Code: 9A01402

**R09/SS** 

## B.Tech II Year II Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations May/June 2016

## **HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

## Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

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- 1 (a) Derive the geometrical conditions for the most economical section of rectangular channel.
  - (b) Compute the value N of a trapezoidal channel section having bottom width 10 m.  $y_n = 2.5$  m side slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- 2 (a) Derive the dynamic equation of GVF.
  - (b) A wide rectangular channel 3.75 m $^3$ /s/m width is laid with a break in the bottom slope S $_1$  to S $_2$ . The slope S $_2$  is equal to 1 in 500. Determine the location of the jump if the slope S $_1$  is 1 in 100. Take n = 0.025.
- 3 (a) What do you mean by dimensionally homogenous equation? Give few examples.
  - (b) What is meant by hydraulic similarity between a model and prototype?
- 4 (a) A jet of water moves smoothly over the surface of a curved vane. Analyze the forces acting on the vane and determine the resultant force in magnitude and direction. Assume shock less flow at entry and exit.
  - (b) Water impinges on a series of curved vanes entering at 30° and leaving at 120° to the direction of motion of vanes. The velocity of water at entry is 30 m/s and the vane velocity both at its inlet and exit tips is 15 m/s. Determine the vane angles for no shock conditions, the work done per unit weight of fluid and the hydraulic efficiency of the system. Neglect friction effects.
- 5 (a) Explain the design specifications of a Pelton wheel.
  - (b) A Kaplan turbine is provided with a straight conical draft tube of inlet diameter 3 m and outlet diameter 5 m. The inlet is 5 m above the tail race level. The velocity of water at the inlet is 4.8 m/s. The loss of head in the draft tube is equal to one-half the velocity head at outlet. Calculate the pressure of water at inlet and the horsepower lost due to friction in the tube.
- 6 (a) Define specific speed of a turbine and derive an expression for the same.
  - (b) What are the different types of governors? Explain them in brief.
- 7 (a) What do you mean by a pump? Under what conditions would a reaction turbine work as a pump.
  - (b) A centrifugal pump delivers 300 lps of water against a head of 5 m when running at 510 rpm. At what speed should a geometrically similar pump run when delivering 150 lps at a head of 10 m. Determine the ratio of linear dimensions of the pump.
- 8 (a) Describe pumped storage plant with a neat sketch.
  - (b) What are the main points of difference between a differential surge tank and compound surge tank? Discuss the relative advantages of a compound surge tank.

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