

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive an expression for the impulse momentum equation.
 - b. A Pelton wheel is working with a gross head of 500m. One third of the gross head is lost in friction in the penstock. The rate of flow of water through the nozzle fitted at the end of the penstock is 2.0m^3 /s. The angle of deflection of the jet is 165° . Determine the power given by the water to the runner and also hydraulic efficiency of the Pelton wheel. Take speed ratio = 0.45 and C_v = 1.0. (08 Marks)

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(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain an expression for the work done per second by water on the runner of a pelton wheel. Hence derive an expression for maximum efficiency of the pelton wheel. (08 Marks)
 - b. A jet of water of diameter 50mm, having a velocity of 20m/s strikes a curved vane which is moving with a velocity of 10m/s in the direction of the jet. The jet leaves the vane at an angle of 60° to the direction of motion of vane at out let. Determine :
 - i) The force exerted by the jet on the vane in the direction of motion
 - ii) Work done per second by the jet.

Module-5

9 a. By means of a neat sketch, explain the Francis Turbine.

b. Find the power required to derive a centrifugal pump which delivers 0.04m³/s of water to a height of 20m through a 15cm diameter pipe and 100m long. The overall efficiency of the

pump is 70% and coefficient of friction f = 0.15 in the formula $h_f = \frac{411}{2}$ (08 Marks)

OR

- **10** a. Define specific speed of a centrifugal pump. Derive on expression for the specific speed.
 - b. The following data is given for a Francis Turbine, Net head H = 60m speed, N = 700rpm; shaft power = 294.3kW; $\eta_0 = 84\%$, $\eta_4 = 93\%$ flow ratio = 0.20; breadth ratio n = 0.1; outer diameter of the runner = 2 × inner diameter of runner. The thickness of vanes occupy 5% of circumferential area of the runner, velocity of flow is constant at inlet and outlet and discharge is radial at outlet. Determine :
 - i) Guide blade angle

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- ii) Runner vane angles at inlet and outlet
- iii) Diameters of runner at inlet and outlet

iv) Width of wheel at inlet.

(08 Marks)

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