

Roll No .....

**CE-503****B.E. V Semester**

Examination, June 2016

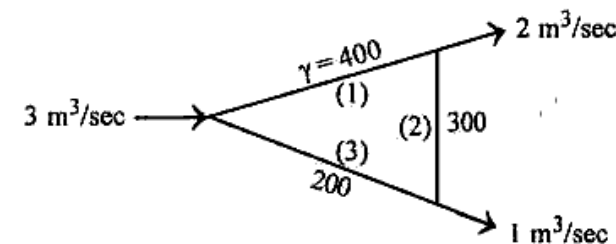
**Fluid Mechanics - II****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 70**

- Note:** i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.  
 ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.  
 iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.  
 iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

1. a) Define physically and mathematically the concept of momentum and energy thickness of a boundary layer.
- b) Define hydrodynamically smooth and rough surfaces.
- c) What is Prandtl mixing length theory? Explain clearly.
- d) Derive an expression for loss due to sudden enlargement of a pipe flow.

OR

For a network shown in figure, determine the discharge distribution in three pipes, if  $n = 2.0$



[2]

2. a) Define open channel flow.
- b) Define most economical sections and find the condition for rectangular section.
- c) What is critical flow? Show that critical flow occurs in an open channel when the depth of flow is  $2/3$ rd of the specific energy.
- d) Determine the dimensions of the most economical trapezoidal earth lined channel  $n = 0.020$ , to carry  $14 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  at a slope of 4 in 10,000.

OR

What is a specific energy curve? What do you understand by critical depth of an open channel when the flow in it is not uniform? Discuss the different components of specific energy curve.

3. a) State the assumptions made in gradually varied flow.
- b) Explain surges in open channel.
- c) Discuss different flow profiles.
- d) Derive the dynamic equation of gradually varied flow.

OR

Explain the salient difference between venturi flumes and standing wave flumes.

4. a) Explain the various types of drag forces.
- b) What is an aerofoil? Draw the pressure distribution.
- c) What are the expressions for the drag on a sphere?

[3]

- d) With the help of a neat sketch explain the circulation theory of lift and derive the expression for magnus force.

OR

A kite  $0.8 \text{ m} \times 0.8 \text{ m}$  weighing  $4 \text{ N}$  assumes an angle of  $12^\circ$  to horizontal. The string attached to the kite makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal. The pull on the string is  $25 \text{ N}$  when the wind is blowing at a speed of  $40 \text{ kmph}$ . Find the coefficient of lift and drag. Take  $P_a = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

5. a) Define turbine and pump.
- b) Discuss cavitation phenomenon in turbine.
- c) Draw a velocity triangle of a centrifugal pump. Also explain priming of a C.P.
- d) A pelton wheel,  $2.45 \text{ m}$  in diameter operates under the following conditions : Net head =  $380 \text{ m}$ ; coefficient of velocity =  $0.98$ , speed ratio =  $0.47$ , Angle of deflection =  $160^\circ$ . Diameter of jet =  $18 \text{ cm}$

Determine

- i) The input power to the shaft
- ii) The r.p.m. of the wheel.

OR

A centrifugal pump having an overall efficiency of  $75\%$  delivers  $0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . of water to height of  $20 \text{ m}$ , through a  $10 \text{ cm}$  dia. pipe  $70 \text{ m}$  long. Taking friction coefficient =  $0.01$ . Calculate the power required to run the pump.

\*\*\*\*\*