



College: Engineering

Department: Civil

Course Title: Fluid Mechanics

Course No: CE310

Credit Hours: 3Hours

Semester: First

### About The Course

Course Title: Fluid Mechanics

Class:

Course No: CE310

Credit Hours: 3

Lecture Room:

Obligatory/ Optional: Obligatory

Text Book: Roberson J.A., and Crowe C.T. "Engineering Fluid Mechanics".

### The Instructor

Name: Eng. Alaa' Falaileh

Title: Full time lecturer

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## Course Description

1. Introduction, fluid definition and its various properties
2. Principles of fluid static
3. Flow concepts and conservation of mass principle
4. Pressure variation and Bernoulli's equation
5. Momentum principle
6. Energy principle
7. Pipe flow: Flow conditions, major head losses (Darcy Weisbach, and Moody diagram)

1. مقدمة وتعريف السوائل وخصائصها المختلفة

2. مبادئ السوائل الساكنة

3. مفاهيم التدفق والحفاظ على مبدأ الكتلة

4. تباين الضغط ومعادلة برنولي

5. مبدأ الزخم

6. مبدأ الطاقة

7. تدفق الأنابيب: ظروف التدفق ، خسائر الرأس الرئيسية (Darcy Weisbach and Moody diagram)

## Course Objectives

1. Students capable of connecting principles learned in other courses of solid mechanics, dynamics and physics to fluids,
2. Student learned the basic conservation laws as applied to typical problems of Pipe.
3. Students exposed to the methods of similarity and they are capable of using them to certain problems of pipe.

## Learning Outcome

**Making students aware of how language works to convey meaning as its basic function**

## Course Outline and Time schedule

| <b>Week</b>           | <b>Course Outline</b>   |
|-----------------------|---|
| First week            | Introduction  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> week  | Properties Involving Mass and Weight  |
|                       | Ideal Gas Law (Theory + Example)  |
|                       | Viscosity (Example)   |
|                       | Bulk Modulus of Elasticity (derive the equation)  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> week  | Surface Tension (Theory +example)   |
|                       | Vapor Pressure  |
|                       | Absolute Pressure, Gage Pressure, and Vacuum Pressure (Theory + Example)                  |
|                       | Pressure Variation with Elevation (Example 1&2)   |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> week  | Pressure Measurements (Example 1&2&3)   |
|                       | Forces on Plane Surfaces (Panels) (Example 1& 2)  |
|                       | Forces on Curved Surfaces (Theory + Example)  |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> week  | Buoyancy (Theory + Example)   |
|                       | Flowing Fluids and Pressure Variation   |
|                       | Descriptions of Fluid Motion (Example 1&2)  |
| 6 <sup>th</sup> week  | Acceleration (Theory)   |
|                       | Euler's Equation (Theory + Example 1&2)   |
| 7 <sup>th</sup> week  | <b>Review &amp; Exam I</b>  |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> week  | Pressure Distribution in Rotating Flows (Example 1&2)                                     |
|                       | The Bernoulli Equation Along a Streamline (Example 1&2&3)                                 |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> week  | Rate of flow ,Control volume approach & continuity equation (Theory + Examples1& 2 & 3&4) |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> week | Momentum Equation Derivation  |
|                       | Common Applications<br>- fluid Jet (Example)  |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 11 <sup>th</sup> week | Common Applications<br>- Non uniformity flow (Theory + Example) |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> week | <b>Review &amp; EXAM II</b>                                     |
| 13 <sup>th</sup> week | Common Applications<br>- Nozzle (Theory + Example)              |
|                       | Common Applications<br>- Forces on Bends (Theory + Example 1&2) |
|                       | Moment-of-Momentum Equation (theory + Example)                  |
| 14 <sup>th</sup> week | The Energy Equation<br>General form, Shaft and Flow Work        |
|                       | Energy Equation: Pipe Flow & power equation<br>(Example1&2&3)   |
|                       | Hydraulic and Energy Grade Lines (Theory + Example)             |
| 15 <sup>th</sup> week | <b>FINAL EXAM</b>   |

### Presentation methods and techniques

Methods of teaching varied according to the type of text, student and situation. The following techniques are usually used:

- 1- Lecturing with active participations.
- 2- Problem solving.
- 3- Cooperative learning.
- 4- Discussion.
- 5- Learning by activities.
- 6- Connecting students with different sources of information

### Sources of information and Instructional Aids

For example: Computer ... power point ...etc.

- Transparencies

- Distance learning
- Library sources

### Assessment Strategy and its tools

The assigned syllabus is assessed and evaluated  
Through: feed back and the skills that are acquired by the students

The tools:

- 1- Diagnostic tests to identify the students level and areas of weakness
- 2- Formal (stage) evaluation
  - a) Class Participation
  - b) Ist Exam
  - c) 2nd Exam
  - d) Activity file

### Tool & Evaluation

Tests are permanent tools & assessment, in addition to the activity file which contains curricular and the co-curricular activities, research, report papers and the active participation of the student in the lecture.

The following table clarifies the organization of the assessment schedule:

| Test                       | Date  | Grade |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| First Exam                 |   | 20    |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> Exam       |   | 20    |
| Activities & Participation | Students should be notified about their marks | 20    |
| Final Exam                 |   | 40    |

## **Activities and Instructional Assignment**

- 1- Practical assignments to achieve the syllabus objectives.
- 2- .....

### **Regulations to maintain the teaching-Learning Process in the Lecture:**

- 1- Regular attendance.
- 2- Respect of commencement and ending of the lecture time.
- 3- Positive relationship between student and teacher.
- 4- Commitment to present assignments on time.
- 5- High commitment during the lecture to avoid any kind of disturbance and distortion.
- 6- High sense of trust and sincerity when referring to any piece of information and to mention the source.
- 7- The student who absents himself should submit an accepted excuse.
- 8- University relevant regulations should be applied in case the students behavior is not accepted.
- 9- Allowed Absence percentages is ( %).

## **Internet websites**

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

### **References :**

- 1.....

2.....

3.....

## Syllabus Classification

| <b>Objectives</b> | <i>Learning outcome</i> | <i>Assessment tools</i> |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1-                |                         |                         |
| 2-                |                         |                         |
| 3-                |                         |                         |
| 4-                |                         |                         |
| 5-                |                         |                         |

