Branch : B. Tech (Mech)

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2015

Subject Name : Fluid Power Engineering

Subject Code : 4TE05FPE1

Semester : 5 Date :02/12/2015 Time :2:30 To 5:30 Marks :70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
- Q-1 Attempt the following questions:
 - a) When a jet of water impinges on a fixed inclined plate
 - (a) No force is exerted by a jet
 - (b) The work done is maximum
 - (c) Momentum remain unaffected
 - (d) Flow is divided into branches according to inclination angle.
 - b) The maximum efficiency of jet propulsion of a ship with inlet orifices at right angles to the direction of motion of ship is
 (a) 40% (b) 50% (c) 80% (d) 60%
 - c) Braking jet in an impulse turbine is used
 (a) to break the jet of water
 (b) to change the direction of runner
 (c) to bring the runner to rest in a short time (d) none of these
 - d) Which of the following turbine is preferred for 0 to 25 m head of water?(a) Francis turbine (b) Kaplan turbine (c) Pelton wheel (d) none of these
 - e) The speed of an imaginary turbine, identical with the given turbine, which will develop a unit power under a unit head is known as
 (a) none of these (b) none of (c) unit or end (c) and (c) and
 - (a) none of these (b) normal speed (c) unit speed (d) specific speedf) The overall efficiency of a reaction turbine is the ratio of
 - The overall efficiency of a reaction turbine is the ratio of (a) work done on the wheel to the energy actually supplied to the turbine
 - (b) actual work available at the turbine to the energy imparted to the wheel
 - (c) power produced by the turbine to the energy actually supplied by the turbine (d) none of the above
 - **g**) Power required to drive a centrifugal pump is directly proportional to ______ of its impeller.
 - (a) fourth power of diameter (b) diameter
 - (c) cube of diameter (d) square of diameter
 - **h**) Multi-stage centrifugal pumps are used to
 - (a) Give high discharge (b) Produce high head
 - (c) pump viscous fluid (d) all of these

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- A centrifugal pump will start delivering liquid only when the pressure rise in the impeller is equal to the
 (a) kinetic head (b) manometric head (c) velocity head (d) static head
- j) Inter cooling in compressors
 (a) results in saving of power in compressing a given volume to given pressure
 (b) cools the delivered air
 (c) is the standard practice for big compressors
 (d) enables compression in two stages
- **k**) Ratio of indicated H.P. and brake H.P. of compressor is known as
 - (a) mechanical efficiency (b) volumetric efficiency
 - (c) isothermal efficiency (d) adiabatic efficiency
- **I)** In multistage compressor the isothermal compression is achieved by
 - (a) employing intercooler (b) by constantly cooling the cylinder
 - (c) by insulating the cylinder (d) by running compressor at very slow speed
- m) The working of which of the following hydraulic units is based on Pascal's law?(a) Air lift pump (b) Jet pump (c) Hydraulic coupling (d) Hydraulic press
- **n**) A hydraulic coupling belongs to the category of
 - (a) power developing machines (b) power absorbing machines
 - (c) energy transfer machines (d) energy generating machines

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2 Attempt all questions

- **a**) Explain Jet Propulsion of ship.
- b) A jet of water having velocity of 35 m/s impinges on a series of curved vane moving with a velocity of 20 m/s. The jet makes as angle of 30° to the direction of motion of vane when entering and leaves at an angle of 120°.

Draw the velocity diagram at inlet and outlet of vane and find:

- (i) Vane angle at inlet and outlet
- (ii) Work done/kg of water entering the system
- (iii) Efficiency of the system.

Q-3 Attempt all questions

- a) What is a draft tube? Why is it used in a reaction turbine? What are the various 07 types of it?
- b) Define the term "Governing of a turbine". Explain with neat sketch governing 07 mechanism of Pelton Turbine.

Q-4 Attempt all questions

- a) Enlist the various types of impeller used in centrifugal pump and explain any one 07 from it with a neat sketch.
- b) A Pelton wheel is supplied with water under a head of 100 m at the rate 1 m³/s. The bucket deflects the jet through an angle of 160°. The mean speed of bucket is 20 m/s. Find: (i) Mass flow rate of water (ii) Velocity of jet (iii) Power output (iv) Hydraulic efficiency of turbine



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Q-5 Attempt all questions

- Discuss Characteristic curves of Hydraulic turbines. a)
- The internal and external diameters of the impeller of a centrifugal pump are 20 cm 07 b) and 40 cm respectively. The speed of the pump is 1400 rpm. Assuming a constant velocity of flow of 5 m/s throughout, radial entry to impeller vanes and the exit vane angle of 30°. Find:

(i) Inlet vane angle, (ii) Work done by impeller per N weight of water.

Attempt all questions Q-6

- Define Slip factor, Work factor, Pressure coefficient, Prewhirl for a centrifugal 07 a) compressor.
- A single acting two stage compressor with complete intercooling delivers 10 07 b) kg/min of air at 16 bar. The suction occurs at 1 bar and 15°C. The compression and expansion processes are reversible polytrophic with polytrophic index n = 1.25. Calculate: (i) The power required (ii) The isothermal Efficiency (iii) The free air delivery (iv) Heat transferred in intercooler.

Q-7 Attempt all questions

a)	Explain the phenomenon of surging and stalling in an axial flow air compressor.	07
b)	Briefly differentiate Reciprocating and rotary compressor.	07

Briefly differentiate Reciprocating and rotary compressor. **b**)

Q-8 Attempt all questions

a)	Explain working of Differential hydraulic accumulator with neat sketch.	04
b)	Write a short note on hydraulic ram.	05

Write a short note on Fluid torque converter **c**)



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