C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2017

Subject Name : Fluid Mechanics-I

	Subject	Code :4TE03FLM1	Branch : B.Tech (Civil)				
	Semeste Instructio		Time : 10:30 To 01:30	Marks :70			
	 Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited. Instructions written on main answer back are strictly to be abayed 						
		(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	Q-1 Attempt the following questions:				(14)		
	a)	Define the Following Terms:			10		
		(I) Impact of Jet (II) Jet Propulsion (III) Newton's Law of Viscosity (IV) Buoyancy Force (V) Incompressible Flow (VI) Velocity Potential Function (VII) Forced Vertex Flow (VIII) Froude's Number (VIIII) Euler's Number (X)					
	b)	Reynold's number Write the assumptions of Bernoulli	's equation.		1		
	c)	State the Bernoulli's theorem for ste	-	e fluid.	1		
	d)	The head of water over a rectang		e discharge is 300	1		
		litres/s. Find the length of notch, wh			1		
	e)	Enlist the methods of Dimensional	Analysis.		1		
Atten	npt any i	four questions from Q-2 to Q-8					
Q-2		Attempt all questions			(14)		
	a)	Determine the total pressure and plate of base 4m when it is immers The Base of the plate coincides with	sed vertically in an oil of s		6		
	b)	Explain the term Meta center & met equilibrium of a floating body and s	ta-centric Height. What are	the conditions of	8		
Q-3		Attempt all questions			(14)		
	a)	A U-Tube manometer is used to m pipe line, which is in excess of			10		

pipe line, which is in excess of atmospheric pressure. The right limb of the manometer contains mercury and is open to atmosphere. The contact between water and mercury is in the left limb. Determine the pressure of water in the main line, if the difference in level of mercury in the limbs of U-tube is 10 cm and the free surface of mercury is in level with the centre of the pipe. If the pressure of water in pipe line is reduced to 9810 N/m^2 , Calculate the new difference in the level of mercury. Sketch the arrangements in both cases.





	b)	A jet of water of diameter 75mm moving with a velocity of 30 m/s, strikes a curved fixed plate tangentially at one end at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. The jet leaves the plate at an angle 22° to the horizontal. Find the force exerted by the jet on the plate in the horizontal and vertical direction.	4
Q-4		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Derive an expression for the depth of centre of pressure from free surface of liquid of an inclined plane surface submerged in the liquid.	7
	b)	Justify the statement, "In a convergent mouthpiece the loss of head is practically eliminated".	7
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	In a 45° bend a rectangular air duct of 1 m ² cross Sectional area is gradually reduced to 0.5 m ² area. Find the magnitude and Direction of the force required to hold the duct in participant of the subscript of form at the $1m^2$ participant of the subscript of the sub	7
		hold the duct in position if the velocity of flow at the $1m^2$ section is 10 m/s, and pressure is 2.943 N/cm ² . Take Density of air as 1.16 kg/m ³ .	
	b)	Explaine the tem Co-efficient of velocity, Co-efficient of contraction & Co- efficient of discharge.Give the Classification of ORIFICES.	7
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
τ.	a)	Discuss the relative merits and demerits of venturimeter with respect to orifice- meter.	5
	b)	What is venturimeter? Derive an expression for discharge through a venturimeter.	7
	c)	A pitot-static tube is used to measure the velocity of water in a pipe. The stagnation Pressure head is 6m and static pressure head is 5m. Calculate the velocity of flow assuming the co-efficient of tube equal to 0.98.	2
Q-7		Attempt all questions	(14)
Ľ	a)	Derive the Expression for discharge over a triangular notch.	7
	b)	Differentiate followings:	7
		(I) Notches & Weir (II) Strem line & streak Line	
Q-8		Attempt all questions	(14)
		Enlist and explain in details "minor head losses in pipes"	14

