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Courses » Principle of Hydraulic Machines and System Design

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Unit 10 - Week 8 - Hydraulic Turbine: Reaction Turbine

Course outline

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Introductory Session

Week 1 - Principle of Operation of Hydraulic Machines

Week 2 - Radial and Axial Flow Pumps

Week 3 - Radial Flow Pump Operational Issues

Week 4 - Pump Design: Degrees of Reaction

Week 5 - Pump Characteristics and System Design

Week 6 - Positive Displacement Pump

Week 7 - Hydraulic

Assignment 08

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2018-10-03, 23:59 IST.**

1) A hydraulic reaction turbine converts 1 point

- Mechanical energy into pressure energy
- Kinetic energy into mechanical energy
- Mechanical energy into kinetic energy
- Pressure energy into mechanical energy

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Kinetic energy into mechanical energy

Pressure energy into mechanical energy

2) The energy transferred to a Francis turbine is maximum when the whirl velocity at the blade outlet is 1 point

- Minimum
- Maximum
- Half the blades peripheral velocity at the outlet
- Equal to the blades peripheral velocity at the outlet

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Minimum

3) "For identical size and operating conditions, a reaction turbine produces more power compared to an impulse turbine." This statement is 1 point

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Reaction Turbine: Francis Turbine

Reaction Turbine: Kaplan Turbine

Degree of Reaction and Efficiency of Hydraulic Turbines

Hydraulic Turbine: Specific Speed

Cavitation in Hydraulic Turbines: NPSH

Quiz : Assignment 08

Solutions of Assignment 08

4) In a Kaplan turbine, in absence of frictional effects, the water approaching the runner blades can be considered as

1 point

- Couette flow
- Free vortex flow
- Forced vortex flow
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Free vortex flow

5) The specific speed of a turbine is defined as the speed of a geometrically similar turbine that

1 point

- Produces unit power at unit discharge.
- Delivers unit discharge producing unit power.
- Produces unit power by working under unit head.
- Delivers unit discharge by working under unit head.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Produces unit power by working under unit head.

6) Which of the following turbine does not require a draft tube

1 point

- Turgo turbine
- Bulb turbine
- Deriaz turbine
- Pelton wheel

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Turgo turbine

Pelton wheel

7) A draft tube is essentially used in a reaction turbine to

1 point

- Increase the flow rate.
- Set the turbine above the tailrace without any appreciable drop in available head.
- Convert the residual pressure energy into kinetic energy.
- Convert the residual kinetic energy into pressure energy.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Set the turbine above the tailrace without any appreciable drop in available head.

Convert the residual kinetic energy into pressure energy.

8) A Francis turbine running at 400 rpm develops 1 MW power. If the unit speed of the turbine is 50 rpm, the net head under which the turbine operates is ____ m.

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 63.5,64.5

1 point

9) A Kaplan turbine working under a net head of 12 m develops 10 MW power. The speed ratio and flow ratio of the turbine are 2 and 0.65 respectively. If the diameter of the hub is 0.3 times the diameter of the runner, the absolute diameter of the runner is _____ m.

(Consider the overall efficiency of the turbine to be 94%, density of water 1000 kg/m^3 and $g = 9.81 \text{ m/sec}^2$)

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 3,4

1 point

10) An axial flow turbine working under a gross head of 35 m rotates at 145 rpm. The mean diameter of the turbine runner is 2 m. Water leaves the guide vanes at 30° to the direction of the runner rotation and at the mean radius, the angle of runner blade at the outlet is 28° . If 7% of the gross head is lost in the casing and guide vanes, and the relative velocity is reduced by 8% due to friction in the runner, the hydraulic efficiency of the turbine is

(Consider the coefficient of velocity as 1, Density of water 1000 kg/m^3 and $g = 9.81 \text{ m/sec}^2$. Based on the mean runner diameter, consider fixed blade velocity at the runner entrance and exit)

- 71%
- 81%
- 91%
- 100%

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

81%

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