

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

18AE/AS35

c. An orifice meter with orifice diameter 15cm is inserted in a pipe of 30cm diameter. The pressure difference is measured by a mercury oil differential manometer on the two sides of the orifice meter gives a reading of 50cm of mercury. Find the rate of flow of oil of (05 Marks) specific gravity 0.9. When $C_d = 0.64$.

Using Buckingham's π -theorem, show that the velocity through a circular orifice is given by 6 a. $V = \sqrt{2gH} \phi \left| \frac{D}{H}, \frac{\mu}{\rho VH} \right|$, where H is head causing flow. D is diameter of the orifice, μ is

coefficient of viscosity, ρ is mass density and g is acceleration due to gravity. (10 Marks)

The efficiency η of a fan depends on the density ρ , the dynamic viscosity μ of the fluid, b. angular velocity 'w', diameter 'D' of the rotor and the discharge Q. Express n in term of (10 Marks) dimensionless parameter [By using Rayleigh Metho]

Module-4

Derive Von Karman's momentum integral equation for boundary layer flows. (12 Marks) 7 a. Oil with a free stream velocity of 2m/s flows over a thin plate 2m wide and 2m long. b. Calculate the boundary layer thickness and shear stress at the trailing end point and determine the total surface resistance of the plate. Take specific gravity as 0.86 and (08 Marks) kinematic viscosity as 10⁻⁵m²/s.

OR

- Define and obtain expression for, 8 a
 - i) Displacement thickness
 - ii) Momentum thickness
 - iii) Energy thickness
 - b. With a neat sketch, explain boundary layer concept.

Module-5

- Sketch the propagation of disturbance or pressure waves in compressible fluids, when mach 9 a. number is greater than one, also explain with respect to the above,
 - i) Mach angle
 - ii) Zone of action
 - iii) Zone of silence
 - b. For a compressible flow undergoing adiabatic process, derive Bernoulli's equation.

(08 Marks)

(05 Marks)

(12 Marks)

OR

a. Derive an expression for velocity of sound wave in a fluid. (10 Marks) 10 b. Find sonic velocity for the following fluids,

- i) Crude oil of specific gravity 0.8 and bulk modulus 153036 N/cm²
 - ii) Mercury having bulk modulus of 2648700 N/cm²
- c. Calculate the stagnation pressure, temperature and density on the stagnation point on the nose of a plane, which is flying at 800 Km/hr through still air having pressure 8.0N/cm²(ahs) and temperature -10°C. Take R = 287 J/Kg K and K = 1.4. (05 Marks)

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(15 Marks)

(05 Marks)