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Assignment #1 Hydraulics Engineering.

QNo1: What is venture flume?
Explain with detail.

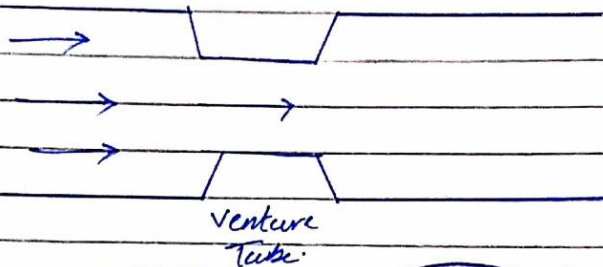
Ans: Venture flume:-

A venture flume is a critical flow open flume with a constricted flow which causes a drop in the hydraulic grade line, creating a critical depth.

It is used in flow measurement of very high large flow rate usually given in million of cube units. A venture meter would normally measure in mm. cube as a venture flume measure in meter.

Measurement of discharge with venture flume requires two measurement one upstream and one at the throat, if the flow passes in a subcritical state through the flume. It has the flume is ~~constructed~~ designed so to pass the flow from sub-critical to supercritical but while passing through the flume, a single measurement at a throat is sufficient for computation of discharge to ~~increase~~ insure the occurrence of critical depth. At the throat the flume are usually designed in such away as to form a hydraulic jump on the down stream side of the structure.

The flume is called standard weir flume.



Q No 2: A 3m wide channel.
when $E = 4m$.

Given data:

$$Q = 12 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$b = 3 \text{ m}$$

As we know that:

Discharge per unit width.

$$q = Q/b = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

for rectangular channel.

$$h_e = \left(\frac{q}{g} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$h_e = \left(\frac{4^2}{9.8} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$h_e = 1.177 \text{ m}$$

for rectangular channel.

$$E_c = \frac{3}{2} h_e = \frac{3}{2} (1.1775) \Rightarrow 1.766$$

Assignment No# 2.

Qno1: Water flow at a depth - - - - -
- - - - - depth.

First of all check froude number.

$$Fr = \frac{V}{\sqrt{gy}} = \frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{\sqrt{9.8 \times 0.1 \text{ m}}} = 6.06.$$

Therefore $6.06 > 1$.

So the flow is super critical.

$$E = y + \frac{V^2}{2g} = 0.1 + \frac{(6)^2}{2 \times 9.8}$$

$$E = 1.936 \text{ m.}$$

Solving the alternate depth for.

$$E = 1.936 \text{ m yield } y_{alt} = 1.93 \text{ m.}$$

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Q No: 21 - Water flow with  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots\dots$  head losses.

Soln.

$$E_1 = y + \frac{V_1^2}{2g}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{(2)^2}{2 \times 9.8} \Rightarrow E_1 = 3.20 \text{ m.}$$

$$E_2 = E_1 - \Delta Z$$

$$= 3.20 - 0.60 \quad E_2 = 2.60 \text{ m.}$$

Also.

$$E_2 = y_2 + \frac{q^2}{2gy}$$

$$y_2 + \frac{6^2}{2 \times 9.8 \cdot y} = 2.60 \text{ m.}$$

So  $y_2 = 2.24 \text{ m}$   $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = 0.76 \text{ m}$  So  
total water surface drop  $0.16 \text{ m}$ . for downstream  
step of  $1.5 \text{ m}$  we have.

$$E_2 = E_1 - \Delta Z = 3.20 - (-0.15 \text{ m}) = 3.35 \text{ m.}$$

Giving  $y_2 = 3.17 \text{ m}$  and  $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = 0.17 \text{ m}$ .

So water surface rises  $0.02 \text{ m}$ . The maximum waste  
possible before affecting upstream water surface  
level is for  $y_2 = y$ .

$$y_1 = \left( \frac{q^2}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.54 \text{ m.}$$

" " " " " "

## Assignment # 03.

Q1: A water passing from .....  
..... gate is 3.9m.

Determine.

① Discharge.

Frond number upstream and downstream.

Given data:

$$y_1 = 3.6\text{m}, y_2 = 0.9, b = 3.9\text{m}$$

As we know that.

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$y_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = y_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \quad \text{--- ①.}$$

Also.

$$Q = A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2$$

$$b_1 y_1 V_1 = b_2 y_2 V_2$$

$$y_1 V_1 = y_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{y_1}{y_2} \times V_1$$

$$V_2 = \frac{3.6}{0.9} \times V_1$$

$$V_2 = 4 V_1 \quad \text{--- ②.}$$

Putting in eq ①.

$$y_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = y_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

$$3.6 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = 0.9 + \frac{(4V_1)^2}{2g}$$

$$3.6 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = 0.9 + \frac{16V_1^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{16V_1^2}{2g} = 0.9 - 3.6$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 16V_1^2}{2g} = -2.7$$

$$\frac{15V_1^2}{2g} = 2.7$$

$$V_1^2 = \sqrt{\frac{2.7 \times 2(9.8)}{15}}$$

$$V_1 = 1.879 \text{ m/sec.}$$

Putting the values of  $V_1$  in eq (2).

$$V_2 = 4V_1.$$

$$V_2 = 4(1.879).$$

$$V_2 = 7.516.$$

As:

$$Q_1 = A_1 V_1 = b_1 y_1 V_1 = 3.9 \times 3.6 \times 1.879 = 26.38 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec.}$$



$$Q_2 = A_2 V_2 = b_2 y_2 V_2 = 3.9 \times 0.9 \times 7.56 = 26.38 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec.}$$

$$Q = Q_1 = Q_2 = 26.38 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec.}$$

Froude number  $\rightarrow$  At upstream side.

$$Fr_1 = \frac{V_1}{\sqrt{g y_1}} = \frac{1.879}{\sqrt{9.8 \times 3.6}} = 0.31$$

$$Fr_1 = 0.31 < 1.$$

So it is subcritical flow.

Froude number:

$$Fr_2 = \frac{V_2}{\sqrt{g y_2}} = \frac{7.56}{\sqrt{9.8 \times 0.9}} = 2.52.$$

$$Fr_2 = 2.52 > 1$$

So it is supercritical flow.

