

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P2006

[4759] -36

[Total No. of Pages : 4

B.E. (Mechanical)

DESIGN OF PUMPS, BLOWERS AND COMPRESSORS

(2008 Course) (Sem. -I) (Elective - I) (402044(C))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, and electronic pocket calculator and steam tables are allowed.*
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

- Q1) a)** Explain the following terms. **[8]**
- i) Flow Machines
 - ii) Turbines
 - iii) Pumps
 - iv) Compressible Flow Machines.
- b) A turbo blower develops 750mm W.G. at a speed of 1480 rpm and a flow rate of $38\text{m}^3/\text{s}$. It is desired to build a small model which develops the same head at a higher speed (2490rpm) and low discharge. Determine the specific speed and the flow rate through the model. **[8]**

OR

- Q2) a)** Explain the performance characteristics of pumps, compressors, fans and blowers. **[10]**
- b) Write equations of energy transfer between fluid and rotor. **[6]**

P.T.O.

Q3) a) The impeller of a centrifugal pump has 1.4m outside diameter. It is used to lift 1800 liters of water per second against a head of 10m. Its Vanes make an angle of 45° with the direction of motion at outlet and runs at 400 rpm. If the radial velocity of flow at outlet is 3.5m/s, find the manometric efficiency. Also find the power required if the overall efficiency is 82%. [8]

b) Explain various efficiencies of centrifugal pump. [8]

OR

Q4) a) Explain various types of characteristic curves usually prepared for centrifugal pumps. [8]

b) What is NPSH? Derive the expression of the same. Find the height from the water surface at which a centrifugal pump may be installed in the following case to avoid cavitation: Atmospheric pressure = 1.01 bar; vapour pressure = 0.022 bar; losses in suction pipe = 1.42m; effective head of pump = 49m; and cavitation factor = 0.115. [8]

Q5) a) Explain the following terms. [8]

- i) Static Suction Head
- ii) Static Discharge Head
- iii) Total Static Head

b) Explain the design procedure of centrifugal pump. [10]

OR

Q6) a) Explain various forms of corrosion occurred in hydraulic machines. [8]

b) A centrifugal pump running at 1450 rpm has the characteristic as given below: [10]

Discharge (Lit/sec)	11.3	16.9	22.6	28.3	34	39.6	45.2
Head (m)	25.8	25	24.1	23.2	21.4	18.9	15.8
Efficiency %	65	70	73	74	72	69	62

Draw the operating characteristic of the pump and determine its specific speed. The pump lifts water against a static head of 12m through a long pipeline in which the loss of head in meters, due to friction is given by the expression, $h_f = 0.012 Q^2$, where Q is the discharge in liters/sec. The minor losses in the pipe may be neglected. Determine the power required to drive the pump.

SECTION - II

Q7) a) Explain different criterias for selection of compressors, fans and Blowers. [8]

b) Write a short note on “Applications of Blowers and fans”. [8]

OR

Q8) a) Explain in details functions of Airfoil & discuss the characteristic curves of airfoils. [8]

b) How does dust erosion of centrifugal impeller occurs? What is its effect on the performance? [8]

Q9) a) State design considerations and empirical relations used to determine various for design parameters. [8]

b) What is surging? What are its effect? What is stalling? How it is developed? [8]

OR

Q10) a) Write a short note on “Design procedure for selection and optimization of Blowers”. [8]

b) Write a short note on “Design of Impeller and casing dimensions in Aerodynamic Design”. [8]

- Q11)a)** What is the work done factor for an Axial compressor stage? How does it vary with the number of stages? [8]
- b) Explain briefly what is the purpose of Inlet guide vanes and inducer blades. Why is the radial-tipped impeller most widely used in centrifugal compressor stages? [10]

OR

- Q12)a)** Prove the following relation for isentropic flow in a radial-tipped impeller: [10]

$$(\psi = 1);$$

$$(P_{rw}) = 1 + \left(\frac{u_2^2}{C_p \cdot T_{01}} \right) \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}; \text{ with usual notations.}$$

- b) What is “ship factor”? What are its effects on the flow and the pressure ratio in the stage? [8]

