

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

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2013**

**BIME-013 : TURBO MACHINES**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Answer **any five** questions. Assume missing data suitable if any. All questions carry **equal** marks. Use of scientific calculator is **permitted**.*

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1. (a) Define specific speed of a turbine and a pump. Obtain an expression for the specific speed of turbine and explain its significance. 7
- (b) The resisting force 'F' of a supersonic plane during flight can be considered as dependent upon the length of the aircraft 'L', velocity 'V', air viscosity ' $\mu$ ', air density ' $\rho$ ' and bulk modulus of air 'K'. Express the functional relationship between these variables and the resisting force. 7
2. (a) Derive an expression for maximum hydraulic efficiency of pattern wheel. 7
- (b) What is cavitation ? How can it be avoided in reaction turbine ? 7

3. (a) Draw the neat sketch of Francis turbine and explain its working. 7
- (b) A Kaplan turbine produces 30,000 kW under a head of 9.6 m, while running at 65.2 rpm. The discharge through the turbine is  $350 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . The tip diameter of the runner is 7.4 m. The hub diameter is 0.432 times the tip diameter. 7
- Calculate :
- (i) The turbine efficiency
- (ii) The specific speed of turbine
- (iii) The speed ratio (based on tip diameter)
- (iv) The flow ratio
4. (a) Derive an expression for the overall pressure ratio developed in centrifugal compressor. 7
- (b) What is NPSH? Explain priming in pump. 7
5. (a) Derive an equation for degree of reaction in a radial flow Turbine. 7
- (b) A centrifugal pump delivers water against a head of 25 m. The radial velocity of flow is 3.5 m/s and it is constant. The flow rate of water is  $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . The blades are radial at the tip and the pump runs at 1500 rpm. 7
- Calculate :
- (i) The diameter at the tip
- (ii) The width of the blade at the tip
- (iii) Inlet diffuser angle at the impeller exit

6. (a) Show that gross stage efficiency of an impulse steam turbine is the product of blade efficiency and nozzle efficiency. 7
- (b) A gas turbine plant with a pressure ratio of 1 : 5 takes in air at 15° C. The maximum temperature is 600° C and develops 2200 kW. The turbine and compressor efficiencies are equal to 0.85. Taking  $C_p = 1$  kJ/kg K and  $C_v = 0.714$  kJ/kgK. 7
- Determine :
- (i) Actual over all efficiency of the turbine
- (ii) Mass of air circulated by the turbine
7. Explain the following as related to steam turbine : 14
- (a) Speed ratio
- (b) Diagram efficiency
- (c) Blade velocity coefficient
- (d) Stage efficiency
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