B.E. POWER ENGG. 2ND YEAR 1st SEMESTAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM- 2023

SUBJECT: Fluid Mechanics

Time -3 hours

Full Marks 100

	CO1 (20 Marks)	Marks
1.(a)	kinematic viscosity? State relation between them.	1+2+1
(b)	A 2.2 cm wide gap between two vertical plane surfaces is filled with an oil of specific gravity 0.85 and dynamic viscosity 20 poise. A metal plate 1.2 m x 1.2 m x 0.2 cm thick and weighting 45 N is placed midway in the gap. Find the force required, if the plate is to be lifted up with a constant velocity of 0.15 m/s.	10
(c)	Define co-efficient viscosity. In a shear stress vs shear strain diagram, show the nature of a Newtonian and different non-Newtonian fluids	2+4
2 (a)	CO2 (24 Marks)	
2 (a)	For the velocity field given by $\overline{V} = 10xyi + 5x^2j + (t^2x + z)k$, find the velocity and acceleration of a fluid particle at $\overline{r} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ when time $t=1$.	10
(b)	A conical pipe diverges uniformly from 0.1 m diameter to 0.2 m diameter over a length of 1 m. Find the local and convective acceleration at the middle of the diffuser for (i) constant flow rate of $100 \ U/s$ and (ii) flow rate varies uniformly from $100 \ U/s$ to $200 \ U/s$ in 5 sec and the time of interest is 2 sec. Velocity at any cross section is uniform.	10
	With neat sketches, deduce the expression for Darcy-Weisbach equation, explaining each term.	
(c)	What are the minor losses encountered in a pipe flow? How the minor losses are expressed mathematically?	4
	OR	
	A right angled V-notch is employed to measure the discharge. Estimate the flow rate if the head (H±dH) measured above the still is given as (0.2 ± 0.01) m. take C_d =0.60	
	CO3 (22 marks)	
3(a)	Derive Chezy's equation for a uniform open channel flow. Or	8
	A 300m long pipe has a slope of 1:100 and tapers from 1m at high end to 0.5 m at low end. Water flow rate is 5400 liters/min and pressure at high end is 70 kPa. Find the pressure at the low end.	
(b)	With a neat sketch of a venturimeter, deduce the expression of obtaining the flow rate of a fluid through a pipe. OR	10
·	A horizontal venturimeter, 300 mm inlet and 100 mm throat, is used to measure the flow of water through a pipeline. Pressure in pipe is 1.5 bar and vacuum pressure at the throat is 40cm of Hg. Calculate the rate of flow. It may be presumed that 5% of the differential head is lost between pipe main and the throat section. Also calculate the discharge co-efficient. Take sp wt of water = 10 kN/m ³ .	
(c)	When 'Mach Cone' is observed? With a diagram show the 'Mach Cone', Mach angle, Mach line, zone of silence and zone of action.	4

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	CO4 (14 marks)	
4 (a)		10
	Diameter D and discharge Q . Using Buckingham's Pi-theorem show that	
	$\eta = f \left[\frac{\mu}{D^2 \omega \rho}, \frac{Q}{D^2 \omega} \right].$	
(b)	What is similitude? What do you mean by dynamic similarity?	4
	CO5 (20 marks)	
5 (a)	A centrifugal pump has overall efficiency 72%, deliver 0.03 m ³ /s of water to a height of 20 m through a 10 cm diameter pipe 80 m long. Calculate, power required to run the pump. Take friction co-efficient as <i>f</i> =0.01. neglect inlet and exit loss.	10
(b)	A jet of water is striking at the center of a flat plate with a velocity 'V' while the plate is moving with velocity 'u' in the direction of jet. With the help of a neat sketch, determine the maximum efficiency of the vane. What will be the maximum efficiency (jet striking at center) for series of plates mounted on a wheel? OR With a neat sketch of velocity vector diagram of a centrifugal impeller, deduce the expression of Euler Head.	10