

R09

Code No: 09A30202

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, November/December-2013

Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks**

- 1.a) What is the difference between dynamic viscosity and kinematic viscosity? On what factors does the viscosity depend?
- b) Two horizontal flat plates are placed 0.15 mm apart and the space between them is filled with an oil of viscosity 1poise. The upper plate of area 1.5 m^2 is required to move with a speed of 0.5 m/s relative to the lower plate. Determine the necessary force and power required to maintain this speed. [15]
- 2.a) Define path line, streak line and stream line. For what type of flow these lines are identical?
- b) Water flow through a pipe sloping so that centerline of the pipe at exit is 2 m above its center line at inlet. The pipe diameters at inlet and exit sections are 10 cm and 5 cm respectively. Measurements show that when the water flow rate is $2 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$, the pressure at the inlet section is 315 kN/m^2 and the total head loss up to the section is 1.5 m of water flowing. Estimate the pressure at exit if the gravitational acceleration at the location is 9.5 m/s^2 . [15]
- 3.a) Derive Darcy-Weisbach formula for calculating loss of head due to friction in a pipe.
- b) A horizontal venturimeter $300 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}$ is used to measure the flow of oil of specific gravity 0.8. The discharge of oil through venturimeter is $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Find the reading of oil-mercury differential manometer. Take venturimeter constant = 0.98. [15]
- 4.a) Derive an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on moving inclined plate in the direction of jet.
- b) A jet strikes tangentially a smooth curved vane moving in the same direction as the jet, and the jet gets reversed in the direction. Show that maximum efficiency is slightly less than 60 per cent. [15]
- 5.a) What do you understand by pumped storage plant? What are the advantages and disadvantages of his power plant?
- b) A medium type storage type hydro electric power plant covers 1200 Km^2 area. The annual rain fall in catchment area is 160 cm. The head available at the power plant site is 360 m. Assuming 25 % rain fall is lost in evaporation. Find the average power developed by the power plant and maximum demand, when overall efficiency is 75% and load factor is 0.5. [15]

- 6.a) Prove that the work done per second per unit weight of water in a reaction turbine as $1/g (Vw_1u_1 \pm Vw_2u_2)$
- b) Design a pelton wheel for a head of 80 m and speed 300 rpm. The pelton wheel develops 103 KW S.P. Take $C_v = 0.98$, speed ratio = 0.45 and overall efficiency = 0.80. [15]
- 7.a) What is cavitation? How can it avoided in reaction turbine?
- b) A Pelton wheel is revolving at a speed of 200 pm and develops 5900 KW S.P when working under a head of 200m. With an overall efficiency of 80%. Determine unit speed, Unit discharge and Unit power? The speed ratio of the turbine is given as 0.48. Find the speed, discharge, and power when this turbine is working under a head of 150 m. [15]
- 8.a) Why are centrifugal pumps used some times in series and sometimes in parallel?
- b) A centrifugal pump is running at 1000 rpm. The outlet vane angle of the impeller is 30° of velocity of flow at outlet is 3 m/s. The pump is working against the total head of 30 m, and the discharge through the pump is $0.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. If the manometric efficiency of the pump is 75%. Determine the diameter of the impeller and width of the impeller at outlet. [15]

---oo0oo---