R16 Code No: 134BC JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2019 FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES (Common to ME, MSNT) Time: 3 Hours Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions. (25 Marks) Define viscosity, how viscosity varies with temperature. [2] 1.a) Explain the surface tension and derive an expression for cylindrical jet. [3] b) [2] Compare streamline, streak line and path line. c) [3] Explain body and surface forces. d) Outline the methods to prevent boundary layer separation. e) Define drag and lift forces. f) [2] Define specific speed of a turbine. g) [3] What is the importance of draft tube in case of pressure turbines? h) [2] What is Net positive suction head? i) [3] Outline the indicator diagram for reciprocating pump. j) PART-B (50 Marks) A U tube differential manometer connects two pressure pipes A and B, carbon tetra chloride having a specific gravity 1.594 under a pressure of 11.772 N/Sq cm and pipe B contains oil of specific gravity 0.8 under a pressure of 11.772 N/Sq. cm. The pipe A lies 2.5 m above pipe B. Find the difference of pressure measured by mercury as [10] fluid filling U tube. What is manometer and classify them? Develop an expression for Bernoulli's equation with necessary assumptions. [10] 4. A 450 reducing bend is connected in a pipeline, diameters at the inlet and outlet of the 5. bend being 600mm and 300mm respectively. Find the force exerted by water on the bend

5. A 45° reducing bend is connected in a pipeline, diameters at the inlet and outlet of the bend being 600mm and 300mm respectively. Find the force exerted by water on the bend if the intensity of pressure at inlet to bend is 8.829 N/Sqcm and rate of flow of water is 600 It/Sec. [10]

6. Explain with a neat sketch, explain the boundary layer formation. [10]

7. Develop an equation for major losses in pipes. [10]

