

## 3506

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) OCT/NOV-2017 <br> DME-FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

HYDRAULICS AND FLUID POWER SYSTEMS

## Time : 3 hours ]

## PART—A

$3 \times 10=30$
Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Define the following properties and state their units: $1 \frac{1}{2}+1 \frac{1}{2}$
(a) Mass density
(b) Specific weight
2. Draw a neat sketch of venturi meter. State why the angle of divergency is to be maintained.
3. State the condition for maximum power transmitted through a pipe. What is the corresponding maximum efficiency?
4. Derive an expression for the force exerted by the jet when it strikes at the centre of fixed curved vane.
5. Why are blades of Pelton wheel made as double hemispherical shape?
6. In a turbine, the relative velocity and velocity of flow at inlet are equal and in same direction. Under what conditions can this occur?
7. What is meant by priming of a pump?
8. What are the functions of control values?
9. Briefly explain the working principle of pneumatically operated collet chuck.
10. Briefly explain the use of air as cushion for hydraulic system.

## PART-B

$10 \times 5=50$
Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
11. (a) Define pressure and state its units.
(b) A differential manometer was connected to two pipes $A$ and $B$ as shown in the figure. The pipes contain carbon tetrachloride (sp. gr. 1.594) and the pipe B contains water. If the pressure difference in the two pipes in 60 kPa , find the difference of mercury levels.

12. Find the total energy of 3 kg of water flowing with a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ under a pressure of 4 bar at a height of 10 m above the ground level.
13. If a pipe of length 350 m and diameter 250 mm with $f=0.018$ is to be replaced by 200 mm diameter pipe with $f=0.02$ to carry the same discharge, for same loss of head, what length will have to be provided?
14. (a) A jet of water 60 mm diameter strikes a flat fixed plate inclined at $60^{\circ}$ to the axis of the jet. If the velocity of jet is $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the normal force on the plate. Find also the force in the direction of the jet.
(b) A jet of water moving with a velocity of $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes normally on a plate. The jet diameter is 60 mm . Determine the force on the plate when-
(i) the plate is fix;
(ii) the plate is moving in the direction of jet with a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
15. What is meant by governing? Explain the governing of reaction turbines with a line diagram.
16. The impeller of a centrifugal pump has outer diameter of 40 cm and inner diameter of 20 cm . The blade angle at outlet is $30^{\circ}$. The speed of the impeller is 1450 r.p.m. The velocity of flow at inlet and outlet is same at $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the manometric efficiency is $75 \%$, find-
(a) the head developed;
(b) absolute velocity of outlet;
(c) blade angle at inlet.
17. What are the merits and demerits of hydraulic control system? 5+5
18. Draw and explain a pneumatic safety circuit for protection aganinst overload.

