

**Code: 9A01304****B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2017****FLUID MECHANICS**

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

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- 1 (a) Explain about Diaphragm gauges along with neat sketch.  
(b) Explain about Bellow gauges along with neat sketch.
- 2 A circular gate in a vertical wall has a diameter of 8 m. The water surface on the upstream side is 16 m above the top of the gate and on the downstream side 2 m above the top of the gate. Find the forces acting on the two sides of the gate and the resultant force acting on the gate and its location.
- 3 (a) Velocity for a two dimensional flow field is given by  $V = (6+2xy+t^2)i+(xy^2+10t)j+25k$ . Find the acceleration of a particle at (3, 0, 2) at time  $t = 1$ .  
(b) Explain about Path line.
- 4 A pipe line, 600 mm diameter carrying oil of specific gravity 0.85 at the flow rate of 1800 lit/s has a 90° bend in the horizontal plane. The pressure at the entrance to the bend is 1.471 bars and loss of head in the bend is 2 m of oil. Find the magnitude and direction of the force exerted by the oil on the bend.
- 5 Prove that the momentum thickness and energy thickness for boundary layer flows are given by  $\theta = \int_0^\delta u/U(1-u/U).dy$  and  $\delta^{**} = \int_0^\delta u/U(1-u^2/U).dy(M)$
- 6 An oil of viscosity 10 poise flows between two parallel fixed plates which are kept at a distance of 50 mm apart. Find the rate of flow of oil between the plates if the drop of pressure in a length of 1.2 m be 0.3 N/cm<sup>2</sup>. The width of the plates is 200 mm.
- 7 (a) Explain variation of friction factor with Reynold's number.  
(b) Explain Hydraulic gradient line and total energy lines.
- 8 (a) Mention the advantages and limitations of an orifice as a flow metering device.  
(b) An orifice plate of diameter 10 cm has been fitted into a 25 cm diameter pipe that conveys oil of specific gravity 0.8. The pressure difference on the two sides of the orifice plate is measured by a mercury-oil differential manometer. If the gauge shows a deflection of 80 cm of mercury, calculate the oil discharge in liters per second. Take coefficient of discharge  $C_d = 0.65$ .

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