# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY 

B.Tech.(Agri. Engg) 2018 Admission

II Semester Final Examination- June 2019
Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics (2+1)
Marks: 50
Time: 2 hours

## I A Fill in the blanks.

1 For laminar flow Reynolds's number value will be $\qquad$
2 Pitot tube is used for measurement of $\qquad$
3 Coefficient of discharge for Triangular Notch is $\qquad$
4 If the velocity, pressure, density etc at a point do not change with time, the flow is called

5 One atm of pressure is equivalent to $\qquad$
6 Continuity equation deals with the law of conservation of $\qquad$
7 The ratio of inertia force to viscous force is known as $\qquad$
8 The hydraulic mean depth is given by $\qquad$
9 Stoke is the unit of $\qquad$
10 The flow rate through a circular pipe is measured by $\qquad$
II Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following
1 Forces acting on fluid in motion.
2 Major and minor energy losses in pipe
3 Hydraulic jump
4 Derive the conditions for most economical rectangular channel section
5 Distinguish between Sub critical and super Critical flow
6 Distinguish between Notches and Weirs
7 Differential manometers and mechanical gauges
III Answer any FIVE of the following.
1 Derive an equation for Darcy-weisbach formula for loss of head in pipes.
2 Derive Bernouli's equation of fluid in motion
3 The flow is at the rate of $0.015 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ through a 100 mm diameter. Orifice used in a 200 mm pipe. What is the difference of pressure head between the upstream section and the vena contraction section? Take co-efficient of contraction $\mathrm{Cc}=0.60 \& \mathrm{Cv}=1.0$.
4 A simple U tube Manometer is installed across an orifice meter. The manometer is filled with mercury $(\mathrm{Sp}$. Gravity $=13.6)$ and the liquid above the mercury is carbon tetrachloride $(\mathrm{Sp}$. gravity $=1.6$ ). The manometer reads 200 mm . What is the pressure difference over the manometer in newtons per square metre.
5 The water is flowing through a pipe having 200 mm and 100 mm at sections 1 and 2 respectively. The rate of flow through the pipe is $40 l / s$. The section 1 is 6 m above datum and section 2 is 4 m above datum. If the pressure at section 1 is $400 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Find the intensity of pressure at section 2 .

6 Types of Venturimeter and its specific usage.
7 Three pipes of lengths $800 \mathrm{~m}, 500 \mathrm{~m}$ and 400 m and of diameters $500 \mathrm{~mm}, 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 300 mm respectively are connected in series. These pipes are to be replaced by a single pipe of length 1700 m . Find the diameter of the single pipe.

IV Answer any ONE of the following
1 Flow net construction
2 Application of Dimensional analysis

