II Year I Semester L T P C Code: 17CE303 4 1 0 3

FLUID MECHANICS

Course Learning Objectives:

- 1. To understand the properties of fluids and fluid statics
- 2. To derive the equation of conservation of mass and its application
- 3. To solve kinematic problems such as finding particle paths and stream lines
- 4. To use important concepts of continuity equation, Bernoulli's equation and turbulence, and apply the same to problems
- 5. To analyze laminar and turbulent flows
- 6. To understand the various flow measuring devices
- 7. To study in detail about boundary layers theory

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the various properties of fluids and their influence on fluid motion and analyse a variety of problems in fluid statics and dynamics.
- 2. Calculate the forces that act on submerged planes and curves.
- 3. Identify and analyse various types of fluid flows.
- 4. Apply the integral forms of the three fundamental laws of fluid mechanics to turbulent and laminar flow through pipes and ducts in order to predict relevant pressures, velocities and forces.
- 5. Draw simple hydraulic and energy gradient lines.
- 6. Measure the quantities of fluid flowing in pipes, tanks and channels.

SYLLABUS

UNIT I:

Introduction:

Dimensions and units – Physical properties of fluids – specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension, vapour pressure and their influences on fluid motion, pressure at a point, Pascal's law, Hydrostatic law -atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures measurement of pressure. Pressure gauges, Manometers: Differential and Micro Manometers.

UNTI II:

Hydrostatics & Fluid Kinematics:

Hydrostatic forces on submerged plane, Horizontal, Vertical, inclined and curved surfaces – Center of pressure.

Fluid Kinematics:Description of fluid flow, Stream line, path line and streak line and stream tube. Classification of flows: Steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent, rotational and irrotational flows – Equation of continuity for one, two, three dimensional flows – stream and velocity potential functions, flow net analysis.

UNIT III:Fluid Dynamics: Surface and body forces – Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line - Momentum equation and its application – forces on pipe bend.

UNIT IV:

Laminar Flow And Turbulent Flows:

Reynold's experiment – Characteristics of Laminar & Turbulent flows, Shear and velocity distributions, Laws of Fluid friction, Hagen-Poiseulle Formula, Flow between parallel plates, Flow through long tubes, hydrodynamically smooth and rough flows.

Closed Conduit Flow:Darcy-Weisbach equation, Minor losses – pipes in series – pipes in parallel – Total energy line and hydraulic gradient line, variation of friction factor with Reynold's number – Moody's Chart, Pipe network problems, Hazen-Williams formula, Hard-Cross Method.

UNIT V:

Measurement of Flow:

Pitot tube, Venturi meter and Orifice meter – classification of orifices, small orifice and large orifice, flow over rectangular, triangular, trapezoidal and Stepped notches - –Broad crested weirs.

UNIT VI:

Boundary Layer Theory:

Boundary layer (BL) – concepts, Prandtl contribution, Characteristics of boundary layer along a thin flat plate, Vonkarman momentum integral equation, laminar and turbulent Boundary layers(no deviations)- BL in transition, separation of BL, Control of BL, flow around submerged objects-Drag and Lift- Magnus effect.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fluid Mechanics by P. N. Modi and S. M. Seth, Standard book house, New Delhi
- 2. A text of Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines by R. K. Bansal Laxmi Publications (P)ltd., New Delhi

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mechanics of Fluids by Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert and Bassem H. Ramadan, CENGAGE Learning
- 2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by C.S.P. Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P.N. Chandramouli, Oxford Higher Education.

	РО	РО	РО	РО	РО	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	1	2	3
CO															
1	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3
CO															
2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO															
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	3
CO															
4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
CO															
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO															
6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2