## Lesson Plan

## Subject

## : Fluid Mechanics & Fluid Machines (MEC-204A) & Fluid Mechanics & Fluid Machines Lab (MEC-210LA)

Lesson plan Duration : 15 Weeks

Work load (Lecture/Tutorial/Practical) per week: L / T / P: 3 / 2 / 4 (Hrs)

Lecture No	Theory	Practical	
		Practical Day	Торіс
1	Introduction to subject	1	To verify the Bernoulli's Theorem
2	<b>Unit 1:</b> Definition of fluid, Newton's law of viscosity, Units and dimensions-Properties of fluids		
3	Mass density, weight density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, surface tension and capillarity.		
4	<b>Fluid Kinematics:</b> Types of fluid flows, stream, streak and path lines; flow rate and continuity equation,		
5	Differential equation of continuity in cartesian and polar coordinates		
6	Rotation and vorticity, circulation, stream and potential functions, flow net. Problems.	2	To determine coefficient of discharge of an orifice meter.
7	<b>Fluid Dynamics:</b> Concept of system and control volume, Euler's equation, Navier-Stokes equation		
8	Bernoulli's equation and its practical applications		
9	Derivation of Ventrimeter		
10	Derivation of orificemeter. Impulse momentum equation. Problems	3	To determine the coefficient of discharge of Venturimeter.
11	<b>Unit 2: Viscous Flow:</b> Flow regimes and Reynold's number		
12	Relationship between shear stress and pressure gradient.		
13	Exact flow solutions, Poisuielle flow, laminar flow through circular conduits.		
14	Exact flow solutions, Couette flow, laminar flow through circular conduits.	4	To determine the coefficient of discharge of Notch.
15	Turbulent Flow Through Pipes: Darcy Weisbach		
16	equation, friction factor, Moody's diagram, minor losses in pipes		
10	Hydroylia and int and total anany lines, arrive and		To find onitical Daymalda
17	parallel connection of pipes	5	number for a pipe flow.

10	Branched pipes; equivalent pipe,		
18	power transmission through pipes. Problems		
19	Boundary Layer Flow: Concept of boundary layer,		
	measures of boundary layer thickness		
20	Blasius solution, von-	6	To determine the friction factor for the pipes.
	Karman momentum integral equation		
21	laminar and turbulent boundary layer flows, separation		
	of boundary layer and		
	its control. Problems.		
22	Unit 3: Dimensional Analysis: Need for dimensional		
	analysis – methods of dimension analysis		
22	Dimensionless parameters – application of		
23	dimensionless parameters. Problems.		
24	Hydraulic Pumps: Introduction, theory of		Determination of the performance characteristics of a centrifugal pump.
24	Rotodynamic machines		
25	Classification, various efficiencies		
26	Velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor,	7	
26	velocity triangles;		
27	Centrifugal pumps, working principle, work done by the		
27	impeller		
20	Minimum starting speed, performance curves,		Determination of the performance characteristics of a reciprocating pump.
28	Cavitation in pumps	8	
20	Reciprocating pumps, working principle		
29			
30	Indicator diagram, Effect of friction and acceleration, air		
50	vessels, Problems.		
31	Unit 4: Hydraulic Turbines: Introduction		
32	Classification of water turbines, heads and efficiencies		
33	velocity triangles, Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines		Determination of the
		9	performance characteristics
34	Pelton wheel working principle		of Pelton Wheel.
35	Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines, working principles,		
	work done design of turbines		
36	work done, design of thromes,		
37	draft tube and types, Specific speed		Determination of the
38	unit quantities, performance curves for turbines,		Determination of the
50	unit quantities, performance curves for turbines, governing	10	Determination of the performance characteristics
50	unit quantities, performance curves for turbines, governing of turbines	10	Determination of the performance characteristics of a Francis Turbine.
39	unit quantities, performance curves for turbines, governing of turbines Revision of Pumps	10	Determination of the performance characteristics of a Francis Turbine.