



C14-C-303

4227

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)
MARCH/APRIL—2016
DCE—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

HYDRAULICS

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

1. Determine the minimum diameter of the glass tube if the capillary rise in the glass tube is not to exceed 0.2 mm of water. [Take surface tension of water () as 0.0725 N/m]
2. Define the following :
 - (a) Gauge pressure
 - (b) Vacuum pressure
3. Define the following :
 - (a) Steady flow
 - (b) Uniform flow
 - (c) Laminar flow
4. An internal mouthpiece of 100 mm diameter is discharging water under a constant head of 4 m. Find the discharge through the mouthpiece if running full. [Take $C_d = 0.707$]

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5. Define the following :
 (a) Velocity of approach
 (b) End contraction
6. What is Cipolletti weir? Give the equation for discharge of it.
7. What is total energy line (TEL) in a pipe flow?
8. A rectangular channel has 50 m^2 area. If the channel section is to be most economical, calculate the bed width and depth.
9. State any three main parts of a Francis turbine.
10. Sketch a typical hydroelectric installation and name the parts.

PART—B

10×5=50

Instructions : (1) Answer *any five* questions.

(2) Each question carries **ten** marks.

11. The end gates of a lock are of 10 m height at an included angle of 120° when closed. The width of the lock chamber is 6 m and each gate is supported on two hinges placed at 500 mm from the top and bottom of the gate. If the water levels are 6 m and 4.2m on upstream and downstream side respectively, determine the magnitudes of forces on the hinges due to water pressure.
12. (a) Write any three assumptions of Bernoulli's equation. 3
 (b) A pipe of 0.3 m diameter carries an oil of specific gravity 0.9 at the rate of 120 lit/sec. The pressure at a point A in the pipe is 24.5 kN/m^2 (gauge pressure). If the point A is 5 m above the datum line, calculate the total head (in metres) of oil. 7
13. (a) Define coefficient of contraction. 2
 (b) Water flows through a circular orifice of 2.5 mm diameter provided in the side of a tank under a constant head of 800 mm. The coordinates at a certain point of the jet are 300 mm from the vena contracta horizontally and 32 mm vertically below the centerline of the orifice. The water is collected in a tank of size 600 mm × 600 mm and collected. The water level in the collecting tank rises by 33 mm in 10 seconds. Find C_c , C_v and C_d . 8

14. A broad crested weir 20 m long has a head of 700 mm over the crest. The width of approach channel is 40 m and its depth below the crest of weir is 600 mm. Calculate the discharge over the weir—

(a) by considering velocity of approach;

(b) by neglecting velocity of approach.

[Take C_d as 0.95]

5+5

15. Water flows through a pipe 200 mm diameter, 60 m long with a velocity of 2.5 m/sec. Find the head loss in friction using (a) Darcy's formula and (b) Chezy's formula. Assume Chezy's constant as 55.

16. (a) Find the diameter of uniform pipe to replace a compound pipeline having the following elements :

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(i) 1000 m of 500 mm diameter

(ii) 500 m of 400 mm diameter

(iii) 250 m of 300 mm diameter

(b) Define the following :

1×5=5

(i) Depth of flow

(ii) Wetted perimeter

(iii) Wetted area

(iv) Hydraulic radius

(v) Hydraulic depth

17. A trapezoidal channel carrying water has bottom width of 4 m and side slopes of 1 horizontal to 2 vertical. If the bed slope of the channel is 1 in 500, find the discharge through the channel. Assume Manning's $n = 0.03$ in Manning's formula if depth of flow is 3.2 m.

18. Distinguish between centrifugal pump and reciprocating pump.
