

## MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section2(f) & 12(B)of the UGC act, 1956

## II B.Tech I Sem Regular End Examination, March 2021

## FLUID MECHANICS (CIVIL)

Time: 3 Hours. Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE questions.

2. Each question carries 14 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

1	a)	An oil film of thickness $1.8  \text{mm}$ is used for lubrication between a square plate of size $0.6  \text{m}^2$ and an inclined plane having an angle of $40^{\circ}$ . The weight of the square plate is $50  \text{kgf}$ and it slides down the plane with a uniform velocity of $0.3  \text{m/s}$ . Find the dynamic viscosity of the oil.	7M	C04	BL3
	b)	Differentiate between Newtonian and non – Newtonian fluids. Give three examples for each.	7M	C02	BL1
2		Write Short notes on  (i.) Vapour Pressure  (ii.) Cavitation  (iii.) Surface Tension  (iv.) Capillarity  Also list some practical applications of Surface Tension and Capillarity.	14M	CO4	BL3
3	a) b)	Starting with Euler's equation of motion along a streamline, obtain Bernoulli's equation by its integration. Draw the relevant line diagrams. Also list all the assumptions made.  List out the surface and body forces which influence the fluid	7M	C03	BL2
4	a)	motion. Also explain the significance of these forces.  A pipe 13cm in diameter is used to transport oil of relative density 0.75 under a pressure of 2bar. If the total energy relative to a	7M	C03	BL2
	b)	datum plane 3m below the centre of pipe is 15Nm/N, work out the flow rate of oil. The head of water over a rectangular notch is 900mm. The discharge is 300 litres/sec. Find the length of the notch, when $C_d = 0.62$	7M	C01	BL1
5	a)	The stream function in a two dimensional flow field is $\psi = 4x-6y+3xy$ . Verify whether the flow is irrotational. A bend in pipeline conveying water gradually reduces from 50cm to 20cm diameter and deflects the flow through an angle of $60^{\circ}$ . At the	7M	CO2	BL2
	b)	larger end the gauge pressure is 2.68kg/cm <sup>2</sup> . Determine the magnitude and direction of the force exerted on the bend when the flow is 870litres/sec.	7M	CO4	BL3

6	(a)	A horizontal pipeline 10cm in diameter is joined by sudden enlargement to 20cm diameter. Measurements indicate that when flow is from smaller to larger cross-section, the head loss is 0.4m in excess of that when the flow takes place from larger to smaller section. Determine the flow rate. Take coefficient of contraction $C_c = 0.63$ .	7M	CO4	BL3
	b)	Three pipes of lengths 800m, 500m, and 400m and of diameters 500mm, 400mm, and 300mm respectively are connected in series. These pipes are to be replaced by a single pipe of length 1700mm. Find the diameter of the single pipe.	7M	CO4	BL3
7	a)	A 6cm diameter pipe takes off abruptly from a large tank and runs 10m, then expands abruptly to 12cm diameter and runs 40m and next discharges directly into the open air with a velocity of 1.4m/s. Compute the necessary height of water surface above the point discharge. Take friction coefficient, f=0.0065 in the Darcy equation.	7M	CO3	BL2
	b)	What do you mean by displacement, energy and momentum thicknesses? Write the relevant mathematical expressions.	7M	CO1	BL1
8	a)	Explain the phenomenon of separation of boundary layer by means of a neat sketch.	7M	CO2	BL2
	b)	What do you mean by drag and lift forces?  Mention any 4 applications of drag and lift forces.	7M	CO2	BL2

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