7226

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20) OCTOBER/NOVEMBER—2023

DCE - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

HYDRAULICS

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

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 the terms (a) ideal fluids and (b) real fluids.
- **2.** Find the depth of a point below water surface where pressure intensity is 1.2 Mpa.
- **3.** State the equation of continuity of flow.
- **4.** Define the terms (a) vena-contract and (b) coefficient of resistance.
- **5.** What is notch? Classify the notches based on the shape of opening.
- **6.** Water is passing over a rectangular notch 200 mm wide under a constant head of 100 mm. Find the coefficient of discharge, if the water is being collected in the tank at the rate of 11·2 lit/sec.
- **7.** State Darcy's formula and Chezy's formula for loss of head due to friction in pipes.
- **8.** What is meant by most economical section of the channel?
- **9.** State any three main parts of a Francis turbine.
- **10.** Draw a neat sketch of hydro-electric power plant.

PART—B 8×5=40

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 rectangular body 2 m × 4 m is immersed inclined to free surface of liquid such that the greatest and least heights are 3 m and 1 m respectively. Calculate the total pressure and centre of pressure.

(OR)

(b) The diameter of a pipe changes gradually from 150 mm at point A to 100 mm at point B, which are situated at 20 m and 16 m respectively above the datum. Determine the pressure at B, if the pressure at A is 0.2 N/mm² and velocity of flow at A is 1.1 m/sec. Neglecting losses between A and B.

12. (a) Water flows through a circular orifice of 25 mm diameter provided in the side of a tank discharging water under a constant head of 800 mm. The coordinates at a certain point of the jet are 320 mm from the vena-contract horizontally and 32 mm vertically below the centerline of the orifice. The water is collected in a tank of size $600 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$ and collected water rises by 30 mm in 10 seconds. Find C_c , C_v and C_d .

(OR)

- (b) (i) Deduce the relationship between the three hydraulic co-efficients. 4
 - (ii) An internal mouthpiece of diameter 60 mm is discharged 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.
- 13. (a) The catchment area of a tank is 5×10^6 m². The maximum rainfall in the catchment is 50 mm per hour. Out of this 80% will reach the tank. Find the length of the weir if the head of water is not to exceed 1 m. The weir has to carry piers 1 m wide and 5 m clear span for supporting a superstructure. Assume $C_d = 0.60$.

(OR)

(b) A right angled V-notch was used to measure the discharge of a centrifugal pump. If the depth of water at V-notch is 200 mm, calculate the discharge over the notch in liters per minute. Take $*C_d$ as 0.62.

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14. 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 (i) Darcy's formula and (ii) Chezy's formula. Assume Chezy's constant as 55 and coefficient of friction f = 0.01.

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(OR)

(b) Two reservoirs are connected by a pipeline of 22 m long consisting of two pipes, one of 15 cm diameter and length 6 m, and the other of diameter 22.5 cm and 16 m long. If the difference of water levels in the two reservoirs is 6 m, calculate the discharge considering all

losses. Take, f = 0.04 and $h_f = \frac{fLV^2}{2ad}$. 8

15. (a) A trapezoidal channel has side slope 2 vertical to 3 horizontal. It is discharging water at the rate of 20 cumecs with a bed slope 1 in 2000. Design the channel for its best form. Use Manning's formula. Taking N = 0.01.

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(OR)

A rectangular channel carries water at the rate of 400 lit/sec when the bed slope is 1 in 2000. Find the most economical dimension of the channel, If manning's constant n as 0.012.

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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.
- A venturimeter is to be fitted to a pipe of 250 mm diameter where the pressure head is 7.5 m of flowing liquid. If the maximum flow through venturimeter is 9000 lit/min., find the least diameter of the throat to ensure that the pressure head does not become negative. Take $C_d = 0.97$.
