

Total No. of Questions : 6]  
P482

SEAT No. :   
[Total No. of Pages : 2

**TE/Insem/APR - 8**  
**T.E. (Mechanical)**  
**TURBO MACHINES**  
**(2012 Pattern) (Semester - II)**

*Time : 1 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 30*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of steam table and scientific calculator is allowed.*
- 4) *Assume data wherever necessary and mention it.*
- 5) *Draw neat and suitable figures wherever necessary.*

**Q1)** a) Derive an expression for maximum efficiency of a Pelton wheel. [4]

b) A jet of water of diameter 75 mm strikes a curved plate at its centre with a velocity of 25 m/s. The curved plate is moving with a velocity of 10 m/s along the direction of jet. If the jet gets deflected through  $165^\circ$  in the smooth vane, compute [6]

- i) Force exerted by the jet
- ii) Power of jet
- iii) Efficiency of jet

OR

**Q2)** a) Prove that the force exerted by a jet of water on a fixed semi - circular plate in the direction of the jet when the jet strikes at the centre of the semi - circular plate is two times the force exerted by the jet on an fixed vertical plate. [4]

b) A pelton wheel is to be designed for a head of 60 m when running at 200 rpm. The pelton wheel develops 95 kW shaft power. The velocity of buckets = 0.45 times the velocity of the jet, overall efficiency = 85% and coefficient of velocity = 0.98. [6]

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** a) What are unit quantities? Define the unit quantities for a turbine. Why are they important? [4]

b) A conical draft tube having inlet and outlet diameter 1.0 m and 1.5 m discharges water at outlet with a velocity of 2.5 m/s. The total length of draft tube is 6 m and 1.2 m of the length of the draft tube immersed in the water. If the atmospheric pressure head is 10.3 m of water and loss of head due to friction in draft tube is equal to  $0.2 \times$  velocity head at outlet of tube determine [6]

- i) Pressure head at inlet and
- ii) Efficiency of draft tube.

OR

**Q4)** a) What is draft tube? Why it is used in a reaction turbine? Describe with sketch any one type of draft tube. [4]

b) A Kaplan turbine operating under a net head of 20 m develops 16 MW with an overall efficiency of 80%. The diameter of the runner is 4.2 m, while the hub diameter is 2 m and the specific speed is 496. If the hydraulic efficiency is 90%, calculate the inlet and exit angles of the runner blades at the mean blade radius if the flow leaving the runner is purely axial. [6]

**Q5)** a) Derive the expression for maximum blade efficiency in a single stage impulse turbine. [4]

b) Following data refers to a particular stage of Parson's reaction turbine. Speed of the turbine = 1500 rpm; Mean Diameter of rotor = 1 m; Stage efficiency = 0.8; Blade outlet angle =  $20^\circ$ ; Speed ratio = 0.7. Determine the available enthalpy drop in the stage. [6]

OR

**Q6)** a) What are the methods used in reducing the speed of the turbine rotor? Describe any one method. [4]

b) In a stage of impulse reaction turbine provided with single row wheel, the mean diameter of the blade is 1 m. It runs at 3000 rpm. The steam issues from the nozzle at a velocity of 350 m/s and the nozzle angle is  $20^\circ$ . The rotor blades are equiangular. The blade friction factor is 0.86. Determine the power developed if the axial thrust on the bearing of the rotor is 188 N. [6]

