

II Year - I Semester

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## FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES

**Objective:** The students completing this course are expected to understand the properties of fluids, its kinematic and dynamic behavior through various laws of fluids like continuity, Euler's, Bernoulli's equations, energy and momentum equations. Further, the student shall be able to understand the theory of boundary layer, working and performance characteristics of various hydraulic machines like pumps and turbines.

### UNIT I

**Objective:** After studying this unit student will know the concept of fluid and its properties, manometry, hydrostatic forces acting on different surfaces and also problem solving techniques.

**Fluid statics:** Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids- specific gravity, viscosity and its significance, surface tension, capillarity, vapor pressure. Atmospheric gauge and vacuum pressure – measurement of pressure. Manometers- Piezometer, U-tube, inverted and differential manometers. Pascal's law, hydrostatic law.

**Buoyancy and floatation:** Meta center, stability of floating body. Submerged bodies. Calculation of metacenter height. Stability analysis and applications.

### UNIT II

**Objective:** In this unit student will be exposed to the basic laws of fluids, flow patterns, viscous flow through ducts and their corresponding problems.

**Fluid kinematics:** Introduction, flow types. Equation of continuity for one dimensional flow, circulation and vorticity, Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube. Stream function and velocity potential function, differences and relation between them. Condition for irrotational flow, flow net, source and sink, doublet and vortex flow.

**Fluid dynamics:** surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its applications, force on pipe bend.

**Closed conduit flow:** Reynold's experiment- Darcy Weisbach equation- Minor losses in pipes- pipes in series and pipes in parallel- total energy line-hydraulic gradient line.

### UNIT III

**Objective:** At the end of this unit student will be aware of the concepts related to boundary layer theory, flow separation, basic concepts of velocity profiles, dimensionless numbers and dimensional analysis.

**Boundary Layer Theory:** Introduction, momentum integral equation, displacement, momentum and energy thickness, separation of boundary layer, control of flow separation, Stream lined body, Bluff body and its applications, basic concepts of velocity profiles.

**Dimensional Analysis:** Similitude and modelling – Dimensionless numbers

### UNIT IV

**Objective:** In this unit student will know the hydrodynamic forces acting on vanes and their performance evaluation.

**Basics of turbo machinery:** hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency, flow over radial vanes.

#### UNIT V

**Objective:** *At the end of this unit student will be aware of the importance, function and performance of hydro machinery.*

**Centrifugal pumps:** classification, working, work done – manometric head- losses and efficiencies- specific speed- pumps in series and parallel-performance characteristic curves, cavitation & NPSH.

**Reciprocating pumps:** Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

#### UNIT VI

**Objective:** *After studying this unit student will be in a position to evaluate the performance characteristics of hydraulic turbines. Also a little knowledge on hydraulic systems and fluidics is imparted to the student.*

**Hydraulic Turbines:** classification of turbines, impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies, hydraulic design –draft tube- theory-functions and efficiency.

**Performance of hydraulic turbines:** Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer. Hydraulic systems- hydraulic ram, hydraulic lift, hydraulic coupling. Fluidics – amplifiers, sensors and oscillators. Advantages, limitations and applications.

#### Text Books:

1. Hydraulics, fluid mechanics and Hydraulic machinery MODI and SETH.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.
3. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines/ RK Bansal/Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

#### Reference Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiyah, New Age International.
3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.
4. Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements by James W. Dally, William E. Riley ,John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004 (Chapter 12 – Fluid Flow Measurements)
5. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Domkundwar & Domkundwar, Dhanpatrai & Co.