# BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED <br> MANUFACTURING) 

Term-End Examination
December, 2013

## BME-028 : FLUID MECHANICS

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Explain the following properties of fluids 5 with suitable examples.
(i) Viscosity
(ii) Specific gravity
(iii) Specific weight
(b) Calculate the capillary effect in mm . in a 5 glass tube of 4 mm diameter when immersed in a container of :
(i) Water and
(ii) Mercury

Surface tension of water and mercury are 0.0735 and $0.0510 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ respectively. The wetting angle (angle of contact) for water is $0^{\circ}$ and that for mercury is $130^{\circ}$.

Specific Gravity of mercury $=13.6$, Specific Gravity of water $=1$ and specific weight of water $=9806 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
2. (a) Determine the magnitude, direction and point of action of the bouyant force.
(b) What fraction of an iceberg would be above the free surface in the ocean, if the density of ice is $920 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and density of sea water is $1030 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ ?
3. (a) Derive an expression for discharge over a triangular notch.
(b) Derive the continuity equation for the fluid flow.
4. (a) Define flow net and enumerate its uses and applications.
(b) The velocity potential is given by $\phi=x^{2}-y^{2}$. Does this represent a possible flow field? If it so, prove that the flow is irratational.
5. (a) A cylinder of diameter $D$ and length $l$ is placed in a steady uniform stream of velocity V. Density of the fluid is $\rho$ and dynamic viscosity is $\mu$. Find the drag force ' $F$ ' on the cylinder as a function of the variables $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}, l \rho$ and $\mu$.
8. (a) What is meant by "equivalent pipe 5 length" ?
(b) Find an expression for head loss in an orifice flow in terms of coefficient of velocity and jet velocity.
9. (a) Obtain exact solutions of Navier strokes 5 equations as applicable to some laminar flow.
(b) Two plane boundaries are 6 mm apart, the 5 space between them is filled with a liquid of viscosity of $1.2 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$. What force would be required to move edgewise through the liquid, a plate 3 mm thick and $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ at a velocity of $15 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. ?
10. (a) At a certain value of $\operatorname{Re}$ (Reynold's No.), 5 there is a sudden drop in the value of $C_{D}$ in case of a sphere. What is this value Re? Also explain the reason for such a drop in $C_{D}$.
(b) What is the physical significance of 5 Reynold's Number and Froude Number?
(b) The wave resistance of a ship's model built to a scale of $1: 25$ is found to be 2.0 Newtons. What is the scale for velocity and time in the model? State the governing parameters in the model similitude. What is the wave resistance in the prototype?
6. (a) Define mixing length and state the 5 relationship that exists between the turbulent shear stress and the mixing length.
(b) Air at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Pair $=1.208 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, 5 $\mu=1.85 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ms}$ ) flows over a 2.0 m wide plate at $10.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ velocity. Determine :
(i) $\tau_{0}$ and $\delta$ at a place where the boundary layer ceases to be laminar.
(ii) Drag force on one side of the plate in the laminar region.
7. (a) Calculate head loss due to friction in pipes and obtain hydraulic gradient and total energy lines.
(b) A 600 mm diameter rough pipe carries 5 $600 \mathrm{lit} / \mathrm{sec}$ of water over a distance of 1 km . Determine ' $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{f}}$ ' if $\mathrm{ks}=3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.

