

TCE-401 215 Printed Pages : 5

Paper Code &amp; Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book

Roll No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**B.Tech. (IV - Sem.)**

Even Semester Examination - 2016

**HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES***[Time : 3 Hours]**[Maximum Marks : 100]***Note:** Attempt **All** QuestionsQ 1. Attempt **any four** questions: (5×4=20)

- (a) Why open channel flow problems are more difficult to analyze as compared to pipe flow Problems?
- (b) Define gradually varied flow and spatially varied flow.
- (c) Give the pressure distribution in case of the channels having very steep slope.
- (d) Find the relation  $R = 512 \frac{g^3 n^6}{f^3}$ , where  
R = hydraulic radius, n = manning's coefficient,  
f = darcy friction factor.

(e) A triangular channel has an open angle of  $60^\circ$  and carries a flow with a velocity of 2 m/s and depth of flow is 1.25 m. Find

(i) If the slope is sub critical or super critical.

(ii) Critical depth.

Q 2. Attempt **any four** questions: (5x4=20)

(a) What are the factors affecting the value of Manning's 'n'?

(b) Prove that for most efficient Trapezoidal channel section:

$$\frac{\text{topwidth}}{2} = \text{length of one side slope}$$

(c) Prove that for a rectangular channel:

$$\left(\frac{F1}{F2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2+F1^2}{2+F2^2}$$

The Froude number corresponding to alternate depth.

(d) A trapezoidal channel is 11.0 m wide and has a side slope 2H: 1V. The channel is lined with smooth concrete of  $n=0.02$ . Find the bottom slope necessary to carry a discharge of  $50 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  at a depth of 3 m.

(e) For a given specific force is minimum for given

critical flow condition  $\frac{Q^2}{g} = \frac{A^3}{T}$ . Prove.

Q3. Attempt **any four** questions: (5x4=20)

(a) Prove that dynamic equation for GVF is

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{S_b - S_f}{1 - \frac{Q^2 T}{g A^3}}$$

(b) Find the expression the segment depth ration for sloping rectangular channel.

(c) Draw and explain the mild slope & step slope profile for GVF.

(d) Discuss the velocity distribution in open rectangular channel in horizontal and vertical plane.

(e) Discuss specific energy curve.

Q 4. Attempt any two questions: (10x2=20)

- (a) Define the tractive force. Discuss the shield tractive force theory using curve.
- (b) Draw the neat sketch of Centrifugal pump. Discuss the following components.
  - (i) Impeller
  - (ii) Casing
  - (iii) Manometric Head.
- (c) A centrifugal pump discharge  $0.14 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  of water against a head of  $12.5\text{m}$ , the speed of the impeller being  $600 \text{ rpm}$ . The outer and inner diameter of impeller are  $500 \text{ mm}$  and  $250 \text{ mm}$  respectively and valves are bent back  $35^\circ$  to the tangent at exit. If the area of flow from inlet to outlet is  $0.07\text{m}^2$  then calculate -
  - (i) valve angle at inlet
  - (ii) Manometric efficiency of the pump.

Q 5. Attempt any two: (10x2=20)

- (a) Define the specific speed of turbine. Derive an expression for specific speed. Classify the turbines on the basis of head.

- (b) A Kaplan turbine develops 24647.6 KW power of average head of 39 m. assuming a speed 2, flow ratio of 0.6, diameter of boss equal to 0.35 times the diameter of runner and an overall efficiency of 90%, calculate the diameter, speed and specific speed of the turbine.
- (c) A pelton wheel is to be designed for the following specifications.

Shaft Power=11,772 Kw, Head=380 m,  
Speed=750 rpm, overall efficiency=86%, Jet  
diameter not to exceed 1/6 of the wheel  
diameter. Determine

- (i) Wheel Diameter
- (ii) The number of jet required and diameter of jet. Take  $K_{v_1}=0.985$ ,  $K_{u_1}=0.45$

-----x-----