

**B.TECH. CIVIL (WATER RESOURCES
ENGINEERING)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

ET-533(B) : OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Attempt any five questions. All question carry equal marks. Give neat and levelled sketches. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. (a) Write the applications of the principles of open channel flow in detail. 4
- (b) Define following geometrical parameters of a channel : 4
- (i) Top width
 - (ii) Wetted Area
 - (iii) Wetted Perimeter
 - (iv) Hydraulic Radius
- (c) The discharge of water through a rectangular channel of width 8m, is $10\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ when depth of flow of water is 1.2 m. Calculate : 6
- (i) Critical depth
 - (ii) Critical velocity
 - (iii) Minimum specific energy

2. (a) Write the difference between the following **4**
 (i) Prismatic and Non prismatic channels.
 (ii) Natural and Artificial channel.
- (b) Define the terms : **3**
 (i) Subcritical flow
 (ii) Critical flow and
 (iii) Super critical flow
- (c) A 2m wide rectangular channel has a **7**
 specific energy of 1.50 m, when carrying a discharge of $5\text{m}^3/\text{s}$. Calculate alternate depth and corresponding Froude numbers.
3. (a) Discuss the salient features of the surface **8**
 profile in detail. Draw different Gradually Varied flow profiles.
- (b) What is back water curve ? Draw the figure **6**
 for back water curve and afflux.
4. What are the methods of computation of water **14**
 surface profile ? Explain the Graphical Integration Method in detail with suitable sketches.
5. (a) Prove the Belanger momentum equation **10**
- $$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + 8F_1^2} \right)$$
- for hydraulic jump in horizontal rectangular channel.

- (b) Classify the hydraulic jump basis of location of jump. 4
6. (a) Define Transition. What are the function of channel transitions ? Draw different channel transition. 8
- (b) Give typical velocity distribution profile in an open channel (prismatic) along a vertical and along a horizontal. 6
7. (a) Derive the condition $\frac{Q^2}{g} = \frac{Ac^3}{Tc}$ 8
for maximum discharge.
- (b) A trapezoidal channel is 11.0 m wide and has a side slope of 1.4 horizontal: 1 vertical. The channel is lined with smooth concrete of $n = 0.012$. Find the bottom slope necessary to carry only $48\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$ of discharge at a depth of 3.0 m. 6
8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 4x3.5=14
- (a) Hydraulic exponent
- (b) Specific energy curve
- (c) Mean velocity of flow
- (d) Major difference between open channel and a pipe flow
- (e) Length of hydraulic jump