## SUBJECT CODE NO:- P-274 FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY S.E.(Civil) Examination May/June 2017 Fluid Mechanics- II (Revised)

[Time:	Three Hours] [Max.Mai	rks:80]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i) Question No.1 and 6 are compulsory.  ii) Solve any two questions from remaining questions from each section.  iii) Assume suitable data if necessary.  Section A	
Q.1	Solve any five from following i) Define geometric similarity ii) What are the advantages of distorted models? iii) Find velocity of flowing water through pipe from following data: C=60, m = 0.075m & I = 0.034, by using chezy's formula iv) Enlist the various minor losses v) Draw diagrams of different slope profiles vi) Define specific force. vii) Give the uses of syphon. viii) Define flow in open channel. ix) Give the different types of flow in open channel. x) What is the required condition for a symphonic action?	10
Q.2	a) Find the bed slope of Trapezoidal channel of bed width $4.0  \text{m}$ , depth of water $3.0  \text{m}$ and slide slope of 2 horizontal to 3 vertical, when the discharge through the channel is $15.0  \text{m}^3/\text{sec}$ . Taking the value of N=0.03 in Mannings formula C = $\frac{1}{N}  \text{m/s}$	
	b) Find an expression for loss of energy head for a hydraulic jump.	07
Q.3	a) Derive an expression for shear stress on the basis of Prandtl's mixing length theory. b) A pipe-line carrying water has surface protrusion of average height 0.12mm. If the shear stress developed is 5.5 N/m², determine whether the pipe surface act as a smooth, rough or in transition. The kinematic viscosity of water may be taken as 0.01 stokes.	08 07
Q.4	a) At a sudden enlargement of a water main from 26 cm to 52 cm diameter, the hydraulic gradient rises by 15mm. Estimate the rate of flow.	
3 2 2 2	b) Obtain an expression for chezy's formula for loss of head due to friction in pipes	80
Q.5	Write short notes on: a) Rapidly varied flow and gradually varied flow. b) Pipes in series and pipes in parallel. c) Dimension legs numbers.	05 05 05

## Section B

Q.6	Solve any five	_10
	i) What do you mean by runway speed?	720
	ii) Define Impact of jet.	
	iii) Draw neat diagram of Inlet and Outlet velocity triangles.	500
	iv) Define turbines and pumps.	73
	v) Enlist the general component of hydroelectric power plant.	
	vi) Give the different efficiencies of a turbine.	
	vii) Define unit power and unit rate of flow of a turbine.	
	viii) Draw neat diagram of vortex casing.	
	ix) What do you mean by priming of a centrifugal pump?	3,73
	x) Define reciprocating pump.	50
Q.7	a) Find an expression for the efficiency of a series of moving curved varies when a jet of water strikes	07
	the varies at one of its tips. Prove that maximum efficiency is 50%, when u = v	
	b) The water in a jet propelled boat is drawn through inlet openings facing the direction of motion of	08
	the strip. The boat is moving in sea-water with a speed of 60 km/hr. The absolute velocity of the jet of	
	the water discharged at the back is 30 m/s and the area of the jet of water is 0.06m <sup>2</sup> . Find the propellin	g
	force and efficiency of propulsion.	
Q.8	a) Draw neat sketches of Pelton wheel turbine and Francis turbine.	06
	b) A Kanan turbine runner is to be designed to develop 9000 KW. The net available head is 6.0m. If the	09
	speed ratio = 2.0 flow ratio = 0.7, overall efficiency = 80% and the diameter of the boss is 1/3 the	
	diameter of the runner. Find the diameter of the runner, its speed and the specific speed of the	
	turbine.	
Q.9	(a) Define manometric head and obtain different equations for manometric head.	05
	(b) Draw neat diagram of air vessel and give its functions.	05
	(c) The diameter of an impeller of a centrifugal pump at inlet and outlet are 400mm and 800mm	05
	respectively. Determine the minimum starting speed of the pump if it works against a head of 25m.	
Q.10	Write Short Notes on : (Any three)	15
	i) Indicator diagram	
Ę	ii) Hydraulic intensifier	
	iii) Governing of turbines	
NO.	iv) Hydraulic accumulator	