Mansoura University		Mecha Total I	nical Power Engineering De Marks :70	-	Faculty of Engineering	69965
Course title: Fluid	d Mecha	inics	Course Code: MPE 5126	1 <sup>st</sup> year Pro	od. Engineering	(6)-6
Date: June, 2014 (2 <sup>nd</sup> term)			Allowed time : 3 hrs	3 hrs No. of Pages: 2		
Remarks: (Answer the following questions and assume any missing data)						

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# Question (1) [15Marks]

# 1-(a) What is meant by the following terms?

[5 Marks]

- Fluid - Non-Newtonian fluid - Incompressible fluid - Energy line - Steady flow

#### <u>1- (b) Put ( $\sqrt{}$ ) or (x), and CORRECT the wrong one</u>

[5 Marks]

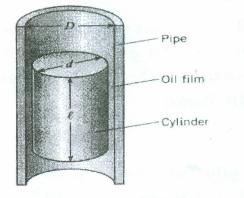
- 1. ( ) Micro- manometer is used to measure high difference pressure.
- 2. ( ) Newton's low of viscosity is applied on Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids
- 3. () In turbulent flow stream lines moves in a parallel lines.
- 4. ( ) Continuity equation is deduced based on the law of energy conservation.
- 5. ( ) The friction coefficient of laminar flow in pipes increases as the Reynolds number increases.

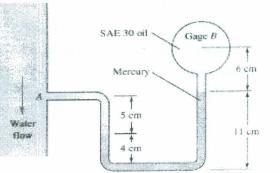
1-(c) Starting from Energy equation, deduce the relation that is used to calculate the volume [5 Marks] flow rate of the venturi flow meter.

## Question (2) [25 Marks]

2-(a) A solid circular cylinder has a diameter of 100 mm and length of 300 mm slides inside a vertical smooth pipe of 100.5 mm diameter. The space between the cylinder and the pipe is lubricated with an oil film has a dynamic viscosity of 0.15 N.m/s<sup>2</sup>. Assuming linear variations of velocity between the cylinder and pipe. Draw the velocity distribution and calculate the velocity of the cylinder if it has a weight of 50 N. [10 Marks]

**<u>2-(b)</u>** The arrangement system shown in figure is to measure the pressure at point A in a water flow. If the pressure at B is 87 kPa, estimate the pressure at A, in kPa. Take the specific weights of SEA oil and mercury are 0.87 and 13.6 respectively.[10 Marks]





#### [5 Marks] **2-(c)** If the flow velocity is given by the following equations: (k is constant) u = -k vv = k x

- a) Obtain the streamline equation for this flow.
- b) Is this flow (one or two dimensional flow, steady or unsteady flow, and rotational or irrotational flow)?

#### Question (3) [15 Marks]

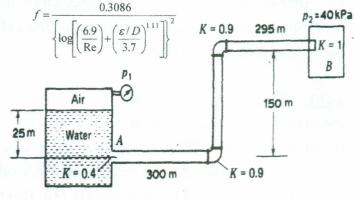
<u>3-(a)</u> An open tank has a vertical partition and on one side contains gasoline with a density of 700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> at a depth of 4 m, as shown in figure. A rectangular gate that is 4 m high and 2 m wide and hinged at one end is located in the partition. Water is slowly added to the empty side of the tank. At what depth, *h*, will the gate start to open? **[8 Marks]** 

**<u>3-(b)</u>** Water flows steadily through a closed tank, as in Figure. At section 1,  $D_1 = 6$  cm and the volume flow is 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h. At section 2,  $D_2 = 5$  cm and the average velocity is 8 m/s. If  $D_3 = 4$  cm, what is (a)  $Q_3$  in m<sup>3</sup>/h and (b) average V<sub>3</sub> in m/s? [5 Marks]

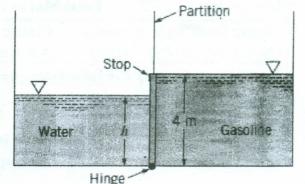
#### Question (4) [20 Marks]

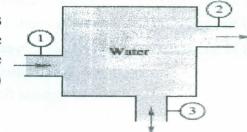
**<u>4-(a)</u>** The water jet shown in Figure strikes normal to a fixed plate. Neglect gravity and friction, and compute the force F in Newtons required to hold the plate fixed. **[10 Marks]** 

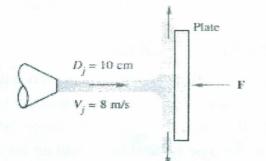
**4-(b)** The industrial scrubber B shown in figure consumes water ( $\mu$ =10<sup>-3</sup> Pa.s) at a rate of 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>/s if the pipe is 150 mm diameter determine the necessary tank pressure p<sub>1</sub>. Neglect Air elevation in the tank and take  $\epsilon$ =0.046 mm. [10 Marks]



تمنياتى بالتوفيق،،،







د. وليد العوضي