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# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD <br> B.E. (Mech. Eng.) III Year I-Semester (Main) Examinations, Nov./Dec.-2016 

## Hydraulic Machinery and Systems

Time: $\mathbf{3}$ hours
Max. Marks: 70
Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

## Part-A ( $10 \times 2=20$ Marks)

1. Draw a general layout of a hydraulic power plant.
2. A jet of water, 50 mm in diameter, issues with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and impinges on a stationary flat plate which destroys its forward motion. Find the force exerted by the jet on the plate and the work done.
3. Sketch the effect of acceleration on the indicator diagram of a reciprocating pump.
4. What is an Air vessel? What are the functions of Air vessel?
5. Define static head and manometric head in a centrifugal pump.
6. What is cavitation? What are the necessary precautions against cavitation in a centrifugal pump?
7. What is specific speed? State its significance in the study of hydraulic turbines.
8. Define hydraulic efficiency, mechanical efficiency and overall efficiency of a turbine.
9. What are the basic components of hydraulic circuits?
10. What is the difference between single acting and double acting actuators?

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\text { Part }-B(5 \times 10=50 \text { Marks }) \tag{4}
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11. a) Derive an expression for force exerted by a jet on a stationary symmetrically curved plate striking at the center.
b) A jet of water having a velocity of $35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ impinges on a series of vanes moving with a
velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The jet makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the direction of motion of vanes while entering and leaves at an angle of $120^{\circ}$. Draw the velocity triangles and find
i) the angles of vane tips so that water enters and leaves without shock,
ii) the work done per kg of water entering the vanes, and
iii) the efficiency.
12. a) Derive an expression for pressure head due to acceleration of the piston of a reciprocating pump. Assume motion of the piston to be simple harmonic.
b) A single acting reciprocating pump has a plunger diameter 20 cm and stroke length 30 cm . It draws water from a sump 3.5m below the centre of pump cylinder. Find the least diameter of suction if it is 6 m long. The pump runs at $50 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. with simple harmonic motion and separation occurs at 2.5 m of water absolute pressure. Barometric pressure $=$ 10.3 m of water.
13. a) Describe multi stage pump with impellers in parallel and series.
b) A centrifugal pump impeller whose outer and inner diameters are 400 mm and 200 mm respectively is running at $950 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The rate of flow through the pump is $0.035 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$. The suction and delivery heads are 5 m and 25 m respectively. The diameters of suction and delivery pipe are 120 mm and 80 mm . If the outlet vane angle is $45^{\circ}$, the flow velocity is constant and equal to $1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and power required to drive the pump is 15 kW , determine.
i) Inlet vane angle,
ii) The overall efficiency and
iii) The manometric efficiency.
14. a) Draw inlet and outlet velocity triangles for a Pelton wheel.
b) A vertical shaft Francis turbine runs at 420 r.p.m. while the discharge is $15 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$. The velocity and pressure head at entrance of the runner are $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and 230 m respectively. The elevation above the tail race is 5 m . The diameter of runner is 2 m and width at inlet is 270 mm . The overall and hydraulic efficiencies are $92 \%$ and $98 \%$ respectively. Calculate
i) Total head across the turbine, ii) Power output, iii) The guide vane angle and iv) Vane angle at the inlet. Density of water may be taken as $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
15. a) List out the properties for oils used in hydraulic circuits.
b) Describe with the aid of neat sketch, the principle and working of vane pump.
16. a) A jet of water of 30 mm diameter, moving with a velocity of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, strikes a hinged square plate of weight 245.25 N at the centre of the plate. The plate is of uniform thickness. Find the angle through which the plate will swing.
b) Describe the principle and working of a reciprocating pump with a neat sketch.
