

Code: ME3T3, AE3T3

**II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November 2016**

**FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES
(Common for ME, AE)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Define surface tension.
- b) What do you mean by vacuum pressure?
- c) What do you mean by pipes in series and pipes in parallel?
- d) Give the expression used to find out the head loss due to sudden contraction in pipe flow.
- e) Define the co-efficient of velocity and co-efficient of contraction.
- f) Give the expression for work done per second on a curved vane by the jet.
- g) What are the types of draft-tubes ?
- h) What are the types of characteristic curves of turbines?
- i) Define unit speed, unit head, and unit discharge.
- j) Give the classification of centrifugal pumps.
- k) What is Indicator diagram?

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2.

a) Find the Kinematic viscosity of an oil having density 981 kg/m^3 . The shear stress at a point in oil is 0.2452 N/m^2 and velocity gradient at that point is 0.2 per second . 8 M

b) Explain the types of flows. 8 M

3.

a) Derive the momentum equation to calculate the force exerted by water on the pipe bend. 8 M

b) A 30cm diameter pipe, conveying water, branches into two pipes of diameters 20cm and 15cm respectively. If the average velocity in the 30cm diameter pipe is 2.5 m/s , find the discharge in this pipe. Also, determine the velocity in 15cm pipe if the average velocity in 20cm diameter pipe is 2 m/s . 8 M

4.

a) An oil of specific gravity 0.8 is flowing through a venturimeter having inlet diameter 20cm and throat diameter 10cm. The oil-mercury differential manometer shows a reading of 25 cm. Calculate the discharge of oil through the horizontal venturimeter. Take $C_d = 0.98$.

8 M

- b) A jet of water of diameter 10 cm strikes a flat plate normally with a velocity of 15 m/s. The plate is moving with a velocity of 6 m/s in the direction of the jet and away from the jet. Find: 8 M
- i) the force exerted by the jet on the plate.
 - ii) work done by the jet on the plate per second.

5.

- a) What is geometric similarity? Explain the governing of turbines with neat sketch. 8 M
- b) A water turbine has a velocity of 6m/s at the entrance to the draft-tube and a velocity of 1.2 m/s at the exit. For friction losses of 0.1 m and tail water 5 m below the entrance to the draft-tube, find the pressure head at the entrance. 8 M

6.

- a) Briefly explain what are the different types of heads and efficiencies associated with pumps? 8 M
- b) A single acting reciprocating pump, running at 50 rpm, delivers $0.01\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ of water. The diameter of the piston is 200 mm and stroke length 400mm. determine:
- i) the theoretical discharge of the pump,
 - ii) co-efficient of discharge, and
 - iii) slip and the percentage of slip of the pump.

8 M