Code No: 134BA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, July/August - 2021

FLUID MECHANICS – II (Common to CE, CEE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1. A rectangular channel which is laid on a bottom slope of 0.0064 is to carry 20 m³/s of water. Determine the width of the channel when the flow is in critical condition. Take n as 0.01.
- 2.a) Derive the equation for critical depth in terms of alternate depths.
 - b) A trapezoidal channel of the most economical section has a wetted perimeter of 16 m and depth of flow of 1 m. if the velocity is 1.5 m/s, Determine the discharge. [8+7]
- 3. A spillway model is to be built to a geometrically similar scale of 1/50 across a flume of 60 cm width. The prototype is 15 metres high and the maximum head on it is expected to be 1.5 metres.
 - a) What height of model and what head on the model should be used?
 - b) If the flow over the model at a particular head is 12 litres per second, what flow per meter length of the prototype is expected? [8+7]
- 4. For laminar flow in a pipe the drop in pressure Δp is a function of the pipe length L, its diameter D, mean velocity of flow V and the dynamic viscosity μ . Using Raleigh's method, develop an expression for Δp .
- 5.a) Derive the equation for the force of impact of a fluid jet on a normal flat vane moving in the direction of jet and the vane velocity is less than jet velocity.
- b) A horizontal jet of water of 5 cm diameter and velocity 40 m/s is deflected through an angle of 135° by a stationary curved vane. Assuming shockless and frictionless flow, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force on the vane. [8+7]
- 6.a) A jet of water moves smoothly over the surface of a curved vane. Analyse the forces acting on the vane and determine the resultant force in magnitude and direction. Assume shock less flow at entry and exit.
- b) A jet of diameter 150mm strikes a flat plate normally with a velocity of 20m/sec. The plate is moving with a velocity of 5m/sec in the direction of the jet and away from the jet. Find: i) The force exerted by the jet on the plate ii) Work done by the jet on the plate per second.

 [8+7]
- 7. Draw a neat diagram of Kaplan turbine and explain its working. State important equations. [15]
- 8. A centrifugal pump has diameter of 50 cm and 25 cm. The speed is 1200 rpm. The impeller vanes are set back at an angle of 30° to the outer rim. The width at outlet is 1.8 cm. Manometric efficiency is 72%. The constant velocity of flow through the impeller is 2m/s. Determine the vane angle at inlet, work done by the impeller per second per unit weight of water.

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