

R	eg	. No:]				
SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR																	
							(AU	TON	OMOU	JS)							
		В.	Tech I	I Yea	r I Se	mest	er Su	ppler	nenta	iry Ex	kamir	atior	ns Ju	ıly-20	022		
			ŀ	LUID) ME		NICS a	X HY	DRAU	JLIC	S MA	CHIN	ERY				
Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 60														60			
					(Ans	swer a	ll Five	Inits	5 x 1	2 - 6	0 Mar	ks)		1			
					(7 111	swer a	11 1 1 1 0		, 5 х 1. Т-Т	2 - 0	U IVIAI	K5)					
1	a	Obtain a	n expre	ssion	for ca	pillary	rise o	of a lig	uid.							L1	6M
	b	Calculate	e the de	ensity,	speci	fic we	ight ar	nd wei	ght of	one li	itre of	a petr	ol of	specif	fic	L2	6M
	gravity is 0.7.																
			2		-			O	R	2							
2	a L	Define su	irface t	ension	n. Der	ive the	e expre	ession	for su of 2.5	rface t	tensio	n on li or wh	iquid	dropl	et.		6M 6M
	U	vertically	v water	· & m	y rais ercury	e m a v. Tak	e surf	ace te	ension	is 0.0)725 I	v/m f	or wa	ater a	nd		UIVI
		0.52 N/m for mercury. The specific gravity of mercury is given 13.6 and angle of										of					
	contact is 1300.																
								UNI	Γ-II								
3	a	Explain o	lifferer	nt type	s of fl	ow in	detail									L1	6M
	b	The wate	r is flo	wing t	throug	gh a pi	ipe ha	ving d	iamete	er 20c	m and	10cn	n at s	ection	n 1	L2	6M
		and 2 respectively. The rate of flow through pipe is 35 liters/s. The section 1 is 6											s 6 5 1				
		In above the datum and section 2 is 4 m above datum. If the pressure at section 1 is 39.24 N/cm ² . Find the intensity of pressure at section 2											1 1				
							· r	O	R								
4	a	Derive E	uler's e	equation	on of 1	motio	1.									L1	6M
	b	A 300 m	m dian	neter p	ipe ca	urries v	vater ı	under	a head	of 20) m wi	th a v	elocit	y of 3	3.5	L2	6M
		m/s. if the	e axis	of the	pipe	turns 1	throug	h 45°,	find t	the ma	agnitu	de and	d dire	ction	of		
		the result	ant for	ce at t	ne bei	10.		TINIT	'_TTT								
5	я	Explain 1	nitot tu'	he and	nitot	static	tube		-111							L1	6M
J	u b	An orifi	ce met	er wit	h ori	fice d	iamete	er 15	cm is	inse	rted in	nap	ipe o	of 30c	cm	L1 L2	6M
		diameter	. The	press	ure d	lifferer	nce m	neasur	ed by	mer	cury	oil in	n diff	ferent	ial		
		manome	ter on	the tw	vo sid	es of	the or	rifice	meter	gives	a rea	ding	of 50) cm	of		
		mercury.	Find t	he rate	e of fl	low of	file o	of spec	rific gi	avity	0.9 w	hen th	ne coe	efficie	ent		
		of discha	rge of	the ori	nce n	neter 1	\$ 0.64.	01	2								
6	a	List out 1	ninor l	osses i	n pipe	e flow	and w	rite th	ne equa	ations	for all	mino	or loss	ses.		L1	6M
-	b	Recall th	e conce	ept of	pipes	in seri	es and	l paral	lel.	-		-				L1	6M

Q.P. Code: 19CE0151



- 7 a Explain the factor to be considered for selection of site for hydroelectric power L1 6M plant.
 - b A jet of 50 mm diameter delivers a stream of water at 20 m/s perpendicular to a L2 6M plate that moves away from the jet 5 m/s. Find the force on the plate, work done and efficiency of jet.

OR

- 8 a Derive the expression for force and the efficiency by the jet when it strikes at the L1 6M centre of moving curved plate.
 - b A 7.5 cm diameter jet having a velocity of 30 m/s strikes a flat plate, the normal of L2 6M which is inclined at 45° to the axis of the jet. Find the normal pressure on the plate when (i) the plate is stationary, and (ii) when the plate is moving with a velocity of 15 m/s and away from the jet.

UNIT-V

- 9 a What are the working principle and design specifications of a Kaplan turbine? L1 6M Explain.
 - b The internal and external diameters of the impeller of a centrifugal pump are 200 L2 6M mm and 400 mm respectively. The pump is running at 1200 rpm. The vane angles of the impeller at inlet and outlet are 20° and 30° respectively. The water enters the impeller radially and velocity of flow is constant. Determine the work done by the impeller per unit weight of water.

OR

- **10 a** Write a note on net positive suction head (NPSH).
 - **b** The following data is given for the Francis turbine. Net head H = 60 m, Speed N = L2 6M 700 r.p.m., Shaft Power = 294.3 kW, $\eta o = 84 \% \eta h = 93 \%$, flow ratio = 0.2, breadth ratio n = 0.1, outer diameter of the runner = 2 X inner diameter of the runner. The thickness of vane occupies 5% of circumferential area of the runner, velocity of flow is constant at inlet and outlet and discharge is radially at outlet. Determine: (i) Guide blade angle, (ii) Runner vane angles at inlet and outlet, (iii) Diameters of runner at inlet and outlet, and (iv) Width of wheel at inlet.

*** END ***



L1

6M