

# Important Torque Exerted on a Wheel with Radial Curved Vanes Formulas PDF



**Formulas**  
**Examples**  
**with Units**

## List of 50 Important Torque Exerted on a Wheel with Radial Curved Vanes Formulas

### 1) Angular Momentum at Inlet Formula

Formula

$$L = \left( \frac{W_f \cdot v_f}{G} \right) \cdot r$$

Example with Units

$$148.32 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}{10} \right) \cdot 3 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2) Angular Momentum at Outlet Formula

Formula

$$L = \left( \frac{W_f \cdot v_f}{G} \right) \cdot r$$

Example with Units

$$35.9305 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 9.69 \text{ m/s}}{10} \right) \cdot 3 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 3) Angular Velocity for Work Done on Wheel per Second Formula

Formula

$$\omega = \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot (v_f \cdot r + v \cdot r_o)}$$

Example with Units

$$13.3542 \text{ rad/s} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m})}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 4) Efficiency of System Formula

Formula

$$\eta = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{v}{v_f} \right)^2 \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.9413 = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{9.69 \text{ m/s}}{40 \text{ m/s}} \right)^2 \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 5) Initial Velocity for Work Done if Jet leaves in Motion of Wheel Formula

Formula

$$u = \frac{\left( \frac{P_{dc} \cdot G}{w_f} \right) + (v \cdot v_f)}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$54.3704 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{2209 \text{ w} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) + (9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s})}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula



## 6) Initial Velocity given Power Delivered to Wheel Formula

Formula

$$u = \left( \left( \frac{P_{dc} \cdot G}{w_f \cdot v_f} \right) - (v) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$34.9904 \text{ m/s} = \left( \left( \frac{2209 \text{ W} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}} \right) - (9.69 \text{ m/s}) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 7) Initial Velocity when Work Done at Vane Angle is 90 and Velocity is Zero Formula

Formula

$$u = \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$78.8835 \text{ m/s} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 8) Mass of Fluid Striking Vane per Second Formula

Formula

$$m_f = \frac{w_f}{G}$$

Example with Units

$$1.236 \text{ kg} = \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 9) Power Delivered to Wheel Formula

Formula

$$P_{dc} = \left( \frac{w_f}{G} \right) \cdot (v_f \cdot u + v \cdot v_f)$$

Example with Units

$$2209.4736 \text{ W} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10} \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 10) Radius at Inlet for Work Done on Wheel per Second Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{\left( \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot \omega} \right) - (v \cdot r_0)}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$3.161 \text{ m} = \frac{\left( \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}} \right) - (9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m})}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 11) Radius at Inlet with Known Torque by Fluid Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{\left( \frac{\tau \cdot G}{w_f} \right) + (v \cdot r_0)}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$8.8131 \text{ m} = \frac{\left( \frac{292 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) + (9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m})}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 12) Radius at Outlet for Torque Exerted by Fluid Formula

Formula

$$r_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{\tau \cdot G}{w_f} \right) - (v_f \cdot r)}{v}$$

Example with Units

$$11.9965 \text{ m} = \frac{\left( \frac{292 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{9.69 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 13) Radius at Outlet for Work Done on Wheel per Second Formula

Formula

$$r_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot \omega} \right) - (v_f \cdot r)}{v}$$

Example with Units

$$12.6644 \text{ m} = \frac{\left( \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{9.69 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 14) Speed of Wheel given Tangential Velocity at Inlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{v_{\text{tangential}} \cdot 60}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$3.1831 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{60 \text{ m/s} \cdot 60}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 15) Speed of Wheel given Tangential Velocity at Outlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{v_{\text{tangential}} \cdot 60}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_0}$$

Example with Units

$$0.7958 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{60 \text{ m/s} \cdot 60}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 16) Torque Exerted by Fluid Formula

Formula

$$\tau = \left( \frac{w_f}{G} \right) \cdot (v_f \cdot r + v \cdot r_0)$$

Example with Units

$$292.0421 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10} \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 17) Velocity at Point given Efficiency of System Formula

Formula

$$v = \sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot v_f$$

Example with Units

$$17.8885 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{1 - 0.80} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 18) Velocity for Work Done if there is no Loss of Energy Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \sqrt{\left(\frac{W \cdot 2 \cdot G}{W_f}\right) + v^2}$$

Example with Units

$$80.0286 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 2 \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}}\right) + 9.69 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 19) Velocity given Angular Momentum at Inlet Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \frac{L \cdot G}{W_f \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$67.4218 \text{ m/s} = \frac{250 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 20) Velocity given Angular Momentum at Outlet Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{T_m \cdot G}{W_f \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$10.383 \text{ m/s} = \frac{38.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 21) Velocity given Efficiency of System Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \eta}}$$

Example with Units

$$21.6675 \text{ m/s} = \frac{9.69 \text{ m/s}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.80}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 22) Radius of the Wheel Formulas

### 22.1) Radius of Wheel for Tangential Velocity at Inlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{v}{\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega}{60}}$$

Example with Units

$$7.0129 \text{ m} = \frac{9.69 \text{ m/s}}{\frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 2.1 \text{ rev/s}}{60}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 22.2) Radius of Wheel for Tangential Velocity at Outlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{v_{\text{tangential}}}{\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega}{60}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.5473 \text{ m} = \frac{60 \text{ m/s}}{\frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 2.1 \text{ rev/s}}{60}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 22.3) Radius of Wheel given Angular Momentum at Inlet Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{L}{\frac{W_f \cdot v_f}{G}}$$

Example with Units

$$5.0566 \text{ m} = \frac{250 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}}{\frac{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}{10}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 23) Tangential momentum and Tangential velocity Formulas

### 23.1) Tangential Momentum of Fluid Striking Vanes at Inlet Formula

Formula

$$T_m = \frac{w_f \cdot v_f}{G}$$

Example with Units

$$49.44 \text{ kg}^*\text{m/s} = \frac{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}{10}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 23.2) Tangential Momentum of Fluid Striking Vanes at Outlet Formula

Formula

$$T_m = \frac{w_f \cdot v}{G}$$

Example with Units

$$11.9768 \text{ kg}^*\text{m/s} = \frac{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 9.69 \text{ m/s}}{10}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 23.3) Tangential Velocity at Inlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$v_{\text{tangential}} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega}{60} \right) \cdot r$$

Example with Units

$$39.5841 \text{ m/s} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 2.1 \text{ rev/s}}{60} \right) \cdot 3 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 23.4) Tangential Velocity at Outlet Tip of Vane Formula

Formula

$$v_{\text{tangential}} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega}{60} \right) \cdot r$$

Example with Units

$$39.5841 \text{ m/s} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 2.1 \text{ rev/s}}{60} \right) \cdot 3 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 23.5) Velocity given Tangential Momentum of Fluid Striking Vanes at Inlet Formula

Formula

$$u = \frac{T_m \cdot G}{w_f}$$

Example with Units

$$31.1489 \text{ m/s} = \frac{38.5 \text{ kg}^*\text{m/s} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 23.6) Velocity given Tangential Momentum of Fluid Striking Vanes at Outlet Formula

Formula

$$u = \frac{T_m \cdot G}{w_f}$$

Example with Units

$$31.1489 \text{ m/s} = \frac{38.5 \text{ kg}^*\text{m/s} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 24) Velocity at Inlet Formulas

### 24.1) Velocity at Inlet given Torque by Fluid Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \frac{\left( \frac{\tau \cdot G}{w_f} \right) + (v \cdot r)}{r_0}$$

Example with Units

$$22.1097 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{292 \text{ N}^*\text{m} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) + (9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{12 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 24.2) Velocity at Inlet given Work Done on Wheel Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \frac{\left( \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot \omega} \right) - v \cdot r_0}{r}$$

Example with Units

$$42.1461 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}} \right) - 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 24.3) Velocity at Inlet when Work Done at Vane Angle is 90 and Velocity is Zero Formula

Formula

$$v_f = \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot u}$$

Example with Units

$$90.1526 \text{ m/s} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 25) Velocity at Outlet Formulas

### 25.1) Velocity at Outlet given Power Delivered to Wheel Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{\left( \frac{P_{dc} \cdot G}{w_f} \right) - (v_f \cdot u)}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$9.6804 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{2209 \text{ W} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s})}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 25.2) Velocity at Outlet given Torque by Fluid Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{\left( \frac{\tau \cdot G}{w_f} \right) - (v_f \cdot r)}{r_0}$$

Example with Units

$$9.6872 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{292 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{12 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 25.3) Velocity at Outlet given Work Done if Jet leaves in Motion of Wheel Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{\left( \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f} \right) - (v_f \cdot u)}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$43.8835 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s})}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 25.4) Velocity at Outlet given Work Done on Wheel Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{\left( \frac{w \cdot G}{w_f \cdot \omega} \right) - (v_f \cdot r)}{r_0}$$

Example with Units

$$10.2265 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\left( \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{12.36 \text{ N} \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}} \right) - (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{12 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 26) Weight of the Fluid Formulas ↻

### 26.1) Weight of Fluid for Work Done if there is no loss of Energy Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{w \cdot 2 \cdot G}{v_f^2 - v^2}$$

Example with Units

$$51.7893 \text{ N} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 2 \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s}^2 - 9.69 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.2) Weight of Fluid for Work Done on Wheel per Second Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{w \cdot G}{(v_f \cdot r + v \cdot r_0)} \cdot \omega$$

Example with Units

$$12.6968 \text{ N} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{(40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m}) \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.3) Weight of Fluid given Angular Momentum at Inlet Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{L \cdot G}{v_f \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$20.8333 \text{ N} = \frac{250 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.4) Weight of Fluid given Angular Momentum at Outlet Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{T_m \cdot G}{v \cdot r_0}$$

Example with Units

$$91.9788 \text{ N} = \frac{38.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10}{9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.5) Weight of Fluid given Mass of Fluid Striking Vane per Second Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = m_f \cdot G$$

Example with Units

$$9 \text{ N} = 0.9 \text{ kg} \cdot 10$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.6) Weight of Fluid given Power Delivered to Wheel Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{P_{dc} \cdot G}{v_f \cdot u + v \cdot v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$12.3574 \text{ N} = \frac{2209 \text{ W} \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 26.7) Weight of Fluid given Tangential Momentum of Fluid Striking Vanes at Inlet Formula ↻

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{T_m \cdot G}{v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$9.625 \text{ N} = \frac{38.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 26.8) Weight of Fluid given Work Done if Jet leaves in Motion of Wheel Formula

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{w \cdot G}{v_f \cdot u - v \cdot v_f}$$

Example with Units

$$38.5223 \text{ N} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s} - 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 26.9) Weight of Fluid when Work Done at Vane Angle is 90 and Velocity is Zero Formula

Formula

$$w_f = \frac{w \cdot G}{v_f \cdot u}$$

Example with Units

$$27.8571 \text{ N} = \frac{3.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot 10}{40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 27) Work Done Formulas

### 27.1) Work Done for Radial Discharge at Vane Angle is 90 and Velocity is Zero Formula

Formula

$$w = \left( \frac{w_f}{G} \right) \cdot (v_f \cdot u)$$

Example with Units

$$1.7304 \text{ kJ} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10} \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s})$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 27.2) Work Done if Jet leaves in Direction as that of Motion of Wheel Formula

Formula

$$w = \left( \frac{w_f}{G} \right) \cdot (v_f \cdot u - v \cdot v_f)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$1.2513 \text{ kJ} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10} \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 35 \text{ m/s} - 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 40 \text{ m/s})$$

### 27.3) Work Done if there is no Loss of Energy Formula

Formula

$$w = \left( \frac{w_f}{2} \cdot G \right) \cdot (v_f^2 - v^2)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0931 \text{ kJ} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{2} \cdot 10 \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s}^2 - 9.69 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

Evaluate Formula 





Formula

$$W = \left( \frac{W_f}{G} \right) \cdot (v_f \cdot r + v \cdot r_0) \cdot \omega$$

Example with Units











$$3.7965 \text{ kJ} = \left( \frac{12.36 \text{ N}}{10} \right) \cdot (40 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3 \text{ m} + 9.69 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m}) \cdot 13 \text{ rad/s}$$



## Variables used in list of Torque Exerted on a Wheel with Radial Curved Vanes Formulas above

- **G** Specific Gravity of Fluid
- **L** Angular Momentum (Kilogram Square Meter per Second)
- **m<sub>f</sub>** Fluid Mass (Kilogram)
- **P<sub>dc</sub>** Power Delivered (Watt)
- **r** Radius of wheel (Meter)
- **r<sub>O</sub>** Radius of Outlet (Meter)
- **T<sub>m</sub>** Tangential Momentum (Kilogram Meter per Second)
- **u** Initial Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **v** Velocity of Jet (Meter per Second)
- **v<sub>f</sub>** Final Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V<sub>tangential</sub>** Tangential Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **w** Work Done (Kilojoule)
- **w<sub>f</sub>** Weight of Fluid (Newton)
- **η** Efficiency of Jet
- **T** Torque Exerted on Wheel (Newton Meter)
- **ω** Angular Velocity (Radian per Second)
- **Ω** Angular Speed (Revolution per Second)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Torque Exerted on a Wheel with Radial Curved Vanes Formulas above


- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- **Functions:** sqrt, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)  
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy** in Kilojoule (KJ)  
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)  
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)  
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angular Velocity** in Radian per Second (rad/s), Revolution per Second (rev/s)  
Angular Velocity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Torque** in Newton Meter (N\*m)  
Torque Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angular Momentum** in Kilogram Square Meter per Second (kg\*m<sup>2</sup>/s)  
Angular Momentum Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Momentum** in Kilogram Meter per Second (kg\*m/s)  
Momentum Unit Conversion 



## Download other Important Fundamentals of Fluid Flow PDFs

- **Important Torque Exerted on a Wheel with Radial Curved Vanes Formulas** 

## Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  Percentage decrease 
-  HCF of three numbers 
-  Multiply fraction 

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

## This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/8/2024 | 9:18:00 AM UTC

