Question Paper Code: 94106

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

Fourth Semester

Civil Engineering

19UCE406 - APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

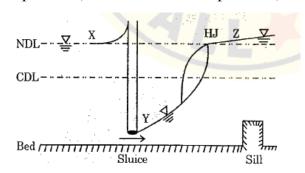
(Regulations 2019)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. A rectangular open channel carries a discharge of 15 m³/s when the depth of flow is 1.5 m and the bed slope is 1: 1440.What will be the discharge through the channel at the same depth if the slope would have been 1:1000?
 - a) $21.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- b) $18 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- c) $14.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- d) $12.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 2. A sluice gate opening in a canal is shown in the fig. Identify the shape of water surface profiles at X, Y and Z will be respectively. (NDL = Normal Depth Line, CDL Critical Depth Line, HJ = Hydraulic Jump)



- (a) M1,M3, and M1
- (b) M2.M3 and M2
- (c) S1,S3and S2
- (d) H2.S3 and S1

3. Hydraulic jump is used for.....

CO1-U

(a) increasing the depth of flow

- (b) reducing the energy of flow
- (c) decreasing the velocity of flow
- (d) reducing turbulence
- 4. Inlet velocity triangle for Pelton Wheel is

CO1-U

(a) Right angle Triangle

(b) Equilateral Triangle

(c) Straight line

(d) None of the above

5.	A hydraulic machine which converts Mechanical energy into Hydraulic energy is called as					(CO1-U	
	(a) P	ump	(b) Turbine	(c) Rotor	(d)) Runner		
			PART – B	$(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$				
6.	Define Specific Energy with neat sketch CO1-						CO1- U	
7.	What is a drawdown curve and backwater curve?					CO1- U		
8.	Define impulse momentum principle.					CO1- U		
9.	What are reaction turbines? Give example.					CO1- U		
10.	Define Priming of pump.					CO1- U		
			PART –	C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)				
11.	(a)	channel has so of the bed is	side slope of 1 horizon 1 in 1500. The area of 2 the section. If $C = 5$		slope	CO2- App	(16)	
	(b)	The discharg	O e of water through a	r a rectangular channel of v	width 8	CO2- App	(16)	
		m, is 15 m ³ /s, whe i) Sp ii) C		rater is 1.2m. Calculate flowing water itical Velocity			()	
12.	(a)	Find differential Dynamic equation of gradually varied flow by applying the suitable assumptions Or				CO2- App	(16)	
	(b)					CO2- App	(16)	
13.	(a)	section 2m v 1.8m ³ /sec. D	vide is 0.25m.The determine whether a	certain section of a rectalischarge through the cha hydraulic jump will occur of energy per Kg of water	nnel is	CO2- App	(16)	

- (b) A spillway discharges a flood flow at a rate of 7.75 cumecs /m CO2- App width. At the downstream horizontal apron the depth of flow was found to be 0.5 m. What tail water depth is needed to form a hydraulic jump? If a jump is formed, examine its type, length, head loss and energy loss as a percentage of the initial energy.
- 14. (a) A Pelton wheel is to be designed for the following specifications. CO4-App Power = 735.75 kW S.P. Head = 200m, Speed = 800 r.p.m. η₀ = 0.86 and jet diameter is not to exceed one-tenth the wheel diameter. Determine
 i). Wheel diameter ii). The number of jets required and iii).

Or

Diameter of the jet. Take $C_v = 0.98$ and speed ratio = 0.45

- (b) A Kaplan turbine is to be designed to develop 9000KW. The net CO4- App (16) available head is 5.6m. The speed ratio is 2.09 and the flow is 0.68. The overall efficiency is 86% and diameter of the boss is one third the diameter of the runner. Determine the diameter of the runner, speed, and specific speed of the turbine.
- 15. (a) A Double acting reciprocating pump running at 40 rpm delivers CO4- App (16) 1 m³/sec water. The pump has a stroke length of 400mm and diameter of the plunger is 200 mm. The delivery and suction head are 20 m and 5 m respectively. Determine the theoretical discharge, slip, percentage slip, coefficient of discharge and the power required to derive the pump.

Or

(b) In an industry, it is expected to transfer high pressure liquid from CO4- App (16) chamber to another in high velocity. Suggest a suitable pump system and discuss about its principles, working with neat sketch.