

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
SB231	MECHANICS OF FLUIDS LAB	0-0-3-1	2016
Prerequisite : SB203 Mechanics of fluids			
Course Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce major instruments commonly used in the domain of fluid mechanics. 2. Familiarization with setting up of experiments in a laboratory environment. 3. Provide an environment to enable correlation of theoretical knowledge gained in the class room with the physical world. 			
List of Exercises/ Experiments (Minimum 10 are mandatory) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of Various Pressure, Velocity and Flow Measuring Instruments. <i>Equipment: Pressure/ Vacuum Gauge, U Tube Manometer, Pitot Tube, Flow Meter etc.</i> 2. Pressure Measurements using a U-Tube Manometer. <i>Equipment: U Tube Manometer.</i> 3. Determination of Metacentric Height and Radius of Gyration of Floating Bodies. <i>Equipment: Flat Bottom Pontoon, Water Tank.</i> 4. Experimental Verification of Bernoulli's Theorem. <i>Equipment: Bernoulli Apparatus.</i> 5. Determination of Darcy's Constant and Chezy's Constant for Pipe Flow. <i>Equipment: Experiment set up with pipes of various diameters fitted with flow control valves, Tank, U Tube Manometer.</i> 6. Determination of Critical Velocity in Pipe Flow. <i>Equipment: Reynold's Apparatus.</i> 7. Determination of Minor Losses in Pipe Flow. <i>Equipment: Hydraulic Bench, Pipe Bends & Fittings Apparatus.</i> 8. Determination of Type of Flow using Reynolds Number. <i>Equipment: Reynold's Apparatus.</i> 9. Study of Laminar-Turbulent Transition for Flow in a Tube. <i>Equipment: Reynold's Apparatus.</i> 10. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of V Notch. <i>Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, V Notch.</i> 11. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of Rectangular & Trapezoidal Notches. <i>Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Rectangular Notch.</i> 12. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of Trapezoidal Notch. <i>Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Trapezoidal Notch.</i> 13. Determination of Hydraulic Coefficients of Orifices under Constant Head Method. 			

Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Orifices.

14. Determination of Hydraulic Coefficients of Mouthpieces under Constant Head Method.

Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Mouthpieces.

15. Determination of Hydraulic Coefficients of Orifices under Time of Emptying Method.

Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Orifices.

16. Determination of Hydraulic Coefficients of Mouthpieces under Time of Emptying Method.

Equipment: Supply Tank, Collecting Tank, Mouthpieces.

17. Calibration of Venturimeter.

Equipment: Venturimeter, U Tube Manometer, Supply Tank, Collecting Tank.

18. Calibration of Orificemeter.

Equipment: Orificemeter, U Tube Manometer, Supply Tank, Collecting Tank.

19. Calibration of Watermeter.

Equipment: Watermeter, Supply Tank, Collecting Tank.

20. Study and acquire a thorough knowledge of the various Pipe Fittings and Plumbing Tools.

Equipment: Fittings like Reducers, Bends, Elbows, Y Connectors, Union, Coupling etc; Tools like Pipe Wrenches, Pipe Threaders, Pipe Bending Machine etc.

21. Study the use of different types of Valves.

Equipment: Gate Valve, Butterfly Valve, Globe Valve, Relief Valve, Non-return valve etc.

22. Determination of Chezy's Constant and Manning's Number for Open Channel Flow.

Equipment: Open channel of rectangular cross section with slope adjusting mechanism.

Note: Only major equipments are indicated.

Expected Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be:

- i. Familiar with the arrangement and conduct of experiments in the fluid mechanics laboratory environment.
- ii. Able to note down relevant readings and perform calculations while an experiment is in progress.
- iii. Able to comprehend the factors responsible for variation between theoretical and experimental results pertaining to the domain of fluid mechanics.

Text Books:

- Yunus A. Cengel, John M. Cimbala; Fluid Mechanics- Fundamentals and Applications (in SI Units); McGraw Hill.
- Bansal R.K, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines (SI Units); Laxmi Publications.