

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

## THE DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCINCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

# EMG 2307 : FLUID MECHANICS III

# END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## **SERIES:** APRIL 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date May 2016

### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt any THREE questions. Do not write on the question paper.

### **Question ONE**

- a) Explain the following terms
  - i. Path line
  - Stream line ii.
  - Stream line iii.
  - Stream tube iv.

(8 marks) b) A fluid flow field is given by  $V = (3x + 2y)i + (2z + 3x^2)j + (2t - 3z)k$ 

Determine

- i. The velocity components *u*,*v*,*w* at any point in the field.
- ii. The speed at point (1,1,1)
- The speed at time t=2s at point 0,0,2) iii.
- c) For the following stream functions calculate velocity at point (1,2)

i. 
$$\psi = 3xy$$
  
ii.  $\psi = 3x^2y - y^3$  (6 marks)

(6 marks)

### **Question TWO**

- a) Explain compressible flow and incompressible flow
- b) Derive the expression for Bernoulli's equation when the process is isothermal (6 marks)
- c) A 120mm diameter pipe reduces to 60mm diameter through a sudden contraction. When it carries air at 25°C under isothermal condition, the absolute pressure observed in the two pipes just before and after the contraction are 480kN/m<sup>2</sup> and 384KN/m<sup>2</sup> respectively, calculate:
  - i. Densities at the sections.
  - ii. Velocities at the two sections
  - iii. Mass rate of flow through the pipe

### **Question THREE**

- a) Explain the following flows:
  - i. Forced vortex flow
  - ii. Free vortex flow
- b) An open cylinder of 15cm diameter and 100 cm long contains water up to a height of 80 cm. Find the maximum speed at which the cylinder is to be rotated about its vertical axis so that no water spills.
  - (7marks)

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

(10 marks)

c) A cylindrical vessel 12cm in diameter and 30 cm deep is filled with water upto the top. The vessel is open at the top. Find the quantity of liquid left in the vessel, when it is rotated about its vertical axis with a speed of 300rpm.

#### **Question FOUR**

- a) Sketch the layout of hydroelectric power plant (7 marks)
- b) Explain the following terms related to efficiency of pelton wheel:
  - i. Mechanical efficiency
  - ii. Volumetric efficiency
  - iii. Overall efficiency (6 marks)
- A pelton wheel having a mean bucket diameter of 1.2m is running at 1000 r.p.m. The net head on the pelton wheel is 840m. If the side clearance angle is 15<sup>°</sup> and discharged through the nozzle is 0.12m<sup>3</sup>/s. Calculate:
  - (i) Power available at the nozzle
  - (ii) Hydraulic efficiency of the turbine (7 marks)

#### **Question FIVE**

a) What is a pump?	(3 marks)
©Technical University of Mombasa	Page <b>2</b> of <b>3</b>

- b) Describe the principle and working of a reciprocating pump.
- c) A single acting reciprocating pump running at 50 r.p.m. delivers 0.00736 m3/s of water .The diameter of the piston is 200 mm and stroke length 300mm.The suction and delivery heads are 3.5 and 11.5 respectively. Calculate.
  - i. Theoretical discharge
  - ii. Co-efficient of discharge.
  - iii. Power required to run the pump. (9 marks)
- d) List the main components parts of a centrifugal pump and explain them briefly (11 marks)

(8mark)