



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence)

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 3108: FLUID MECHANICS II

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: OCTOBER 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (20 Marks)

- a) A flow nozzle 100mm diameter is installed in a 300mm diameter water pipe. A differential mercury manometer connected to the inlet and throat of the meter reads a deflection of 250mm. If the coefficient of the meter $C_d = 0.95$. Determine the discharge in:
- i) l/s
 - ii) kg/min **(10 marks)**
- b) A siphon has a uniform diameter of 75mm and consists of a bent pipe with its crest 1.8m above the water level, discharging into the atmosphere 3.6m below the water level. Assuming that the atmospheric pressure to be 10m of water, and neglecting friction losses, determine:
- i) Velocity of flow
 - ii) Discharge
 - iii) Absolute pressure at the crest level **(10 marks)**

Question Two (20 Marks)

- a) The actual velocity in the contracted section of a jet of liquid flowing from a 5cm diameter orifice is 8.5m/s under a head of 4.6m. The actual discharge is measured as 10dm³/s.
- Determine:
- i) The coefficient velocity C_v
 - ii) The coefficient discharge C_d
 - iii) The coefficient of contraction C_o **(12 marks)**
- b) The head of water over a rectangular notch is 900mm when the discharge is 0.3m³/s. If $C_d = 0.62$, determine the length of the notch. **(4 marks)**
- c) With the aid of sketches, differentiate the following:
- i) Orifice plate from a flow nozzle
 - ii) A mouthpiece from a small orifice **(4 marks)**

Question Three (20 Marks)

- a) Define the following terms:
- i) Steady flow
 - ii) Uniform flow
 - iii) Laminar flow **(6 marks)**
- b) A rectangular tank 12m long and 8m wide contains water to a depth of 4m. the tank is fitted with an orifice at the bottom whose diameter is 360mm and has a $C_d = 0.6$. Determine
- i) The time required to completely empty the tank.
 - ii) The time required to drop the water level by 1m from initial level
 - iii) The depth to which water falls in 4 minutes.
 - iv) The quantity of water discharge in. **(4 marks)**

Question Four (20 marks)

- a) A sluice gate is opened such that the opening is 12m wide and 0.6m deep. The upstream water level is 1.0m above the top edge of the opening and the downstream water level is 0.3m below the top edge of the opening. Assuming $C_d = 0.62$, determine the discharge through the opening. **(6 marks)**
- b) A trapezoidal notch has a base 0.3m long and sides inclined at 30° to the vertical. The head causing flow is 0.16m. $C_d = 0.02$. Calculate the discharge of water over the notch in kg/s. **(10 marks)**
- c) Outline TWO major differences between a notch and a 'weir' **(4 marks)**

Question Five (20 marks)

a)

14m

- b) Water discharges from a large tank through two pipes in series as shown in figure 1 above. Determine:
- i) All the individual energy losses
 - ii) The discharge through the pipe **(14 marks)**
- c) A 200mm diameter horizontal pipeline AB is 600m long. The readings of pressure gauges fitted at A and B are 1521N/m^2 and 931N/M^2 respectively. If Darcy's $f = 0.01$. Determine the discharge through the channel. **(6 marks)**