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Set No. 2

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, MAY 2011 MOMENTUM TRANSFER Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

- Calculate the different settling velocities for spherical quartz particles of following diameter 100, 400, 600, 900 mm settling in water at 20 °C. Density of quartz = 2650 Kg/m³, Density of water = 1000 Kg/m³ Viscosity of water =1cp. Show graphically how the settling velocity changes with the variation of particles diameter. [16]
- 2. (a) Define 'Equivalent diameter' for fluid flow through ducts of noncircular diameter.
 - (b) Calculate the hydraulic mean diameter of the annular space between a 4 cm and 6 cm tubes.
 - (c) Draw velocity profile for laminar flow in a circular pipe. [5+5+6]
- 3. (a) State the Bernoullis equation? Explain the significance of each term.
 - (b) Write any two applications of the Bernoullis equation.
 - (c) Write short notes on Average velocity. [8+4+4]
- 4. (a) Derive the condition for hydrostatic equilibrium and deduce the barometric equation.
 - (b) What are the required characteristics of the manometric fluid. [12+4]
- 5. (a) Define the terms Mach number and sonic velocity.
 - (b) Explain about convergent -divergent nozzle. [8+8]
- 6. (a) How can it be said that a suspension, when fluidized, behaves like a dense fluid?
 - (b) Write on entrainment. [16]
- 7. Brine is to be pumped through 35 meters of smooth copper tube of 2.5 cm ID. For a flow rate of 95 LPM, calculate:
 - (a) The pressure drop due to friction and
 - (b) Power required to overcome friction. Density and viscosity of brine 1.18 g/cc and 2.5 cP, respectively. Friction factor may be estimated from $0.0014 + 0.125/\text{Re}^{0.32}$. [16]
- 8. (a) Obtain an expression to estimate venturi coefficient.

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(b) A horizontal venturi meter having a throat diameter of 20 mm is placed in a 75-mm ID pipeline, through which water is flowing at 15 0 C. A mercury manometer gives a reading of 500 mm. Determine the water flow rate. [16]



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Code No: 07A30801

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Set No. 4

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, MAY 2011 MOMENTUM TRANSFER Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

- 1. (a) Define 'Equivalent diameter' for fluid flow through ducts of noncircular diameter.
 - (b) Calculate the hydraulic mean diameter of the annular space between a 4 cm and 6 cm tubes.
 - (c) Draw velocity profile for laminar flow in a circular pipe. [5+5+6]
- 2. Brine is to be pumped through 35 meters of smooth copper tube of 2.5 cm ID. For a flow rate of 95 LPM, calculate:
 - (a) The pressure drop due to friction and
 - (b) Power required to overcome friction. Density and viscosity of brine 1.18 g/cc and 2.5 cP, respectively. Friction factor may be estimated from $0.0014 + 0.125/\text{Re}^{0.32}$. [16]
- 3. (a) Define the terms Mach number and sonic velocity.
 - (b) Explain about convergent -divergent nozzle. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Obtain an expression to estimate venturi coefficient.
 - (b) A horizontal venturi meter having a throat diameter of 20 mm is placed in a 75-mm ID pipeline, through which water is flowing at 15 ^oC. A mercury manometer gives a reading of 500 mm. Determine the water flow rate. [16]
- 5. (a) State the Bernoullis equation? Explain the significance of each term.
 - (b) Write any two applications of the Bernoullis equation.
 - (c) Write short notes on Average velocity. [8+4+4]
- 6. (a) How can it be said that a suspension, when fluidized, behaves like a dense fluid?
 - (b) Write on entrainment. [16]
- 7. (a) Derive the condition for hydrostatic equilibrium and deduce the barometric equation.
 - (b) What are the required characteristics of the manometric fluid. [12+4]
- 8. Calculate the different settling velocities for spherical quartz particles of following diameter 100, 400, 600, 900 mm settling in water at 20 0 C. Density of quartz = 2650 Kg/m³, Density of water = 1000 Kg/m³ Viscosity of water =1cp. Show graphically how the settling velocity changes with the variation of particles diameter. [16]

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Set No. 1

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, MAY 2011 MOMENTUM TRANSFER Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

[16]

- 1. (a) Obtain an expression to estimate venturi coefficient.
 - (b) A horizontal venturi meter having a throat diameter of 20 mm is placed in a 75-mm ID pipeline, through which water is flowing at 15 ^oC. A mercury manometer gives a reading of 500 mm. Determine the water flow rate. [16]
- 2. (a) How can it be said that a suspension, when fluidized, behaves like a dense fluid?
 - (b) Write on entrainment.
- 3. (a) State the Bernoullis equation? Explain the significance of each term.
 - (b) Write any two applications of the Bernoullis equation.
 - (c) Write short notes on Average velocity. [8+4+4]
- 4. (a) Define 'Equivalent diameter' for fluid flow through ducts of noncircular diameter.
 - (b) Calculate the hydraulic mean diameter of the annular space between a 4 cm and 6 cm tubes.
 - (c) Draw velocity profile for laminar flow in a circular pipe. [5+5+6]
- 5. (a) Derive the condition for hydrostatic equilibrium and deduce the barometric equation.
 - (b) What are the required characteristics of the manometric fluid. [12+4]
- 6. (a) Define the terms Mach number and sonic velocity.
 - (b) Explain about convergent -divergent nozzle. [8+8]
- 7. Calculate the different settling velocities for spherical quartz particles of following diameter 100, 400, 600, 900 mm settling in water at 20 °C. Density of quartz = 2650 Kg/m³, Density of water = 1000 Kg/m³ Viscosity of water =1cp. Show graphically how the settling velocity changes with the variation of particles diameter. [16]
- 8. Brine is to be pumped through 35 meters of smooth copper tube of 2.5 cm ID. For a flow rate of 95 LPM, calculate:
 - (a) The pressure drop due to friction and

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(b) Power required to overcome friction. Density and viscosity of brine 1.18 g/cc and 2.5 cP, respectively. Friction factor may be estimated from $0.0014 + 0.125/\text{Re}^{0.32}$. [16]

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Set No. 3

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, MAY 2011 MOMENTUM TRANSFER Chemical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

- 1. (a) Define the terms Mach number and sonic velocity.
 - (b) Explain about convergent -divergent nozzle. [8+8]
- 2. Calculate the different settling velocities for spherical quartz particles of following diameter 100, 400, 600, 900 mm settling in water at 20 $^{\circ}$ C. Density of quartz = 2650 Kg/m³, Density of water = 1000 Kg/m³ Viscosity of water =1cp. Show graphically how the settling velocity changes with the variation of particles diameter. [16]
- 3. Brine is to be pumped through 35 meters of smooth copper tube of 2.5 cm ID. For a flow rate of 95 LPM, calculate:
 - (a) The pressure drop due to friction and
 - (b) Power required to overcome friction. Density and viscosity of brine 1.18 g/cc and 2.5 cP, respectively. Friction factor may be estimated from $0.0014 + 0.125/\text{Re}^{0.32}$. [16]
- 4. (a) Define 'Equivalent diameter' for fluid flow through ducts of noncircular diameter.
 - (b) Calculate the hydraulic mean diameter of the annular space between a 4 cm and 6 cm tubes.
 - (c) Draw velocity profile for laminar flow in a circular pipe. [5+5+6]
- 5. (a) Obtain an expression to estimate venturi coefficient.
 - (b) A horizontal venturi meter having a throat diameter of 20 mm is placed in a 75-mm ID pipeline, through which water is flowing at 15 ^oC. A mercury manometer gives a reading of 500 mm. Determine the water flow rate. [16]
- 6. (a) Derive the condition for hydrostatic equilibrium and deduce the barometric equation.
 - (b) What are the required characteristics of the manometric fluid. [12+4]
- 7. (a) How can it be said that a suspension, when fluidized, behaves like a dense fluid?
 - (b) Write on entrainment. [16]
- 8. (a) State the Bernoullis equation? Explain the significance of each term.
 - (b) Write any two applications of the Bernoullis equation.

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(c) Write short notes on Average velocity.

[8+4+4]
