Code No: RT21351



SET - 1

II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2016 FLUID MECHANICS AND OPEN CHANNEL HYDRAULICS (Agricultural Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

(Agricultural Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A
3. Answer any THREE Questions from Part-B

PART -A

- 1. a) State and prove the Pascal's Law. What do you understand by vacuum pressure?
 - b) Explain which of the forces are taken into consideration in Euler's equation of motion.
 - c) What is vena contract? Explain.
 - d) Define major energy loss and minor energy loss.
 - e) Derive an expression for the discharge through a channel by Chezy's formula.
 - f) What is a hydraulic jump? Where does it form? Explain in detail.

<u>PART -B</u>

- 2. a) Define total hydrostatic force and centre of pressure and find expression for both when the surface is vertically immersed.
 - b) A velocity profile of a flowing fluid over a flat plate is parabolic and given by u=ay2+by +c where a, b and c are constants. The velocity of fluid is 1.2 m/s at 20 cm from the plate, which is the vertex point of the velocity distribution. Find out the velocity gradients and shear stresses at y = 0.10 and 20 cm respectively. Take $\mu=8$ poise for the flowing fluid.
- 3. a) Derive an equation for discharge of an orifice meter.
 - b) A venture meter has its axis vertical, the inlet and throat diameters being 15 cm and 7.5 cm respectively. The throat is 22.5 cm above inlet and K = 0.96. Petrol of specific gravity 0.78 flows up through the meter at a rate of 0.029 m³/sec. Find the pressure difference between inlet and throat.

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- 4. a) Derive an expression for discharge over a Triangular Notch
 - Water issues from an orifice 80 mm diameter under a head of 10m. Determine the b) velocity of the jet of water and discharge through the orifice. Also calculate coefficient of contraction. Take Cd = 0.6 and $C_V = 0.9$.

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- a) Derive an expression for the loss of head due to: 5.
 - i) Sudden enlargement and
 - ii) Sudden contraction of a pipe.
 - b) An oil of sp.gr. 0.9 and viscosity 0.06 poise is flowing through a pipe of diameter 200mm at the rate of 60 liters/s. Find the head lost due to friction for a 500 m length of pipe. Find the power required to maintain this flow.
- 6. a) State Reyleigh's Theorem and discuss its applications Discuss geometric, dynamic and kinematic similarities between models and prototypes
 - b) What are different types of flows in open channels? And what are different types of open channels?
- State and explain Bazin's formula for uniform flow in open channels. 7. a)
 - b) What is rapidly varied flow? Derive the expression for energy dissipation in a hydraulic jump formation. NNN N
