

Fluid Mechanics Laboratory

The Fluid Mechanics laboratory houses several experimental setups as a means to understand and verify the basic laws of fluid mechanics. It provides students the opportunity to see for themselves, the essential fluid mechanics principles, and to verify the applicability of various assumptions, models and analysis methods.

Following are the experiments conducted in the Fluid Mechanics Laboratory

Sr. No.	List of Experiments
1	Determination of Reynold's Number
2	Experiment to Verify Bernoulli's Theorem
3	Determination of Coefficient of Discharge for Orificemeter
4	Determination of Coefficient of Discharge for Venturimeter
5	Determination of Coefficient of velocity for Pitot Tube
6	Determination of Coefficient of Discharge for different types of Notches
7	Determination of Hydraulic coefficients for Orifice and Mouthpiece
8	Determination of Friction Factor for Different Diameter of Pipes
9	Determination of Minor Losses through Pipes

These are the equipment used in the Geotechnical Engineering Laboratory

Reynolds Apparatus



V – notch Testing Apparatus



Orifice & Mouthpiece Apparatus



Hydraulic Bench



Fluid Mechanics Model consisting of Pipe Friction, Pipe Fittings, Venturimeter, Orificemeter and Rotameter Apparatus and Pressure Measurement Device



Fluid Mechanics Model consisting of Bernoulli's Theorem, Metacentric Height Apparatus, Notch Apparatus and Pitot Static Tube Apparatus



Students working in laboratory

