

## Lesson Plan

| Name of faculty member                                    |              | HITESH AGGARWAL   |               |  |
|---|--------------|---|---------------|--|
| Discipline  |              | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  |               |  |
| Semester  |              | 4th   |               |  |
| Subject   |              | HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS   |               |  |
| Lesson plan duration                                      |              | 15 week   |               |  |
| Work Load (Lecturer/<br>Practical) per week (In<br>hours) |              | Lectures-03, Practicals-02 (each group)   |               |  |
| Week  | Theory       |   | Practical     |  |
|   | Lecturer day | Topic ( including assignment/test)  | Practical day | Topic  |
| 1st   | 1st          | <b>Unit 1- Introduction</b> Fluid,<br>types of fluid; properties of fluid viz mass density, weight density<br>(specific weight), specific volume, capillarity, specific gravity and<br>their units                              | 1st           | Measurement of pressure head by<br>employing. i) Piezometer tube ii) Single and<br>double column manometer (Groups-G1, G2<br>and G3) |
|   | 2nd          | Properties of fluid- viscosity, compressibility, surface tension<br>and their units   |               |  |
|   | 3rd          | Properties of fluid- kinematic viscosity and dynamic viscosity<br>and their units   |               |  |
| 2nd   | 4th          | <b>Unit 2- Pressure and Measurement</b><br>Concept of pressure (Atmospheric Pressure, gauge<br>pressure, absolute pressure), Pascal's Law, Static Pressure  | 2nd           | To find out the value of coefficient of<br>discharge for a venturimeter (Groups-G1,G2<br>and G3)                                     |
|   | 5th          | Pressure measuring devices: peizometer tube manometers -simple<br>U-tube, differential single column  |               |  |
|   | 6th          | Pressure measuring devices: Inverted U-tube,<br>micromanometer  |               |  |
| 3rd   | 7th          | Concept and simple problems on pressure measuring<br>devices simple U-tube, differential single column  | 3rd           | Revision of 1st and 2nd practicals   |
|   | 8th          | Concept and simple problems on pressure measuring<br>devices Inverted U-tube, micromanometer  |               |  |
|   | 9th          | Bourdon pressure gauge, Diaphragm pressure gauge, deadweight<br>pressure gauge<br>Assignment-Different Pressure measuring devices *   |               |  |
| 4th   | 10th         | Test of 1st and 2nd unit  | 4th           | Measurement of flow by using<br>venturimeter (Groups-G1, G2 and G3)  |
|   | 11th         | <b>Unit 3-Flow of Fluids</b> Types<br>of fluid flow – steady and unsteady, uniform and non-<br>uniform, laminar and<br>turbulent; rate of flow and their units  |               |  |
|   | 12th         | Continuity equation of flow   |               |  |
| 5th   | 13th         | Potential energy of a flowing fluid; total head   | 5th           | Verification of Bernoulli's theorem<br>(Groups-G1, G2 and G3)  |
|   | 14th         | Bernoulli's theorem (statement and proof) and its<br>applications   |               |  |
|   | 15th         | Discharge measurement with the help of venturi-meter,<br>orifice meter  |               |  |
| 6th   | 16th         | Discharge measurement with the help of pitot-tube   | 6th           | Revision of 3rd and 4th practicals   |
|   | 17th         | Limitations of Bernoulli's theorem  |               |  |
|   | 18th         | Simple Problems of flow of fluids   |               |  |
| 7th   | 19th         | Revision of 1st, 2nd and 3rd units<br>Assignment- Bernoulli's theorem and continuity equation *   | 7th           | To find coefficient of friction for a pipe<br>(Darcy's friction) (Groups-G1, G2 and<br>G3)   |
|   | 20th         | <b>Unit 4-Flow through Pipes</b><br>Definition of pipe flow, wetted perimeter, hydraulic mean depth,<br>hydraulic gradient; loss of head due to friction; Chezy's equation<br>and Darcy's equation of head loss (without proof) |               |  |
|   | 21st         | Reynold's number and its effect on pipe friction; siphon,<br>Nozzle - definition  |               |  |
| 8th   | 22nd         | Velocity of liquid flowing through the nozzle, power<br>developed   | 8th           | To study hydraulic circuit of an<br>automobile brake and hydraulic ram<br>(Groups-G1, G2 and G3)                                     |
|   | 23rd         | Water hammer, anchor block, syphon, surge tank (concept<br>only)  |               |  |
|   | 24th         | Loss of head in pipes due to sudden enlargement, sudden<br>contraction, obstruction on flow path (without proof)  |               |  |
| 9th   | 25th         | Loss of head in pipes due to change of direction and pipefittings<br>(without proof)  | 9th           | Revision of 5th and 6th practicals   |
|   | 26th         | Test of 4th unit  |               |  |
|   | 27th         | <b>Unit 5-Flow through Orifices</b><br>Cc, Cv, Cd, flow through drowned orifices  |               |  |
| 10th  | 28th         | Flow through partially drowned orifices   | 10th          | Study the working of a Pelton wheel and<br>Francis turbine (Groups-G1, G2 and G3)  |
|   | 29th         | Time for emptying a tank through a circular orifice   |               |  |

|      |      |  |      |  |
|------|------|--|------|--|
|      | 30th | Simple Problems of flow through orifices *<br>Assignment-Chezy's equation and Darcy's equation of headloss and loss of heads in pipes under various conditions                                 |      |  |
| 11th | 31st | <b>Unit 6-Hydraulic Machines</b> Description, operation and application of hydraulic systems – hydraulic ram, hydraulic jack   | 11th | To study a single stage centrifugal pump for constructional details and its operation to find out its normal head and discharge (Groups-G1, G2 and G3) |
|      | 32nd | Description, operation and application of hydraulic systems – hydraulic brake, hydraulic accumulator   |      |  |
|      | 33rd | Description, operation and application of hydraulic systems – hydraulic door closer, hydraulic press   |      |  |
| 12th | 34th | Selection of specification of above systems for different applications   | 12th | Revision of 7th and 8th practicals   |
|      | 35th | Revision of 5th and 6th units *<br>Assignment- Different hydraulic systems   |      |  |
|      | 36th | <b>Unit 7-Water Turbines and Pumps</b><br>Concept of a turbine, types of turbines – impulse and reaction type (concept only), difference between these turbines                                |      |  |
| 13th | 37th | Construction and working of pelton wheel, Francis turbine  | 13th | Revision of 1st, 2nd and 3rd practicals  |
|      | 38th | Construction and working of Propeller and Kaplan turbines  |      |  |
|      | 39th | Unit speed, unit power, unit discharge, specific speed of turbines, selection of turbines based on specific speed  |      |  |
| 14th | 40th | Concept of hydraulic pump, single acting reciprocating pump (construction and operation only)  | 14th | Revision of 4th, 5th and 6th practicals  |
|      | 41st | Concept of vane, screw and gear pumps (construction and operation only)  |      |  |
|      | 42nd | Construction, working and operation of centrifugal pump  |      |  |
| 15th | 43rd | Performance, efficiencies and specifications of a centrifugal pump   | 15th | Revision of 7th and 8th practicals   |
|      | 44th | Trouble shooting and problems in centrifugal pumps and remedial measures, pitting, cavitation, priming<br><br>*Assignment-Difference between Reaction and Impulse turbines and hydraulic pumps |      |  |
|      | 45th | Test of unit 7   |      |  |

