GANPAT UNIVERSITY									
	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY								
Programme		Diplom	a Engir	neering		Branch	Mechanical		
Semester		Ш				Version	1.0.0.0		
Effective from Academic Year 2019-20				Effective for the batch Admitted in June 2018					
Subject code 1ME2303 Subject Name			Fluid Mechanics and Machinery						
Teaching sch	eme					Examination	scheme (Mark	s)	
(Per week)	Lecti	ure(DT)	Pract	ical(Lab.)	Total		CE	SEE	Total
	L	TU	Р	TW					
Credit	3	0	1	0	4	Theory	40	60	100
Hours	3	0	2	0	5	Practical	30	20	50

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Definitions and basic laws of physics with unit system are requirement.

## **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The course content should be taught and implemented with an aim to develop different skills leading to the achievement of the following competencies and course learning outcomes:

- CO1. To understand fluid properties, fluid flow patterns and flow through pipes in real flow situation.
- CO2. To apply and explain fluid equations in simple industrial situations.
- CO3. To develop an understanding of hydraulic machine generally used in industries.
- CO4. To implement with the aim to develop different types of skills to select, operate and maintain fluid machineries based on fluid laws and characteristics.
- CO5. To Verify fluid flows, fluid characteristics and types of fluid.

<b>Course Content</b>	Course Content				
Name of UNIT	Unit Content	Unit Learning Outcomes	Marks	Hrs	
UNIT – 1 Fluid and fluid properties	<ul><li>1.1 Concept and classification of fluid</li><li>1.2 Properties of fluid</li><li>1.3 Newton's law of viscosity</li><li>1.4 Simple numerical examples</li></ul>	1a Explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.	6	4	
UNIT – 2 Fluid statics	<ul> <li>2.1 Laws of fluid statics</li> <li>2.2 Classification, working and applications of pressure measuring devices-Different types of Manometers and Mechanical gauges</li> <li>2.3 Selection criteria of pressure measuring devices</li> <li>2.4 Simple numerical examples</li> </ul>	2a Select and use pressure measuring devices.	9	7	

UNIT – 3 Fluid kinematics and dynamics	<ul> <li>3.1 Concept of control volume</li> <li>3.2 Proof of continuity and energy equation</li> <li>3.3 Momentum equation without proof</li> <li>3.4 Types of fluid flow</li> <li>3.5 Flow patterns for ideal, laminar, turbulent and compressible fluid flow</li> </ul>	3a Identify type of fluid flow patterns.	9	6
	3.6 Fluid energy-types 3.7 Euler's equation (Concept and definition without derivation) 3.8 Bernoulli's equation i. Concept and definition ii. Limitations and assumptions iii. Derivation with and without use of Euler's equation	3b Describe and use Continuity equitation to one dimensional fluid flow situations.		
		3c Explain and Apply Fluid equations (Energy, Momentum and Bernoulli's) in simple Industrial situations.		
UNIT – 4 Flow measurement	4.1 Classification of flow measuring devices 4.2 Flow measurement-parameters and units of measurements 4.3 Classification, principle, working, application of devices i. Pitot tube ii. Venturimeter iii. flow nozzle iv. rotameter v. orifice vi. notch 4.4 Selection criteria of flow measuring devices 4.5 Simple numerical examples on all of the above	4a Select and use flow measuring devices based on given situation.	12	9

UNIT – 5 Flow through pipes	<ul> <li>5.1 Introduction to pipe and pipe flow</li> <li>5.2 Reynold's experiment</li> <li>5.3 Friction factor, Darcy's equation, Moody's chart</li> <li>5.4 Water hammer effect</li> <li>5.5 Selection criteria for pipe and pipe sizes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>5a Explain water hammer and surge tank</li><li>5b Select pipe of appropriate size based on given situation.</li></ul>	9	7
	5.6 Simple numerical examples			
UNIT – 6 Hydraulic pump and prime movers	Pumps 6.1 Concept and classification of pumps 6.2 Construction, working and applications of Centrifugal pump, Reciprocating pump, submersible pump, rotary positive displacement type pump like gear pump, vane pump 6.3 Performance (efficiency, discharge, head, specific speed and power consumption) of centrifugal pump and reciprocating pump with simple numerical examples 6.4 Characteristic curves of centrifugal pump and reciprocating pump 6.5 Need of priming of centrifugal pump 6.6 Selection of pump Hydraulic Prime Movers 6.7 Classification, construction, working principle and applications of i. Pelton wheel turbine ii. Kaplan turbine iii. Francis turbine	6a Select and use an appropriate pump with reference to given application.  6b Estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating Pump.  6c Interpret characteristic curves of a given pump.  6d Select an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation.	15	12

## **List of Practical**

The practical should be carried out in such a manner that students are able to acquire different learning out comes in cognitive, psychomotor and affective domain to demonstrate course learning outcomes.

No.	Unit	Name of Practical
1	1	Demonstrate various fluid properties.

2	2	
		Demonstrate and Measure pressure using:
		i. Various manometers.
		ii. Various Pressure gauges.
3	3	Verify Bernoulli's theorem.
4	4	Measure fluid flow by Venturimeter.
5	4	Measure fluid flow by Nozzle.
6	4	Measure fluid flow by Orifice meter.
7	4	Measure fluid flow by "V" Notch.
8	5	Estimate Reynolds number using given test rig.
9	5	Determine major and minor head loss through pipes.
10	6	Perform testing of centrifugal pump as per BIS.
11	6	Find faults and remedies for Centrifugal pump. Prepare trouble shooting chart of Centrifugal pump.
12	6	Perform testing of Reciprocating pump as per BIS.
13	6	Perform testing of Pelton wheel turbine

14	Study and write a report on working of different types of water turbines.
List o	f Instruments / Equipment / Trainer Board
1	Different manometers
2	Pitot tube
3	Various mechanical pressure gauges
4	Hydraulic test rig-comprising facilities to verify Bernoulli's theorem, to measure fluid flow by Venturimeter; nozzle; orifice meter, rota meter, "V" notch and major and minor head loss through pipes
5	Centrifugal pump test rig
6	Reciprocating pump test rig
7	Hydraulic prime movers (Pelton wheel) test rig.

8	
	Reynolds's experiment test rig

List o	List of Reference Books				
No	Title of Reference Books	Authors	Publication		
1	Fluid mechanics& hydraulic Machines.	R. K. Bansal	Lakhsmi publication		
2	Fluid mechanics& hydraulic Machines. (in S.I. units)	R. S. Khurmi	S.chand & Co.Ltd		
3	Hydraulic & Hydraulic machines	R.C. Patel &	Acharya Book Depot		
		A.D. Pandya			
4	Fluid mechanics& hydraulic	A.R. Basu	DHANPAT RAI&		

5	Fundamental of fluid mechanics(in S.I. units)	Dr. D.S. Kumar	Ketson Pub. house
6	Fluid mechanics& hydraulic machines	S.C. Gupta	PERSON Education

Link o	Link of Learning Web Resource			
1	www.youtube.com/watch?v=VyR8aeioQrU			
2	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R6_q5gxf4vs			
3	howstuffworks.com			
4	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0p03UTgpnDU			
5	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A3ormYVZMXE			
6	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjzKpke0nSU			
7	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vI7GteLxgdQ			
8	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cldMNOysMGI			

## **CO'S AND PO'S MAPPING**

PO'S/CO'S		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Proficiently applies concepts, theories and techniques	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
	of the relevant natural, physical sciences and					
	knowledge in mathematics.					
PO2	Use basic principles of statics, dynamics, fluid	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
	mechanics, engineering materials, strength of					
	materials engineering standards and manufacturing					
	processes to aid in the design, characterization,					
	analysis and troubleshooting of mechanical system.					
PO3	Apply their engineering knowledge, critical thinking	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
	and problem solving skills in professional engineering					
	practice or in non-engineering fields, such as law,					
	medicine or business.					
PO4	Continue their intellectual development, through, for	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.
	example, graduate education or professional					
	development courses					
PO5	Use of appropriate computer languages, modern tool	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.
	and application software that pertain to Mechanical					
	engineering technology systems.					
PO6	Ability to identify problems, conducts experiments,	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.
	gather data, analyze data and produce results.					
PO7	Retain the intellectual curiosity that motivates lifelong	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
	learning and allows for a flexible response to the					
	rapidly evolving challenges of the 21st century					
PO8	Design a system component or process to meet	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.	MED.
	desired need within realistic constraints, such as					
	economic, environmental and social.					
PO9	Values the need for, and demonstrates, ethical	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
	conduct and professional accountability.					
PO10	Demonstrates effective communication to professional	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI
	and wider audiences.					
PO11	Appreciates entrepreneurial approaches to	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
	engineering practice.					
PO12	Apply commitment to quality, timeliness, and	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI	SLI
	continuous improvement.					