

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL		OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE		FORMAT-3	Sheet No. 1/3
Branch	REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICAL ENGG.		Semester	4th Sem.	
Course Code		Course Name	FLUID MECHANICS		
<b>Course Outcome 1</b>	To identify and analyze the variation in properties of fluids with pressure.			Teach Hrs	Marks
<b>Learning Outcome 1.1</b>	To understand concept of fluid pressure and its measurement			05	05
<b>Contents</b>	Fluid and its nature , pressure concept, Pascal's law, hydrostatic equilibrium, barometric equation, hydrostatic equilibrium in centrifugal field.				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	External theory exam				
<b>Learning Outcome 1.2</b>	To use applications of fluid statics in process industry			07	10
<b>Contents</b>	Piezometers manometer Utube, inclined manometer differential manometer, continuous gravity decanter centrifugal decanter, simple problems based on applications of fluid statics.				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	External theory exam				
<b>Learning Outcome 1.3</b>	To determine the pressure difference between two points by using manometers.			07	10
<b>Contents</b>	Determine the pressure difference between two points by using U-tube manometer, Determine small pressure difference between two points by using inclined manometer.				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Internal practical (Lab work)				

<b>Course outcome -2</b>	To study the behavior of fluid during fluid flow in process industry.		
<b>Learning Outcome 2.1</b>	To describe rheology of fluid flow	06	05
<b>Contents</b>	Introduction to potential flow, velocity field, one dimensional flow, laminar flow, turbulent flow, velocity gradient and rate of shear, shear stress field, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluid, viscosity, kinematic viscosity, Turbulence, Reynolds number and transition from laminar to turbulent flow.		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 2.2</b>	To understand concept of boundary layer formation, separation and its impact on flow characteristics.	07	10
<b>Content</b>	Boundary layer, flow in boundary layer, boundary layer formation in straight tube, transition length for laminar flow and turbulent flow, boundary layer separation and wake formation, skin and form friction.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	Internal Midsem Test		
<b>Course Outcome 3</b>	To solve simple problems based on basic equations of fluid flow.		
<b>Learning Outcome 3.1</b>	To analyze fluid flow problem with the application of mass and momentum equation.	05	05
<b>Content</b>	Stream lines and stream tubes, equation of continuity, average and mass velocity, momentum balance and momentum correction factor, laws of fluid motion, Navier stokes		

	equation		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 3.2</b>	To calculate the energy losses between inlet and outlet of pipe.	6	5
<b>Content</b>	The Bernoulli equation without friction, Mechanical energy equation, kinetic energy of stream, kinetic energy correction factor, correction of Bernoulli equation for fluid friction, simple problems.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 3.4</b>	To analyze basic equation of fluid flow in industry	4	5
<b>Content</b>	Verification of Bernoulli equation		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External practical		
<b>Course Outcome 4</b>	To estimate energy losses during the fluid flow on the basis of fluid dynamic.		
<b>Learning Outcome 4.1</b>	To understand shear stress, skin friction and velocity distribution in pipes.	6	10
<b>Contents</b>	Shear stress distribution in cylindrical tube relation between skin friction and wall shear, friction factor, relation between skin friction parameters, laminar flow of Newtonian fluid, relation between local and maximum local velocity, average velocity, kinetic energy and momentum correction factor Hagen- Poiseuille equation.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	Internal Midsem Test-2		
<b>Learning Outcome 4.2</b>	To analyze friction losses during fluid flow.	05	05
<b>Content</b>	Effect of roughness, friction factor chart ,flow through		

	channels of non circular cross section from change in velocity or direction, friction loss from sudden expansion and sudden contraction of cross section.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 4.3</b>	To calculate the power requirement for pumping operation.	7	10
<b>Content</b>	Effect of fittings and values, form friction losses in the Bernoulli equation, simple numerical problems.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 4.3</b>	To calculate coefficient of friction and head loss in fluid flow.	7	10
<b>Content</b>	Determination of coefficient of friction for pipes, to determine loss of head due to sudden expansion and contraction.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	Internal practical (Lab work)		
<b>Learning Outcome 4.4</b>	To find the head loss due to pipe fitting.	4	05
<b>Contents</b>	To determine loss of head due to elbow and bend, study of different pipe fittings.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External practical		
<b>Course Outcome 5</b>	Select suitable equipment for metering and transportation of fluid.		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.1</b>	To measure the fluid flow in closed channel.	7	10
<b>Content</b>	Principle, construction working and flow equation of Venturi meter, Orifice meter and Rota meter. Measurement of local velocity by pitot tube, simple problems.		

<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.2</b>	To measure the fluid flow in open channel	6	10
<b>Content</b>	Notches and weir and their classification, discharge over rectangular and triangular notches and weir, simple problems.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	Internal sectional/quiz		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.3</b>	To identify the characteristics of different types of pipe fittings and valves according to requirement	5	5
<b>Content</b>	Pipe and tubing, size and selection of size joints and fittings, flow controlling valve i.e. Gate Globe, Ball, Needle, Butterfly, check or non return and diaphragm valve, prevention of leakages around moving parts.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.3</b>	To select suitable pump by understanding the principle of it.	08	10
<b>Content</b>	Classification of pumps, centrifugal pumps main parts of centrifugal pumps, relation between developed head, capacity power and speed, priming cavitations, suction lift, net positive suction head characteristics curve of centrifugal pump, construction, working, classification and main parts of reciprocating pumps, comparison between centrifugal and reciprocating pumps, Elementary idea about jet ejector, fan, blowers and compressors		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External theory exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.4</b>	Metering of fluids in refinery and petrochemical industry.	07	10

<b>Content</b>	Flow measurement by venturimeter, orifice meter and rotameter, determination of local fluid velocity by pitot tube, determination of coefficient of discharge for rectangular and triangular notch.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External practical		
<b>Learning Outcome 5.5</b>	To study the construction and working of different type of pumps and valves used in industry.	06	10
<b>Content</b>	Study of reciprocating, centrifugal and rotary pumps study of gate, globe and check valves.		
<b>Method of assessment</b>	External practical		

Total marks : 150 No of periods :115