

7226

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)

MAY—2023

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.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Define viscosity and kinematic viscosity. 1½+1½
2. State the relation among atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure and absolute pressure. 1+1+1
3. State any three limitations of Bernoulli's theorem. 1+1+1
4. What are (a) coefficient of contraction and (b) coefficient of discharge? 1½+1½
5. Define the terms (a) Notch and (b) Weir. 1½+1½
6. Calculate the discharge over a rectangular notch having width 2 m and a constant head of 30 cm. Assume $C_d = 0.62$. 3
7. State the expression for the loss of head due to (a) sudden enlargement and (b) sudden contraction of a pipe. 1½+1½
8. Write any three differences between pipe flow and open channel flow. 1+1+1
9. What is air vessel? State any two functions of air vessel fitted to a reciprocating pump. 1+2
10. List any three functions of a surge tank. 3

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PART—B

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **eight** marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

- 11.** (a) A circular plate 3m in diameter is immersed in water with its greatest and lowest depths below the water surface being 2 m and 1 m respectively. Find the total pressure and depth of centre of pressure. 4+4

(OR)

- (b) An Isosceles triangular plate has a base of 50 cm and height of 60 cm. It is immersed vertically such that its apex which is above the base is at a depth 60 cm from the water surface. Find the total pressure and the depth of centre of pressure. 4+4

- 12.** (a) An internal mouthpiece of diameter 60 mm is discharging water under a constant head of 9 m. Find the discharge in lit/sec, if the mouthpiece is (i) running free and (ii) running full. 4+4

(OR)

- (b) Calculate the discharge passing through an orifice 80 cm wide and 60 cm deep in the side of a tank. It is having a water level of 3.5 m above the upper edge of the orifice and tail water is 20 cm above the lower edge of the orifice. Take $Cd = 0.62$. 8

- 13.** (a) Find the discharge through a triangular notch under a constant head of 0.25 m if the angle of the notch is 120° . Take $Cd = 0.62$. 8

(OR)

- (b) A rectangular weir of crest width 0.4 m is used to measure the flow of water in a rectangular channel 0.6 m wide of 0.45 m deep. If the water level in the channel is 0.225 m above the weir crest, find the discharge in the channel. Take $Cd = 0.63$ and take velocity of approach into account. 8

14. (a) Water flows through a pipe 250 cm diameter, 80 m long with a velocity of 3.5 m/sec. Find the loss in friction by using (i) Darcy's formula and (ii) Chezy's formula. Assume Chezy's constant as 55 and $f = 0.01$. 8

(OR)

- (b) Calculate how much head would be saved in a pipe of 40 m length and 80 mm diameter, if the central 20 m length is replaced by 130 mm diameter pipe, the change of section being sudden. The quantity of water flowing is 12.5 lit/sec. Assume $f = 0.01$ in each case and consider all losses of head. Take $C_c = 0.62$. 8

15. (a) A rectangular channel 4 m \times 2 m (deep) is laid at a slope of 1 in 2000. Find the discharge using Kutter's formula. Take $N = 0.25$. 8

(OR)

- (b) A rectangular channel carries water at a rate of 400 lit/sec. when the bed slope is 1 in 2000. Find the most economical dimensions of the channel, if the Manning's constant N is 0.012. 8

PART—C

10 \times 1=10

- Instructions :** (1) Answer the following question.
(2) The question carries **ten** marks.
(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

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16. A trapezoidal channel has side slopes of 2 vertical to 3 horizontal. The discharge in channel is 20 m³/sec under a bed slope of 1 in 2000. Design the most economical section of channel. Use Manning's formula. Take Manning's coefficient $n = 0.01$.

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