

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 2

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010**  
**HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**  
**Civil Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. A Kaplan turbine develops 60,000 kw of power under a head of 25m with an overall efficiency of 90%. Taking the value of flow ratio  $\psi = 0.5$ , speed ratio  $\Phi = 1.6$ , the hub diameter as 0.35 times the diameter of the runner, find [16]
  - (a) The diameter of the runner
  - (b) The speed of the turbine
  - (c) The specific speed of the turbine
2. (a) Tests were conducted on a Francis turbine of 0.8m diameter under a head of 9m. The turbine developed 115 KW running at 240 rpm and consuming  $1.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . If the same turbine is operated under a head of 16m predict its new speed, discharge and power. [10]
  - (b) What are the requirements of a governor in hydropower Installation? [6]
3. (a) How do you estimate the loss of energy in hydraulic jump?  
 (b) A rectangular channel 6 m wide discharges 11200 lit/s of water into a 6 m wide apron with no slope with a mean depth velocity of 6 m/s. What is the height of the jump?. How much energy is absorbed in the jump? [8+8]
4. (a) Derive the condition for depth of flow of a most economical circular channel section subject to the condition for maximum velocity.  
 (b) Water flows in a channel of the shape of isosceles triangle of bed width 'a' and sides making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the bed. Determine the relation between depth of flow d., and the bed width 'a' for maximum velocity and for maximum discharge condition. Use Manning's formula and note that d is less than 0.5a [8+8]
5. (a) Describe the multistage pump with
  - i. impellers in series and
  - ii. impellers in parallel
 (b) A centrifugal pump has an impeller of 80 cm in diameter and it delivers  $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  against a head of 80 m. The impeller runs at 1000 rpm and the width at outlet is 8 cm. If the leakage loss is 3% of the discharge, external mechanical loss is 10 KW and the hydraulic efficiency is 80%, calculate the blade angle at outlet, the power required, and the overall efficiency of the pump. [8+8]
6. (a) Derive expressions for critical depth, critical velocity. Also derive condition for minimum specific energy in terms of critical depth. [8+8]

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 2

(b) The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 6 m is  $18 \text{ m}^3/\text{S}$  when depth of flow of water is 2 m.

Calculate:

- i. specific energy of the flowing water.
- ii. critical depth and critical velocity and
- iii. value of minimum specific energy.

7. In a 1 in 20 model of a stilling basin, the height of the hydraulic jump in the model is observed to be 0.20 metre. What is the height of the hydraulic jump in the prototype? If the energy dissipated in the model is  $\frac{1}{10}$  h.p., what is the corresponding value in prototype? [16]

8. (a) Define the term: impact of jets. Obtain an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on a fixed vertical plate in the direction of the jet.

(b) Find the force exerted by a jet of water of diameter 100mm on a stationary flat plate, when the jet strikes the plate normally with a velocity of 30m/sec.

[8+8]

\*\*\*\*\*

FIRSTRANKER

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 4

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010**  
**HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**  
**Civil Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Define the term: impact of jets. Obtain an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on a fixed vertical plate in the direction of the jet.  
 (b) Find the force exerted by a jet of water of diameter 100mm on a stationary flat plate, when the jet strikes the plate normally with a velocity of 30m/sec. [8+8]
2. (a) How do you estimate the loss of energy in hydraulic jump?  
 (b) A rectangular channel 6 m wide discharges 11200 lit/s of water into a 6 m wide apron with no slope with a mean depth velocity of 6 m/s. What is the height of the jump?. How much energy is absorbed in the jump? [8+8]
3. (a) Tests were conducted on a Francis turbine of 0.8m diameter under a head of 9m. The turbine developed 115 KW running at 240 rpm and consuming 1.2  $m^3$ /sec. If the same turbine is operated under a head of 16m predict its new speed, discharge and power. [10]  
 (b) What are the requirements of a governor in hydropower Installation? [6]
4. (a) Derive expressions for critical depth, critical velocity. Also derive condition for minimum specific energy in terms of critical depth. [8+8]  
 (b) The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 6 m is 18  $m^3$ /S when depth of flow of water is 2 m.  
 Calculate:
  - i. specific energy of the flowing water.
  - ii. critical depth and critical velocity and
  - iii. value of minimum specific energy.
5. (a) Derive the condition for depth of flow of a most economical circular channel section subject to the condition for maximum velocity.  
 (b) Water flows in a channel of the shape of isosceles triangle of bed width 'a' and sides making an. angle of  $45^0$  with the bed. Determine the relation between depth of flow d., and the bed width 'a' for maximum velocity and for maximum discharge condition. Use Manning's formula and note that d is less than 0.5a [8+8]
6. A Kaplan turbine develops 60,000 kw of power under a head of 25m with an overall efficiency of 90%. Taking the value of flow ratio  $\psi = 0.5$ , speed ratio  $\Phi = 1.6$ , the hub diameter as 0.35 times the diameter of the runner, find [16]

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 4

- (a) The diameter of the runner  
(b) The speed of the turbine  
(c) The specific speed of the turbine
7. In a 1 in 20 model of a stilling basin, the height of the hydraulic jump in the model is observed to be 0.20 metre. What is the height of the hydraulic jump in the prototype? If the energy dissipated in the model is  $\frac{1}{10}$  h.p., what is the corresponding value in prototype? [16]
8. (a) Describe the multistage pump with  
i. impellers in series and  
ii. impellers in parallel
- (b) A centrifugal pump has an impeller of 80 cm in diameter and it delivers  $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  against a head of 80 m. The impeller runs at 1000 rpm and the width at outlet is 8 cm. If the leakage loss is 3% of the discharge, external mechanical loss is 10 KW and the hydraulic efficiency is 80%, calculate the blade angle at outlet, the power required, and the overall efficiency of the pump. [8+8]

\*\*\*\*\*

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 1

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010**  
**HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**  
**Civil Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Tests were conducted on a Francis turbine of 0.8m diameter under a head of 9m. The turbine developed 115 KW running at 240 rpm and consuming  $1.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . If the same turbine is operated under a head of 16m predict its new speed, discharge and power. [10]  
 (b) What are the requirements of a governor in hydropower Installation? [6]
2. In a 1 in 20 model of a stilling basin, the height of the hydraulic jump in the model is observed to be 0.20 metre. What is the height of the hydraulic jump in the prototype? If the energy dissipated in the model is  $\frac{1}{10}$  h.p., what is the corresponding value in prototype? [16]
3. A Kaplan turbine develops 60,000 kw of power under a head of 25m with an overall efficiency of 90%. Taking the value of flow ratio  $\psi = 0.5$ , speed ratio  $\Phi = 1.6$ , the hub diameter as 0.35 times the diameter of the runner, find [16]
  - (a) The diameter of the runner
  - (b) The speed of the turbine
  - (c) The specific speed of the turbine
4. (a) Describe the multistage pump with
  - i. impellers in series and
  - ii. impellers in parallel
 (b) A centrifugal pump has an impeller of 80 cm in diameter and it delivers  $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  against a head of 80 m. The impeller runs at 1000 rpm and the width at outlet is 8 cm. If the leakage loss is 3% of the discharge, external mechanical loss is 10 KW and the hydraulic efficiency is 80%, calculate the blade angle at outlet, the power required, and the overall efficiency of the pump. [8+8]
5. (a) Derive expressions for critical depth, critical velocity. Also derive condition for minimum specific energy in terms of critical depth. [8+8]  
 (b) The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 6 m is  $18 \text{ m}^3/\text{S}$  when depth of flow of water is 2 m.  
 Calculate:
  - i. specific energy of the flowing water.
  - ii. critical depth and critical velocity and
  - iii. value of minimum specific energy.

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 1

6. (a) Derive the condition for depth of flow of a most economical circular channel section subject to the condition for maximum velocity.
- (b) Water flows in a channel of the shape of isosceles triangle of bed width 'a' and sides making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the bed. Determine the relation between depth of flow d., and the bed width 'a' for maximum velocity and for maximum discharge condition. Use Manning's formula and note that d is less than 0.5a [8+8]
7. (a) How do you estimate the loss of energy in hydraulic jump?
- (b) A rectangular channel 6 m wide discharges 11200 lit/s of water into a 6 m wide apron with no slope with a mean depth velocity of 6 m/s. What is the height of the jump?. How much energy is absorbed in the jump? [8+8]
8. (a) Define the term: impact of jets. Obtain an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on a fixed vertical plate in the direction of the jet.
- (b) Find the force exerted by a jet of water of diameter 100mm on a stationary flat plate, when the jet strikes the plate normally with a velocity of 30m/sec. [8+8]

\*\*\*\*\*

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 3

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010**  
**HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**  
**Civil Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. In a 1 in 20 model of a stilling basin, the height of the hydraulic jump in the model is observed to be 0.20 metre. What is the height of the hydraulic jump in the prototype? If the energy dissipated in the model is  $\frac{1}{10}$  h.p., what is the corresponding value in prototype? [16]
2. (a) Derive the condition for depth of flow of a most economical circular channel section subject to the condition for maximum velocity.  
 (b) Water flows in a channel of the shape of isosceles triangle of bed width 'a' and sides making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the bed. Determine the relation between depth of flow d., and the bed width 'a' for maximum velocity and for maximum discharge condition. Use Manning's formula and note that d is less than 0.5a [8+8]
3. (a) Tests were conducted on a Francis turbine of 0.8m diameter under a head of 9m. The turbine developed 115 KW running at 240 rpm and consuming  $1.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . If the same turbine is operated under a head of 16m predict its new speed, discharge and power. [10]  
 (b) What are the requirements of a governor in hydropower Installation? [6]
4. (a) Define the term: impact of jets. Obtain an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on a fixed vertical plate in the direction of the jet.  
 (b) Find the force exerted by a jet of water of diameter 100mm on a stationary flat plate, when the jet strikes the plate normally with a velocity of 30m/sec. [8+8]
5. A Kaplan turbine develops 60,000 kw of power under a head of 25m with an overall efficiency of 90%. Taking the value of flow ratio  $\psi = 0.5$ , speed ratio  $\Phi = 1.6$ , the hub diameter as 0.35 times the diameter of the runner, find [16]
  - (a) The diameter of the runner
  - (b) The speed of the turbine
  - (c) The specific speed of the turbine
6. (a) Describe the multistage pump with
  - i. impellers in series and
  - ii. impellers in parallel

Code No: RR220103

RR

Set No. 3

- (b) A centrifugal pump has an impeller of 80 cm in diameter and it delivers  $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  against a head of 80 m. The impeller runs at 1000 rpm and the width at outlet is 8 cm. If the leakage loss is 3% of the discharge, external mechanical loss is 10 KW and the hydraulic efficiency is 80%, calculate the blade angle at outlet, the power required, and the overall efficiency of the pump. [8+8]
7. (a) How do you estimate the loss of energy in hydraulic jump?  
(b) A rectangular channel 6 m wide discharges 11200 lit/s of water into a 6 m wide apron with no slope with a mean depth velocity of 6 m/s. What is the height of the jump?. How much energy is absorbed in the jump? [8+8]
8. (a) Derive expressions for critical depth, critical velocity. Also derive condition for minimum specific energy in terms of critical depth. [8+8]  
(b) The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 6 m is  $18 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  when depth of flow of water is 2 m.  
Calculate:  
i. specific energy of the flowing water.  
ii. critical depth and critical velocity and  
iii. value of minimum specific energy.

\*\*\*\*\*