

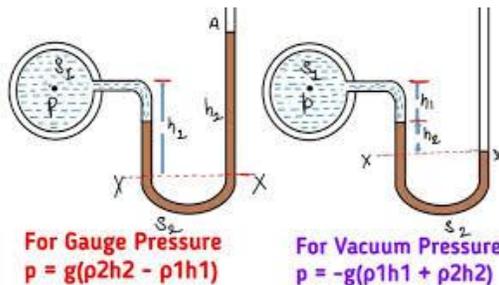
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Activity Supports Employability/Entrepreneurship/Skill Development

The following activities are conducted in the Fluid Mechanics course for the students to support Employability and Skill Development,

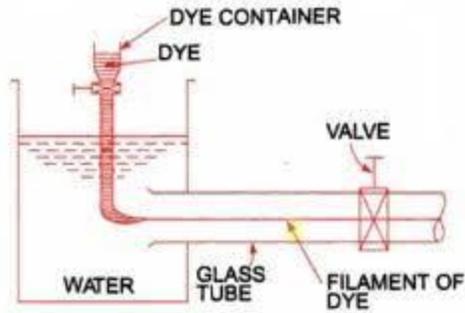
Viscosity is the property of a liquid or fluid by virtue of which it offers resistance to its own flow. A liquid in a state of steady flow on a surface may be supposed to consist of a series of parallel layers moving one above the other.

The principle of the manometer is that the pressure to be measured is applied to one side of the tube producing a movement of liquid

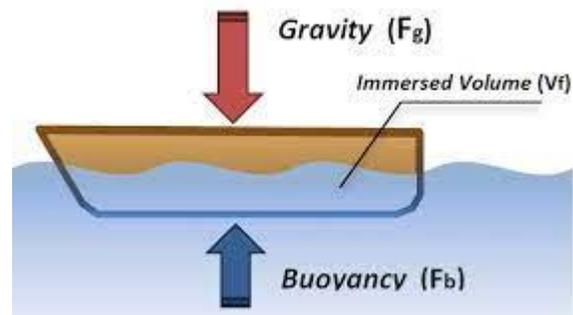
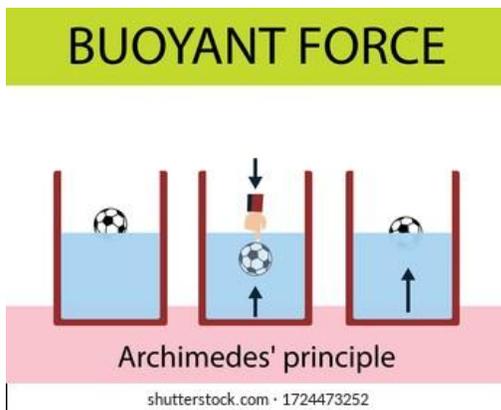


Bernoulli's Apparatus -The flow of a fluid has to conform with a number of scientific principles in particular the conservation of mass and the conservation of energy. The first of these when applied to a liquid flowing through a conduit requires that for steady flow the velocity will be inversely proportional to the flow area. The second requires that if the velocity increases then the pressure must decrease

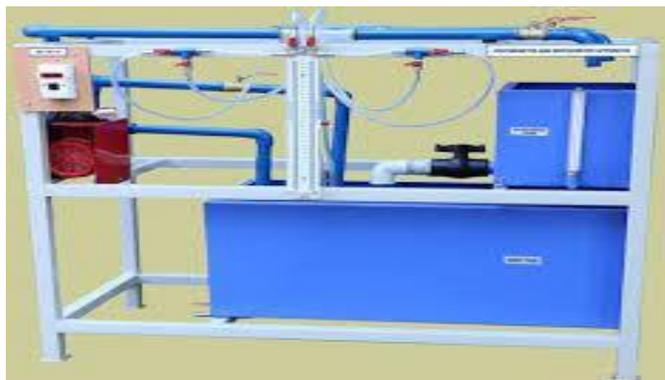
The Reynolds number is the most important dimensionless number in fluid mechanics. Reynolds number, in fluid mechanics, a criterion of whether fluid (liquid or gas) flow is absolutely steady (streamlined, or laminar) or on the average steady with small unsteady fluctuations (turbulent).



Floatation, also known as sensory deprivation, is simply the act of relaxing in a floatation tank; with all sights and sounds removed, and drifting into a meditative state that rejuvenates your mind and body.



Flow meters are used in the industry to measure the volumetric flow rate of fluids. Differential pressure type flow meters (Head flow meters) measure flow rate by introducing a constriction in the flow.



Group Assignment activity promotes the teamwork among the students. Group assignment is given in analysis and design problem.

Course Instructor

HOD/Civil