

| <b>Department of Building Engineering</b>  |  |                                |                     |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Fluid and Thermal Sciences Lab. (68308)</b>   |  |                                |                     |
| <b>Total Credits</b>   | <b>1</b>   |                                |                     |
| <b>major compulsory</b>  |  |                                |                     |
| <b>Prerequisites</b>   | P1 : Fluid and Thermal Sciences (68301)  |                                |                     |
| <b>Course Contents</b>   |  |                                |                     |
| <p>This lab includes two sections; the first section aims of showing students the practical processes of heat transfer. Experiments include process of conductors, and heat transfer in fluid layers. However, the second part aims of showing them the practical applications of fluid mechanics. Experiments include calibration of pressure gauge and pressure measurement, flow through venture meter, orifice and nozzle, measurement of impact of fluid jet, measurement of flow fraction losses along a pipe, measurement of minor losses along a pipe flow, and Reynolds number.</p> |  |                                |                     |
| <b>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO's)</b>  |  | <b>Student Outcomes (SO's)</b> | <b>Contribution</b> |
| 1  | Design and conduct fluid mechanics and heat transfer exp. and analyze and interpret data.  | B                              | 70 %                |
| 2  | Communicate effectively with each others to write technical reports and conducting the experiments.  | G                              | 10 %                |
| 3  | Use the techniques ,programs ( Excel ) and modern engineering tools to write the required reports.   | K                              | 10 %                |
| 4  | Demonstrate an awareness of health and safety issues applicable to working in the supervised laboratory.   | F                              | 10 %                |
| <b>Textbook and/ or References</b>   |  |                                |                     |
| Cengel, Y. A. (2003). Heat Transfer: a practical Approach. (2ed edition). The McGraw-Hill companies. Mott, R. L. (1994). Applied Fluid Mechanics (4th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.   |  |                                |                     |
| <b>Assessment Criteria</b>   |  | <b>Percent (%)</b>             |                     |
| Mid. Term Exam   |  | 15 %                           |                     |
| Quizzes  |  | 10 %                           |                     |
| Reports  |  | 30 %                           |                     |
| Laboratory Work  |  | 10 %                           |                     |
| Final Exam   |  | 35 %                           |                     |
| <b>Course Plan</b>   |  |                                |                     |
| <b>Week</b>  | <b>Topic</b>   |                                |                     |
| 1  | Introduction: How to Write a Laboratory Report?  |                                |                     |
| 2-5  | Lecture (theoretical background) Conduction a Long Simple & Composite Bar Radial Conduction & Insulation Thermal Conductivity of Fluid (water)   |                                |                     |
| 6-7  | second part (fluid mechanics) 6 Calibration of Pressure Gauge 7 Pressure measurement   |                                |                     |
| 8-15   | Lecture (Theoretical background) Flow Through A Venturi Meter Flow Through Orifice And Nozzle Measurement of Impact Forces of Fluid Jets Lecture (Theoretical background) Measurement of Flow Friction Losses A Long A Pipe Measurement of Minor Losses A Long A Pipe-Flow Reynolds number |                                |                     |
| 16   | Discussion + Final Exam  |                                |                     |