Name:
Enrolment No:

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

## End Semester Examination, December- 2022

Course: Momentum Transfer<br>Program B. Tech: CE+RP<br>Course Code: CHCE 2003

Instruction : Assume suitable and necessary data if required and Justify

Semester: III
Time: $\quad 03 \mathrm{hrs}$.
Max. Marks: 100

## SECTION A <br> (5Qx4M=20Marks)

| Q 1 | At a certain point in a flowing oil, the shear stress is $3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and velocity gradient is $0.35 / \mathrm{sec}$. The mass density of the oil is $800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Find the kinematic viscosity of the oil in stokes. | 4 | CO1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 2 | Draw steady laminar velocity profile for fluid contained between the plates. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | What are the advantages of triangular notch over rectangular notch. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | Distinguish between $\mathrm{NPSH}_{\mathrm{A}}$ and $\mathrm{NPSH}_{\mathrm{R}}$ ? | 4 | CO4 |
| Q 5 | Name the various types of valves used in chemical industry. | 4 | CO4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | Find the convective acceleration at the middle of a pipe which converges uniformly from 0.6 m diameter to 0.3 diameter over 3 m length. The rate of flow is 40 lit/s. If the rate of flow changes uniformly from $40 \mathrm{lit} / \mathrm{s}$ to $80 \mathrm{lit} / \mathrm{s}$ in 40 seconds, find the total acceleration at the middle of the pipe at $20^{\text {th }}$ second. | 10 | CO 2 |
| Q 7 | Prove that maximum velocity in a circular pipe for viscous flow is equal to twice the average velocity of the flow | 10 | CO3 |
| Q 8 | A orifice meter is used to measure the flow rate of water in a pipeline of 78 mm diameter. The orifice diameter is 15 mm . Mercury manometer reads 18 cm . The volumetric flow rate is $719 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$. Determine (i) coefficient of discharge of the meter and (ii) If the pressure drop is decreased to 9 cm of Hg , what will be the flow rate | 10 | CO3 |
| Q 9 | Explain with neat sketch the principle and working of a centrifugal pump. | 10 | CO4 |

## SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)

| Q 10 | $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ of water at $47^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is pumped through a 40 mm internal diameter pipe through a length of <br> 150 m in a horizontal direction and up through a vertical height of 10 m . In the piping system there <br> is one control valve which may be taken as equivalent to 200 pipe diameters and other pipe fittings <br> equivalent to 60 pipe diameters. Also in the system there is a loss in head of 1.5 m of water. What <br> power must be delivered to the pump, if the pump efficiency is $60 \%$ ? | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q 11 | A single acting reciprocating pump has a piston of diameter of 15 cm and stroke 30 cm . The pump <br> is located at 3 m above the sump level. The diameter of suction pipe and its length are 6 cm and 10 <br> m respectively. The cavitation occurs if the absolute pressure head in the cylinder falls below 3 m <br> of water during suction stroke. Find the maximum speed of the pump to avoid cavitation <br> (Atmospheric pressure head is 10.33 m of water) | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |

