \rho g h^{2} \quad \text { (net horizontal pressure forces) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Substitute and simplify.

$$
\begin{align*}
& \rho V^{2} h=\frac{1}{2} \rho g a^{2}-\frac{1}{2} \rho g h^{2}  \tag{1}\\
& a^{2}=h^{2}+\frac{2 V^{2} h}{g} \\
& a=h \sqrt{1+\frac{2 V^{2}}{g h}} \\
& \therefore \frac{a}{h}=\sqrt{1+2 \mathrm{Fr}^{2}} \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

where $\mathrm{Fr}=V /(g h)^{1 / 2}$ is a dimensionless parameter known as the Froude number.

