

**B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(BTMEVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

BIME-006 : THERMOFLUID ENGINEERING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 10 is compulsory. Use of calculator is allowed.

1. Define velocity potential function and list out its properties. What is relationship between stream function and velocity potential function ? 10
2. A pipe 25 cm. in diameter carrying water branches into two pipes of 10 cm and 20 cm in diameters. The water velocity in 25 cm pipe is 2 m/sec. Find the quantity of water flowing through this pipe. Also find out the velocity of water in 10 cm pipe if the velocity in 20 cm pipe is 1.5 m/s. 10
3. Define linear momentum and angular momentum and list out practical applications of each. 10
4. What do you understand by Reynold's number ? Derive the relationship between shear stress and pressure gradient. 10

5. Name the minor and major losses during the flow of liquid through a pipe. And also deduce Chezy's formula for the velocity of flow through a pipe. **10**

6. Explain the characteristics of laminar and turbulent boundary layers. Which factors affect the thickness of boundary layer ? **10**

7. A pipe of 25 cm in diameter and 400 m long is carrying oil whose specific gravity is 0.82 and μ is 0.0075 Poise. The oil flow rate is 100 l/sec. Find the heat lost in pipe and power required to maintain the flow. **10**

8. Prove that the maximum hydraulic efficiency of Kelton wheel is given by : **10**

$$(\eta_h)_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} C_v^2 [1 + k \cos \beta_2] \text{ where } k = \frac{V_{r2}}{V_{r1}}$$

(known as blade friction coefficient and C_v is coefficient of velocity.)

9. For a draft tube, prove that the pressure head at the inlet of turbine is given by : **10**

$$\frac{P_2}{w} = \left(\frac{P_a}{w} - H_d \right) - \left(\frac{V_2^2 - V_3^2}{2g} - h_f \right)$$

Where ;

h_f = friction head loss.

H_d = Height of the draft tube.

P_a = Atmospheric pressure

V_2 and V_3 = Velocities at inlet and outlet.

P_2 = Pressure head at inlet.

10. Write short notes on *any two* :

5x2=10

- (a) Cavitation in turbines
 - (b) Momentum Equation
 - (c) Propagation of shock wave
 - (d) Isentropic flow through nozzle
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