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**Question Paper Code: 51734**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2016

Third Semester

Mechanical Engineering

15UME304 - FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- The SI unit of kinematic viscosity ( $\nu$ ) is
  - $\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
  - $\text{kg}/\text{m}\cdot\text{s}$
  - $\text{m}/\text{s}^2$
  - $\text{m}^3/\text{s}^2$
- An ideal fluid is defined as a fluid which
  - is compressible
  - is incompressible
  - is incompressible and non-viscous
  - has negligible surface tension
- Bernoulli's theorem deals with the law of conservation of
  - mass
  - momentum
  - energy
  - none of these
- Which of the following is not a dimensionless parameter
  - Reynolds number
  - friction factor
  - pressure coefficient
  - kinematic viscosity
- Froude number is the ratio of inertia force to
  - gravitational force
  - surface tension
  - elasticity
  - viscosity

6. Dynamic similarity between model and prototype means
- (a) the similarity of forces (b) the similarity of motion  
(c) the similarity of shape (d) none of these
7. Francis turbine is a
- (a) radial flow turbine (b) axial flow turbine  
(c) mixed flow turbine (d) inward flow radial type turbine
8. In Kaplan turbine, the number of blades is generally of the order
- (a) 2-4 (b) 4-8 (c) 8-16 (d) 16-24
9. Casting of centrifugal pump is designed so as to minimize
- (a) friction loss (b) cavitation  
(c) static head (d) loss of kinetic energy
10. For pumping viscous oil, which pump will be used
- (a) Centrifugal Pump (b) Reciprocating Pump  
(c) Turbine Pump (d) Screw Pump

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. Define viscosity.
12. State Bernoulli's theorem.
13. What are the types of fluid flows?
14. What is priming?
15. How will you classify the reciprocating pump?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) Determine the torque, power required to turn 0.12 *cm* long 6 *cm* diameter shaft at 500 *rpm* in a 6.2 *cm* concentric bearing flooded with a lubricating oil of viscosity 0.1 *Ns/m<sup>2</sup>*. (100centipoise). (16)

Or

- (b) A hot plate of area 0.125 *m<sup>2</sup>* is pulled at 0.25 *m/s* with respect to another stationary parallel plate 1*mm* distant from it. The space between the plates containing water of viscosity 0.001 *Ns/m<sup>2</sup>*, find the force necessary to maintain this velocity and also the power required. (16)

17. (a) Derive Hagen-Poiseuille equation and state the assumptions made. (16)

Or

(b) A main pipe divides into two parallel pipes which again form one pipe. The length and diameter for the first parallel pipe are  $2000\text{ m}$  and  $1.5\text{ m}$  respectively, while length and diameter of second parallel pipe are  $2000\text{ m}$  and  $1.25\text{ m}$ . Find the rate of flow in each parallel pipe if total in main is  $34\text{ m/S}$ . Coefficient of friction for each parallel pipe is same and equal to  $0.008$ . (16)

18. (a) The efficiency  $\eta$  of a fan depends on the diameter  $D$  of the rotor, kinematic viscosity  $\gamma$  of the fluid, the angular velocity  $\omega$  and the discharge  $Q$ . Using Buckingham's  $\pi$  theorem, show that the discharge  $Q$  through a centrifugal pump can be expressed as  $\eta \phi [Q/\omega D^3, \omega D^2/\gamma]$ . (16)

Or

(b) An oil of specific gravity  $0.92$  and viscosity  $0.03\text{ Poise}$  is to be transported at the rate of  $2500\text{ l/s}$  through a pipe of  $1.2\text{ m}$ . Tests are conducted on a  $12\text{ cm}$  pipe using water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . If viscosity water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  is  $0.01\text{ Poise}$ , find (i) velocity of flow in model (ii) rate of flow in the model. (16)

19. (a) Explain the working principle of centrifugal pump with neat sketch. (16)

Or

(b) A Pelton wheel is to develop  $13250\text{ kW}$  under a net head of  $800\text{ m}$  while running at a speed of  $600\text{ rpm}$ . If coefficient of velocity =  $0.97$ , speed ratio =  $0.46$  and the ratio of jet diameter is  $1/15$  of wheel diameter. Calculate (i) number of jets (ii) diameter of jets (iii) diameter of wheel (iv) quantity of water supplied to wheel. Assume  $\eta_o = 85\%$ . (16)

20. (a) Illustrate the working principle of external gear pump with a neat sketch. Also mention its advantages and disadvantages. (16)

Or

(b) A single acting reciprocating pump has a stroke of  $30\text{ cm}$ , piston diameter  $150\text{ mm}$  and the speed is  $50\text{ rpm}$ . The pump is required to lift water to the height of  $18\text{ m}$ . Find theoretical discharge if the actual discharge is  $4\text{ litre/sec}$  and mechanical efficiency is  $80\%$ . Find volumetric efficiency, slip, theoretical power and actual power required. (16)

