



REGISTRATIONNUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## SRINIX COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

1<sup>st</sup> INTERNAL EXAMINATION-2021-22

Subject-FMHHM

Semester-3<sup>rd</sup>

Branch-CE+ME

FullMark-60

Time-2hrs

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (PART-A)

[2X10]

- 1) (a) Fluids which do not follow the linear relationship between shear rate of deformation are termed as ..... Fluids.
- (b) The manometer is suitable for comparatively ..... pressure.
- (c) An ice cube is floating in glass of water as the cube melts the water level.....
- (d) Write down the formula to calculate the discharge of venturimeter.
- (e) Surface tension increases with ..... temperature.
- (f) The Reynolds number for flow of oil in a certain pipe is 640. Determine the Darcy-Weisbach factor for this flow.
- (g) Write down the formula to calculate the loss of head at entrance of pipe.
- (h) Define equivalent pipe.
- (i) Differentiate between ideal fluid and real fluid.
- (j) The weight per unit volume of liquid at standard temperature and pressure is called as.....

### ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS (PART-B)

[5×4]

- 2) Discuss with neat diagram showing various positions of G, B and M for different stability conditions for floating and submerged body.
- 3) Write a short note of the following
  - a) Fluid classification
  - b) Flow net
- 4) The velocity components in a two-dimensional flow are  $U = y^3 + 6x - 3x^2y$  and  $V = 3xy^2 - 6y - x$ .  
Check whether the flow satisfies continuity and irrotationality.
- 5) An orifice meter with diameter 15 cm is inserted in a pipe of 30 cm diameter. The pressure difference measured by a mercury oil differential manometer on the two sides of the orifice meter gives a reading of 50 cm of Hg. Find the rate of oil of sp. Gravity 0.9 when the coefficient of discharge of meter is 0.64

- 6) Write a short note on pitot tube.

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (PART-C)**

**[10×2]**

- 7) Two large fixed parallel planes are 12 mm apart. The space between the surfaces is filled with oil of viscosity  $0.972 \text{ Ns/m}^2$ . A flat thin plate  $0.25 \text{ m}^2$  area moves through the oil at a velocity of  $0.3 \text{ m/s}$ . Calculate the drag force
- When the plate is equidistant from both the planes.
  - When the thin plate is at a distance 4 mm from both the planes.

- 8) The velocity potential function ( $\Phi$ ) is given by an expression

$$\Phi = \frac{-xy^3}{3} - x^2 + \frac{x^3y}{3} + y^2$$

- Find the velocity components in x and y direction.
  - Show that  $\Phi$  represents a possible case of flow.
- 9) Water is flowing through a pipe having 300 mm and 200 mm at the bottom and upper end respectively. The intensity of pressure at the bottom end is  $24.525 \text{ N/cm}^2$  and the pressure at the upper end is  $9.81 \text{ N/cm}^2$ . Determine the difference in datum head if the rate of flow through pipe is  $40 \text{ lit/sec}$ .