

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
**Time Bound Assignment**  
**B Tech (ME) Arrear Examinations**  
**September/October 2020**  
**UG11T2504/UG11T1504**  
**Fluid Mechanics-II**

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Date: 14/09/2020  
Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 70  
Pass Marks: 35

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**Part – A (compulsory)**  
**Answer the following (10x2=20 Marks)**

1. What is rotodynamic machine?
2. What is indicator diagram of a reciprocating machine?
3. Write down the various components of the reciprocating pump.
4. What is co-efficient of discharge and slip of a reciprocating pump?
5. Define Static head and Manometric head of a centrifugal pump.
6. What is priming of a pump? State it's necessity.
7. Draw the operating characteristics curve of a centrifugal pump.
8. When cavitation occurs in a pump?
9. Compare between Impulse and Reaction turbine.
10. Define specific speed of a turbine.

**Part – B**

**Answer any 5 out of 7 questions (5 x 10= 50 marks)**

11. (a) A 1/5 scale model of a centrifugal pump absorbs 20 kW when pumping against a test head of 8 m at its best speed of 400 r.p.m. If the actual pump works against 32 m head, find the speed and power required for the actual pump. Determine also the quantities of water discharged by the two pumps. **(7 Marks)**  
(b) Define the following non dimensional pump parameter: a. head co-efficient b. flow co-efficient c. power co-efficient. **(3 Marks)**
12. (a) Write down the working principle of a double acting reciprocating pump. **(5 Marks)**  
(b) A single-acting reciprocating pump operating at 120 r.p.m. has a piston diameter of 200 mm and stroke of 300 mm. The suction and

delivery heads are 4 m and 20 m, respectively. If the efficiency of both suction and delivery strokes is 75 percent, determine the power required by the pump. **(5 Marks)**

13. (a) Draw and discuss the ideal indicator diagram of a reciprocating pump. **(4 Marks)**

(b) A single-acting reciprocating pump has a diameter (piston) of 150 mm and stroke length 350 mm. The Centre of the pump is 3.5 m above the water surface in the sump and 22 m below the delivery water level. Both the suction and delivery pipes have the same diameter of 100 mm and are 5 m and 30 m long respectively. If the pump is working at 30 r.p.m., determine: the pressure heads on the piston at the beginning, middle and end of both suction and delivery strokes. **(6 Marks)**

14. (a) Classify the centrifugal pump on the basis of the characteristics feature. **(3 Marks)**

(b) Draw the velocity triangles at the inlet and outlet of a centrifugal compressor. Also, write down the significance of the various term in the velocity diagram at inlet and outlet. **(7 Marks)**

15. A centrifugal pump, in which water enters radially, delivers water to a height of 165 mm. The impeller has a diameter of 360 mm and width 180 mm at inlet and the corresponding dimensions at the outlet are 720 mm and 90 mm respectively; its rotational speed is 1200 r.p.m. The blades are curved backward at  $30^\circ$  to the tangent at exit and the discharge is  $0.389 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . Determine:

(a) Theoretical head developed,

(b) Manometric efficiency

(c) The vane angle at inlet, and

(d) Power required to drive the pump assuming an overall efficiency of 70%.

(e) What would be corresponding mechanical efficiency?

**(10 Marks)**

16. (a) Define the following for a Pelton wheel: a. Gross Head, b. Net Head, c. Hydraulic efficiency, d. Mechanical Efficiency and e. Volumetric Efficiency. **(5 Marks)**
- (b) A Pelton wheel having a mean bucket diameter of 1.2 m is running at 1000 r.p.m. The net head on the Pelton wheel is 840 m. If the side clearance angle is  $15^\circ$  and discharge through the nozzle is  $0.12 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , determine:
- (i) Power available at the nozzle, and  
(ii) Hydraulic efficiency of the turbine **(5 Marks)**
- (Assume no friction, Co-efficient of velocity=1)
17. A reaction turbine works at 450 r.p.m. under a head of 120 m. Its diameter at inlet is 1.2 m and the flow area is  $0.4 \text{ m}^2$ . The angles made by absolute and relative velocities at inlet are  $20^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively with the tangential velocity. Determine:
- (a) The volume flow rate,  
(b) The power developed, and  
(c) The hydraulic efficiency. **(10 Marks)**

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