

**II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July - 2022**  
**FLUID MECHANICS**  
 (Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

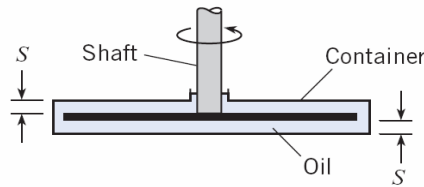
Max. Marks: 70

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit  
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

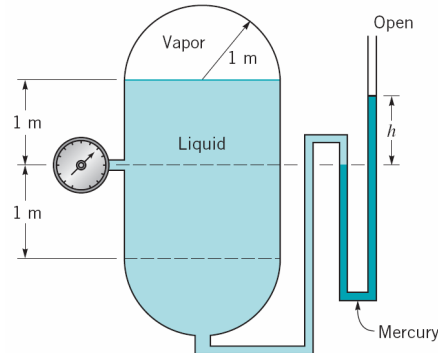
- 1 a) The information on a can of pop indicates that the can contains 355 mL. The mass of a full can of pop is 0.369 kg while an empty can weighs 0.153 N. Determine the specific weight, density, and specific gravity of the pop. [7M]
- b) What are Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids? Explain using examples. [7M]

Or

- 2 a) Some instrument having angular motion is damped by means of a disk connected to the shaft. The disk, in turn, is immersed in a container of oil as shown in the figure. Derive a formula for the damping torque as a function of disk diameter  $D$ , spacing  $S$ , rate of rotation  $\omega$ , and oil viscosity  $\mu$ . [7M]

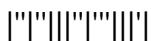


- b) The cylindrical tank with hemispherical ends shown in Fig 1 contains a volatile liquid and its vapour. The liquid density is  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and its vapour density is negligible. The pressure in the vapour is  $120 \text{ kPa (abs)}$ , and the atmospheric pressure is  $101 \text{ kPa (abs)}$ . Determine: (a) The gauge pressure reading on the pressure gauge, and (b) The height,  $h$ , of the mercury manometer. [7M]

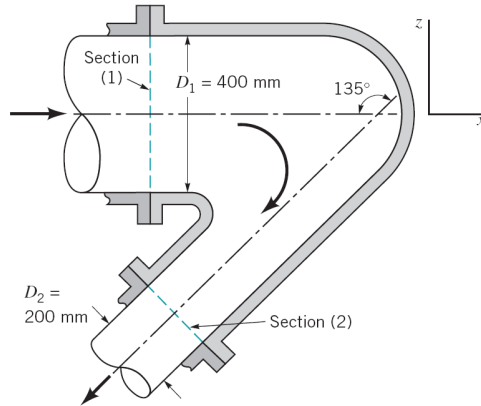


- 3 a) Discuss the following terms: [7M]  
 i) Stream Line    ii) Path Line    iii) Streak Line
- b) Derive Euler's equation of motion for a flowing fluid. [7M]

Or

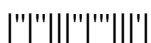


- 4 a) The stream function for an incompressible, two dimensional flow field is  $\psi = ay - by^3$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. Is this an Irrotational flow? [7M]
- b) A converging elbow turns water through an angle of  $135^\circ$  in a vertical plane as shown in Fig. The elbow flow passage volume is  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$  between sections (1) and (2). The water volume flow rate is  $0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  and the elbow inlet and outlet pressures are  $150 \text{ kPa}$  and  $90 \text{ kPa}$ . The elbow mass is  $12 \text{ kg}$ . Calculate the horizontal ( $x$ -direction) and vertical ( $z$ -direction) anchoring forces required to hold the elbow in place. [7M]



- 5 a) Derive Hazen-Poiseuille equation and the state the assumptions made. [7M]
- b) In a circular pipe of diameter  $100 \text{ mm}$ , a fluid of viscosity  $7 \text{ poise}$  and specific gravity  $1.3$  is flowing. If the maximum shear stress at the wall of the pipe is  $196.2 \text{ N/m}^2$ , find the pressure gradient, the average velocity, and Reynolds number of the flow. [7M]
- Or [7M]
- 6 a) Derive expressions for velocity distribution in terms of average velocity for smooth pipe and rough pipe. [7M]
- b) A pipeline carrying water has surface protrusions of average height of  $0.15 \text{ mm}$ . If the shear stress developed is  $4.9 \text{ N/m}^2$ , determine whether the pipe surface acts as smooth, rough or in transition. The kinematic viscosity of water may be taken as  $0.01 \text{ Stokes}$ . [7M]
- 7 a) Obtain an expression for absolute pressure head at vena contracta for an external mouthpiece. [7M]
- b) A submerged orifice  $1 \text{ m}$  wide has height of water from the bottom and top of the orifice as  $2.25 \text{ m}$  respectively. Find the discharge through the orifice, if the difference of water levels on both the sides of the orifice be the  $375 \text{ mm}$ . Take  $C_d$  as  $0.62$  for the orifice. [7M]

Or [7M]



- 8 a) Write the short notes on Narrow crested weir, ogee weir. [7M]  
b) Water is flowing over a Cippoletti weir 4.0 m long under a head of 1.0 m. [7M]  
Calculate the discharge, if the coefficient of discharge for the weir is 0.6.
- 9 a) Define momentum thickness and energy thickness. [7M]  
b) A smooth plate 2 m wide and 2.5 m long is towed in oil of specific gravity 0.8 at [7M]  
a velocity of 1.5 m/s along its length. Find the thickness of the boundary layer  
and shear stress at the trailing edge of the plate. Take Kinematic viscosity of the  
oil as  $10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .
- Or [7M]
- 10 a) Explain the characteristics of laminar and turbulent boundary layers. [7M]  
b) A plate 450 mm x 150 mm has been placed longitudinally in a stream of crude [7M]  
oil (specific gravity 0.925 and kinematic viscosity as 0.9 stokes) which flows  
with velocity of 6 m/s. Calculate the friction drag on the plate and thickness of  
the boundary layer at the trailing edge.

