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SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year I Semester Regular Examinations Nov/Dec 2019

FLUID MECHANICS & FLUID MACHINES

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART-A

(Answer all the Questions **5 x 2 = 10** Marks)

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|----------|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | a | Define viscosity. | 2M |
| | b | What is flow net? | 2M |
| | c | List the minor energy losses in pipes. | 2M |
| | d | Define dynamic similarity. | 2M |
| | e | Write short notes on Draft tube. | 2M |

PART-B

(Answer all Five Units **5 x 10 = 50** Marks)

UNIT-I

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---|-----------|
| 2 | a | Calculate the specific weight, mass density and specific gravity one litre of a liquid and which weight is 7 N. | 5M |
| | b | The surface tension of water in contact air at 20 ⁰ C is 0.072 N/m. The pressure inside of water droplet of water is to be 0.02 N/cm ² greater than the outside pressure. Calculate the diameter of the droplet of water. | 5M |

OR

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|----------|----------|---|-----------|
| 3 | a | What do you mean by single column manometer? How are they used for the measurement of pressure? | 5M |
| | b | Calculate the capillary raise in a glass tube of 2.5mm diameter when immersed vertically water & mercury. Take surface tension is 0.0725 N/m for water and 0.52 N/m for mercury. The specific gravity of mercury is given 13.6 and angle of contact is 130 ⁰ . | 5M |

UNIT-II

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|----------|----------|---|-----------|
| 4 | a | Derive Bernoulli's equation. | 5M |
| | b | The velocity vector in a fluid flow is $V = 4x^3i - 10x^2yj + 2tk$, find the velocity and acceleration of a fluid particle at (2, 1, 3) at time t=1. | 5M |

OR

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|--|-----------|
| 5 | a | Derive momentum equation and impulse momentum equation. | 5M |
| | b | Define the terms: Stream line, streak line, path line, stream tube and control volume. | 5M |

UNIT-III

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|----------|----------|---|-----------|
| 6 | a | A horizontal venture meter with 30cm diameter inlet and 10cm throat is used for measuring the flow of water through a pipeline. If pressure in pipe is 1.5kpa and the vacuum pressure at the throat is 40cm of mercury, calculate the rate of flow. It may be presumed that 5% of differential head is lost between the pipe main and the throat section. Also make calculations for the discharge co-efficient take specific weight of water = 10kN/m. | 5M |
| | b | Explain pitot tube and pitot static tube. | 5M |

OR

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|----------|---|------------|
| 7 | | 10M |
| | Explain the principle of orifice meter and derive the equation to find the rate of flow of water through a pipe using the same. | |

UNIT-IV

- 8 a Write a short note on model law. **5M**
b The time period (t) of a pendulum depends upon the length (l) of the pendulum and acceleration due to gravity (g). Derive expression for time period. **5M**

OR

- 9 Write a note on a) Euler's model law b) Weber model law c) model law. **10M**

UNIT-V

- 10 a Derive the expression for velocity triangles and work done for Pelton wheel. **5M**
b Describe briefly definition of heads and efficiencies of a centrifugal pump. **5M**

OR

- 11 A Pelton wheel is to be designed for a head of 60 m when running at 200r.p.m. The Pelton wheel develops 95.6475kW shaft power. The velocity of the buckets =0.45times the velocity of the jet, overall efficiency =0.85 and co-efficient of the velocity is equal to 0.98. **10M**

*** END ***