



Lok Jagruti Kendra University
University with a Difference

Diploma in Civil Engineering



Course Code:025050304

Fluid Mechanics

Programme / Branch Name		Diploma in Civil Engineering				
Course Name	Fluid Mechanics				Course Code	025050304
Course Type	HSSC	BSC	ESC	PCC	OEC	PEC

Legends: HSSC: Humanities and Social Sciences Courses BSC: Basic Science Courses
ESC: Engineering Science Courses PCC: Program Core Courses
OEC: Open Elective Courses PEC: Program Elective Courses

1. Teaching and Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Hours / Week				Evaluation Scheme			
L	T	P	Total Credit	CCE	SEE (Th)	SEE (Pr)	TOTAL
3	0	2	4	50	50	50	150

Legends:
L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical
CCE: Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation
SEE (Th): Semester End Evaluation (Theory)
SEE (Pr): Semester End Evaluation (Practical)

2. Prerequisites

✓ No prerequisites

3. Rationale

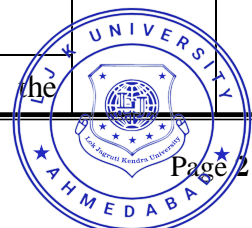
Fluid Mechanics is a science subject and helps in solving problems in the field of Aeronautical, Civil, Electronics, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgical Engineering. In civil engineering, civil, environmental and transportation engineers must understand the behaviour of fluid flow in different conditions in pipes, channels, canals, notches, weirs etc. The subject deals with basic concepts and principles in hydrostatics, hydrokinematics and hydrodynamics and their application in solving fluid flow problems. The basic knowledge about fluid mechanics will be useful in subjects like Irrigation, Water Resources Management and Public Health Engineering. Proficiencies developed by this course would therefore be useful for diploma holders while performing jobs in the field of Water Resources / Irrigation / PHE and Environment Engineering.

4. Objectives

- ✓ To understand the fundamental properties of fluids and their applications.
- ✓ Students can measure the pressure and flow of water in different conditions using various measuring devices.
- ✓ Understand and be able to use the energy equations to compute discharge and loss of head through pipes, open channels, notches and other hydraulic structures.

5. Contents

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Learning Outcomes	% Weight age	Hours
1.	Introduction	1.1. Properties of Fluid 1.1.1. Importance of Fluid Mechanics 1.1.2. Properties of Fluids 1.1.3. Viscosity 1.1.4. Compressibility and Bulk Modulus 1.1.5. Surface Tension and Capillarity 1.1.6. Vapour Pressure 1.1.7. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe Important Terms of Fluid Mechanics. Classify Different Properties of a Fluid. 	15	06
		1.2. Pressure and Its Measurement 1.2.1. Fluid Pressure at a Point 1.2.2. Pascal's Law 1.2.3. Pressure Variation in a Fluid at Rest 1.2.4. Absolute, Gauge, Atmospheric and Vacuum Pressures 1.2.5. Measurement of Pressure 1.2.6. Simple Manometers 1.2.7. Differential Manometers 1.2.8. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Different Types of Pressure and Methods of Measurements. 		
2.	Hydrostatic Forces, Kinematics and Dynamics of Flow	2. 2.1. Hydrostatic Forces on Surface 2.1.1. Introduction 2.1.2. Total Pressure and Center of Pressure 2.1.3. Vertical Plane, Horizontal Plane, and Inclined Plane Surface Submerged in Liquid 2.1.4. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the Relationship Between Pressure and Depth of liquid. Calculation of Total Pressure and Center of Pressure. 	30	11
		2.2. Kinematics of Flow 2.2.1. Introduction 2.2.2. Types of Fluid Flow 2.2.3. Rate of Flow 2.2.4. Continuity Equation 2.2.5. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify Different Types of Flow. Derive Continuity Equation. 		
		2.3. Dynamics of Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate 		

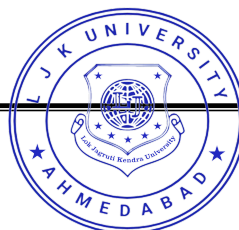


		<p>2.3.1. Introduction</p> <p>2.3.2. Equations of Motion</p> <p>2.3.3. Euler's Equation of Motion</p> <p>2.3.4. Bernoulli's Equation from Euler's Equation</p> <p>2.3.5. Assumptions</p> <p>2.3.6. Bernoulli's Equation for Real Fluid</p> <p>2.3.7. Practical Applications of Bernoulli's Equation</p> <p>2.3.8. Examples</p>	<p>Pressure and Discharge by Using Bernoulli's Theorem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Applications of Bernoulli's Equation. 		
3.	Flow Through Openings	<p>3.</p> <p>3.1. Orifices</p> <p>3.1.1. Introduction</p> <p>3.1.2. Classifications of Orifices</p> <p>3.1.3. Flow Through an Orifice</p> <p>3.1.4. Hydraulics Coefficients</p> <p>3.1.5. Experimental Determination of Hydraulics Coefficients</p> <p>3.1.6. Flow-Through Large Orifices</p> <p>3.1.7. Discharge Through Orifices- Fully and Partially Submerged Orifice</p> <p>3.1.8. Examples</p> <p>3.2. Notches and Weirs</p> <p>3.2.1. Introduction</p> <p>3.2.2. Classification of Notches and Weirs</p> <p>3.2.3. Discharge Over Notch or Weir- Rectangular, Trapezoidal and Triangular</p> <p>3.2.4. Advantages of Triangular Notch or Weir over Rectangular Notch or Weir</p> <p>3.2.5. Empirical Formula for Discharge over Rectangular Weir.</p> <p>3.2.6. Cipolletti Weir</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Types of Orifices Relation Between Various Types of Hydraulics Coefficient. Calculate Discharge from Orifice. Classify Different Types of Notches and Weirs. Calculate Discharge Through Notches and Weirs. 	25	12

		3.2.7. Discharge Over Weir Broad Crested, Narrow Crested, Ogee and Sub-merged Weir 3.2.8. Examples			
4.	Flow Through Pipes	4. 4.1. Introduction 4.2. Loss of Energy in Pipes 4.3. Loss of Energy Due to Friction 4.4. Minor Energy Losses 4.5. Hydraulics Gradient and Total Energy Line 4.6. Flow Through Pipe in Series or Compound Pipes 4.7. Equivalent Pipes 4.8. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Losses of Energy in Pipes. Draw Hydraulics Gradient Line (HGL) and Total Energy Line (TEL). Understand the Concepts of Flow in Compound and Equivalent Pipes. 	15	06
5.	Flow Through Channels	5.1. Introduction 5.2. Classification of Flow in Channels 5.3. Discharge Through Open Channel by Chezy's Formula 5.4. Empirical Formula for the Value of Chezy's Constant 5.5. Most Economical Section of Rectangular and Trapezoidal Channels 5.6. Specific Energy and Specific Energy Curve-Critical Depth (h_c) and Critical Velocity (V_c) 5.7. Hydraulics Jump 5.8. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify Different Types of Open Channels Flow. Calculate Discharge Through Open Channels by Using Chezy's and Manning's Formula. 	15	07

Total Hours 42

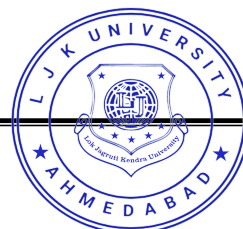
6. List of Practicals / Exercises



The practicals/exercises have been properly designed and implemented in an attempt to develop different types of skills so that students can acquire the competencies/program outcomes. Following is the list of practicals/exercises.

Sr. No.	Practical / Exercises	Key Competency	Hours
1.	To determine the pressure of water in a pipe by using manometers.	Laboratory Test to Determine the Water Pressure in Pipe.	4
2.	To determine the Reynolds Number.	Laboratory Test to Classify the Type of Flow.	2
3.	To verify Bernoulli's theorem.	Laboratory Test to Understand the Concepts of Pressure Head, Velocity Head and Datum Head.	4
4.	To measure the discharge through a venturimeter.	Laboratory Test to Determine the Discharge through Venturimeter.	4
5.	To determine the coefficient of discharge, contraction and velocity of an orifice.	Laboratory Test to Determine Hydraulic Coefficients.	6
6.	To determine the coefficient of discharge of V- Notch.	Laboratory Test to Determine Discharge using V-Notch.	2
7.	To determine the coefficient of discharge of rectangular Notch.	Laboratory Test to Determine Discharge using Rectangular Notch.	2
8.	To determine the loss of head in the pipes fitting at various water flow rates.	Laboratory Test to Determine Head Losses in Pipes.	4
Total Hours			28

7. Suggested Specification Table for Evaluation Scheme



Unit No.	Unit Name	Distribution of Topics According to Bloom's Taxonomy					
		R %	U %	App %	C %	E %	An %
1.	Introduction	30	50	10	00	00	10
2.	Hydrostatic Forces, Kinematics and Dynamics of Flow	10	40	25	00	10	15
3.	Flow Through Openings	05	40	35	00	00	20
4.	Flow Through Pipes	10	60	10	00	00	20
5.	Flow Through Channels	10	50	20	00	00	20

Legends: R: Remembering U: Understanding
App: Applying C: Creating
E: Evaluating An: Analyzing

8. Textbooks

- 1) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines by Dr. R.K. Bansal, LaxmiPublications (P) LTD.

9. Reference Books

- 1) Hydraulics, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machine by R.S.Khurmi, S.Chand.
- 2) Fluid Mechanics by A.K.Jain, Khanna Publishers.
- 3) Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines by S.C.Gupta, Pearson Education.

10. Open Sources (Website, Video, Movie)

- 1) www.nptel.ac.in
- 2) LJP-Civil-Hydraulics (YouTube)