



MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
Module Title	Fluid Mechanics		Module Delivery
Module Type	Core		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Lecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tutorial <input type="checkbox"/> Practical <input type="checkbox"/> Seminar
Module Code	PM 200		
ECTS Credits	8		
SWL (hr/sem)	200		
Module Level	2	Semester of Deliver	
Administering Department	PM	College	TEMO
Module Leader	Noor Moneer Basher	e-mail	noorabasher@ntu.edu.iq
Module Leader's Acad. Title	lecturer	Module Leader's Qualification	M.Sc.
Module Tutor	Name (if available)	e-mail	E-mail
Peer Reviewer Name	Name	e-mail	E-mail
Scientific Committee Approval Date	01/06/2023	Version Number	1.0

Relation with other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester	
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<p>Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the properties of fluids, dimensions and units. 2. To derive the equation of conservation of mass, momentum, energy and its application. 3. To use important concepts of continuity equation, Bernoulli's equation and turbulence, and apply the same to problems. 4. To understand the various flow measuring devices. 5. To understand the classification of flows: Steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent.
<p>Module Learning Outcomes مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand how to convert the unit system from British to SI. unit or vice versa. 2. Training the students how to solve the problems associated with fluid mechanics. 3. Measure the fluid flow of liquids by different types of flow meters. 4. Analyze the magnitude of the horizontal and vertical components of the force of the water on the gate. 5. Determine the reading on the pressure gauge by the different types of manometers. 6. Draw simple hydraulic and energy gradient lines. 7. Solve the formulas of open channel flow.
<p>Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<p>Indicative content includes the following.</p> <p>Part A- Introduction: Basic concepts of fluid mechanics. Fundamental terms. Physical values. Fluids and their properties. Forces inside fluid. Measurement of pressure. Relative statistics of fluid – constant acceleration, rotation. Forces of hydrostatic pressure. Buoyancy. Streamlines. Stream surface. Stream tube. Mass/volume flow. Control volume. Fluid Dynamics: Continuity equation. Basic laws of fluid dynamics – conservation of mass, conservation of linear momentum, conservation of energy. Ideal fluid flow. Application of Bernoulli's equation. Real fluid flow. Viscosity. Determination of losses. Reynolds experiment. Laminar and turbulent flow. Boundary layer. Velocity profile. Losses in pipes. Frictional losses. Moody's diagram. Local losses. Pumps, types. Turbines and the working principle of the turbine.</p> <p>Part B- Analyze characteristics of a particular flow.</p> <p>Formulate the governing equations and boundary conditions.</p> <p>Solve these equations analytically in simple cases.</p> <p>Revision problem classes and quiz [6 hrs]</p>

Learning and Teaching Strategies

استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم

Strategies	Type something like: The main strategy that will be adopted in delivering this module is to encourage students' participation in the exercises, while at the same time refining and expanding their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through classes, interactive tutorials and by considering types of simple experiments involving some sampling activities that are interesting to the students.
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Student Workload (SWL)

الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ اسبوعا

Structured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	108	Structured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	7
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	92	Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	6
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	200		

Module Evaluation

تقييم المادة الدراسية

		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
Formative assessment	Quizzes	3	10% (10)	3, 5, and 10	LO #1, #2 and #5
	Assignments	5	10% (10)	2, 4, 6, 9, and 12	LO #3, #4, #6 and #7
	Projects / Lab.	10	20% (20)	Continuous	All
	Report				
Summative assessment	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1 - #7
	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)	16	All
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)		



Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري

	Material Covered
Week 1	Introduction - Units system
Week 2	Physical properties of fluids.
Week 3	Physical properties of fluids.
Week 4	Fluid pressure at static.
Week 5	Fluid pressure instruments.
Week 6	Hydrostatic force on a plane surface.
Week 7	Hydrostatic force on an inclined surface
Week 8	Hydrostatic force on a curved surface.
Week 9	Fluid dynamics / classifications of fluids.
Week 10	Conservation of mass.
Week 11	Conservation of momentum and its application.
Week 12	Conservation of energy- Bernoulli equation.
Week 13	Bernoulli equation applications.
Week 14	Viscous flow in pipes.
Week 15	Pumps or turbines.
Week 16	Preparatory week before the final Exam

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
Week 1	Lab 1: Density and Specific Gravity.
Week 2	Lab 2: DETERMINATION OF LIQUID VISCOSITY USING STOCK'S METHOD.
Week 3	Lab 3: Determination of Centre of Pressure and Hydro-static Force on Plane surface (Part One).
Week 4	Lab 4: Determination of Centre of Pressure and Hydro-static Force on Plane surface (Part Two).
Week 5	Lab 5: Reynolds Number Investigation.
Week 6	Lab 6: Estimation of the Volume Flow Rate Using Orifice Meter Apparatus.
Week 7	Lab 7: IMPACT OF WATER JET ON VANES.

Learning and Teaching Resources

مصادر التعلم والتدريس

	Text	Available in the Library?
Required Texts	FLUID MECHANICS	Yes
Recommended Texts	1- A TEXTBOOK OF FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES BY RAJPUT. 2- Fluid Mechanics by Yunus A. Cengel, John M. Cimbala. 3- fluid_mechanics_frank_m._white_4th_ed.	No
Websites		

Grading Scheme

مخطط الدرجات

Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	FX – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.

Module 1

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
PM 200	Fluid Mechanics	8	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/sem)
4	3	108	92
Description			
<p>Fluid Mechanics, the branch of science that deals with the study of fluids (liquids and gasses) in a state of rest or motion, is an important subject of Civil, Mechanical and Chemical Engineering. Its various branches are fluid statics, fluid kinematics and fluid dynamics.</p> <p>A substance that flows is called a fluid. All liquid and gaseous substances are considered to be fluids. Water, oil, and others are very important in our day-to-day life as they are used for various applications. For instance, water is used for generation of electricity in hydroelectric power plants and thermal power plants, water is also used as the coolant in nuclear power plants, oil is used for the lubrication of automobiles etc.</p> <p>Fluid Mechanics is the branch of science that studies the behavior of fluids when they are in state of motion or rest. Whether the fluid is at rest or motion, it is subjected to different forces and different climatic conditions and it behaves in these conditions as per its physical properties. Fluid mechanics deals with three aspects of the fluid: static, kinematics, and dynamics aspects.</p>			