

**ME 409 COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW**

<b>Course Plan</b>			
<b>Module</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>End Sem. Exam Marks</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Compressible Flow- Concept of continuum-system and control volume approach- conservation of mass, momentum and energy- stagnation state- compressibility-Entropy relations. Wave propagation- Acoustic velocity-Mach number-effect of Mach number on compressibility- Pressure coefficient-physical difference between incompressible, subsonic, sonic and supersonic flows- Mach cone-Sonic boom-Reference velocities- Impulse function-adiabatic energy equation-representation of various flow regimes on steady flow adiabatic ellipse.	8	15%
<b>II</b>	One dimensional steady isentropic flow- Adiabatic and isentropic flow of a perfect gas- basic equations- Area-Velocity relation using 1D approximation-nozzle and diffuser-mass flow rate-chocking in isentropic flow-flow coefficients and efficiency of nozzle and diffuser- working tables-charts and tables for isentropic flow-operation of nozzle under varying pressure ratios –over expansion and under expansion in nozzles.	7	15%
<b>FIRST INTERNAL EXAM</b>			
<b>III</b>	Irreversible discontinuity in supersonic flow- one dimensional shock wave- stationary normal shock- governing equations- Prandtl- Meyer relations- Shock strength- Rankine- Hugoniot Relation- Normal Shock on T-S diagram- working formula- curves and tables-Oblique shock waves - supersonic flow over compression and expansion corners (basic idea only).	7	15%
<b>IV</b>	Flow in a constant area duct with friction (Fanno Flow) – Governing Equations- Fanno line on h-s and P-v diagram- Fanno relation for a perfect gas- Chocking due to friction- working tables for Fanno flow- Isothermal flow(elementary treatment only)	6	15%
<b>SECOND INTERNAL EXAM</b>			
<b>V</b>	Flow through constant area duct with heat transfer (Rayleigh Flow)- Governing equations- Rayleigh line on h-s and P-v diagram- Rayleigh relation for perfect gas- maximum possible heat addition- location of maximum enthalpy point- thermal chocking- working tables for Rayleigh flow.	6	20%
<b>VI</b>	Compressible flow field visualization and measurement- Shadowgraph-Schlieren technique- interferometer- subsonic compressible flow field -measurement (Pressure, Velocity and Temperature) – compressibility - correction factor- hot wire anemometer- supersonic flow measurement- Shock tube-Rayleigh Pitot tube- wedge probe- stagnation temperature probe- temperature recovery factor –Kiel probe - Wind tunnels – closed and open type-	8	20%
<b>END SEMESTER EXAM</b>			