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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

May 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Biotechnology

Course Code: 22BT3PCFME

Course: Fluid Mechanics

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 17.05.2023

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

1	a)	Explain the significance of dimensionless groups and constants used in fluid flow phenomena.	06
	b)	Classify the types of fluids, based on Newton's law. Show the classification with the neat rheology graph. Give examples.	10
	c)	Describe Reynold's experiment with a neat sketch.	04

UNIT - II

2	a)	Derive Bernoulli's equation using Newton's Second law of motion. State its applications.	12
	b)	Water is flowing through a pipe having diameter 300 mm and 200 mm at the bottom and top end respectively. The intensity of pressure at the bottom end is 24.525 N/cm^2 and the pressure at the upper end is 9.81 N/cm^2 . Determine the difference in the datum head if the flow rate through the pipe is 40 L/sec.	08

OR

3	a)	Derive Hagen Poiseuille equation with suitable assumptions. List its applications.	12
	b)	A small capillary with an inside diameter of $2.23 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ and length 0.317 m is being used continuously to measure the flow rate of the liquid having a density of 875 kg/m^3 and viscosity of $1.13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa.s}$. The pressure drop reading across the capillary during flow is 0.0655 m of water (density 996 kg/m^3). Determine the volumetric flowrate if end corrections are neglected.	08

UNIT - III

4	a)	Describe the construction and working of an orifice meter with neat diagram.	10
	b)	Draw and analyze the characteristic curves of a centrifugal pump. State its applications.	10

UNIT - IV

5	a)	Derive the flow equation for a venturimeter with suitable assumptions.	10
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Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

b) The flow of water through a 50 mm pipe is measured by means of an orifice meter having an aperture of 40 mm. The pressure drop recorded across the meter is 150 mm on a mercury manometer. If the coefficient of discharge of the orifice meter is 0.60, what is the Reynolds number in the pipe and what will be the pressure drop over 30 m length of the pipe?

Data: Density of mercury=13600 kg/m³, Density of water=1000 kg/m³, viscosity of water=1 (mN.s)/m²

OR

6 a) Distinguish between the various stages of sedimentation with the neat diagram. **10**

b) Differentiate between constant pressure filtration and constant rate filtration. Describe the working of a leaf filter with a neat sketch. **10**

UNIT – V

7 a) Explain the different types of agitators used in bioprocess industries and list their applications. **10**

b) Describe the working of a Ribbon blender with the neat sketch. **10**
