

Annex 9 to the Rector's Ordinance No. 35/19 of 12 June 2019

COURSE SPECIFICATION

| Course code | M#1-S1-ME-408 |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Course title in Polish | Mechanika Płynów |
| Course title in English | Fluid Mechanics |
| Valid from (academic year) | 2019/2020 |

GENERAL INFORMATION

| Programme of study | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Level of qualification | first-cycle |
| Type of education | academic |
| Mode of study | full-time |
| Specialism | all |
| Department responsible | Department of Mechanics |
| Course leader | dr hab. inż. Robert Pastuszko |
| Approved by | |

COURSE OVERVIEW

| Course type | basic | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Course status | compulsory | |
| Language of instruction | English | |
| Semester of delivery | semester 4 | |
| Pre-requisites | Mathematics | |
| Examination required (YES/NO) | NO | |
| ECTS value | 3 | |

| Mode of instruction | lecture | class | laboratory | project | seminar |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|---------|
| No. of hours per semester | 15 | 15 | 15 | | |

LEARNING OUTCOMES

| Category of outcome | Out- come code | Course learning outcomes | Corresponding programme outcome code |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| | W01 | On completion of the course, students will have knowledge on basic properties of fluids; a student will be able to know the differences between ideal and real flu- ids. | MiBM1_W04 MiBM1_W21 |
| Knowledge | W02 | A student will have skills on fluid statics including basic equations of statics; a student will know the instruments for measuring pressure and their applications; a student will be familiar with the differences between absolute pressure, negative pressure and overpressure, Pascal's law; a student will have and elementary knowledge on determining hydrostatic forces on submerged surfac- es; a student will have the skills to understand fluids in rigid-body motion. | MiBM1_W04 MiBM1_W21 |
| | W03 | A student will be able to use basic notions of fluid kine- matics; a student will have a fundamental knowledge of about equations of continuity. | MiBM1_W04 MiBM1_W21 |
| | W04 | A student will be familiar with mass and volume flow rate; a student will have knowledge on: Euler and Ber- noulli equations, Reynolds number and other similarity numbers used in fluid mechanics; a student will have basic knowledge on energy losses and the methods of their determining; a student will have an elementary knowledge flows around solid bodies by viscous fluids, and drag and lift forces. | MiBM1_W04 MiBM1_W21 |
| | U01 | A student will have the skills to determine main proper- ties of fluids with temperature and pressure changes. | MiBM1_U01 MiBM1_U03 MiBM1_U04 MiBM1_U20 MiBM1_U21 |
| | U02 | A student will be able to utilize Pascal's law to calculate force increase in a hydraulic system; a student will have the skills of calculating hydrostatic pressure in closed containers; a student will be able to solve basic prob- lems concerning fluids in rigid-body motion. | MiBM1_U01 MiBM1_U03 MiBM1_U04 MiBM1_U20 MiBM1_U21 |
| Skills | U03 | A student will be able to to determine mass and capacity flow rates; a student will have the skills to apply the con- tinuity equation; a student will be able to determine the Reynolds number. | MiBM1_U01 MiBM1_U03 MiBM1_U04 MiBM1_U20 MiBM1_U21 |
| | U04 | A student will have the skills to utilize Bernoulli equation for internal flow of an ideal fluid. | MiBM1_U01 MiBM1_U03 MiBM1_U04 MiBM1_U20 MiBM1_U21 |
| | U05 | A student will have the skills to utilize the Bernoulli equa- tion for internal flow of a real fluid. | MiBM1_U01 MiBM1_U03 MiBM1_U04 MiBM1_U20 MiBM1_U21 |
| Competence | K01 | A student will be aware of the impact of fluid storage and transport method on the natural environment. | MiBM1_K01 MiBM1_K02 MiBM1_K03 |

| K02 | A student will be able to work in a team during meas- urements and to analyze the results; a student will be aware of the importance of knowledge concerning the principles of teamwork. | MiBM1_K01 MiBM1_K02 MiBM1_K03 MiBM1_K04 |
|-----|---|--|
|-----|---|--|

COURSE CONTENT

| Type of instruction* | Topics covered |
|-------------------------|---|
| | 1. Introduction to fluid mechanics. Real and ideal fluids. The properties of fluids. Forces acting on fluids. |
| | 2. Fluid statics. Basic equation of fluid statics. The equation of fluid equilibrium in a three-dimensional system. Pressure and pressure measurement. Pascal's law. |
| | 3. Pressure measurement devices. Hydrostatic forces on submerged plane and curved surfaces. Stevin's paradox. Fluids in rigid-body motion. |
| | 4. Buoyancy, floating and stability. Archimedes' principle. Elements of compressible fluids statics. |
| lecture | Basic concepts of fluid kinematics. Continuity equation. The description of fluid motions. The dynamics of fluids – Euler's equation of motion. Bernoulli's equation. The applications of Bernoulli's equation. |
| | 6. Dynamic equations of viscous fluid (Navier-Stokes). Internal flow. The Hagen- Poiseuille law. Laminar and turbulent flows. Major and minor losses. |
| | 7. Bernoulli equation including energy losses. Types of fluid flow problems. Energy and hydraulic grade lines. |
| | 8. The concept of a boundary layer. Flow over cylinders and spheres. Drag and lift forces. |
| | 1. Physical properties of fluids: mass, density. |
| | 2. Physical properties of fluids: compressibility, expansion, viscosity. |
| | 3. Hydrostatic pressure. Pressure-depth relationship, Pascal's law. |
| class | 4. Hydrostatic balance. Connected vessels. |
| | 5. Mass and volumetric mass flow rate. Continuity equation. |
| | 6. Bernoulli's equation for a perfect fluid. |
| | 7. Bernoulli's equation for real fluid. Major and minor losses. Reynolds number. |
| | 1. Passing requirements. Familiarizing students with health and safety and fire pro- tection regulations in the Laboratory of Fluid Mechanics. Principles of developing experimental data. |
| | 2. Measurement of shear stresses and viscosity. |
| | 3. Relative equilibrium of liquids. |
| laboratory | 4. Flow visualization - critical Reynolds number. |
| | 5. Losses by pipe friction: determination of Darcy friction factor during the flow of |
| | water in the close loop. |
| | 6. Head losses: determination of the head loss factor for the sudden change of area. |
| | 7. Determining of the characteristics of a selected flow machine (a pump). |

*) Please delete rows in the table above that are not applicable.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

| Outcome | Methods of assessment (Mark with an X where applicable) | | | | | |
|---------|---|------------------------|------|---------|--------|-------|
| code | Oral examination | Written examination | Test | Project | Report | Other |
| W01 | | | Х | | | |
| W02 | | | Х | | | |
| W03 | | | Х | | | |
| W04 | | | Х | | | |
| U01 | | | Х | | Х | |
| U02 | | | Х | | Х | |
| U03 | | | Х | | Х | |

| U04 | | Х | Х | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|
| U05 | | Х | Х | |
| K01 | | | | Х |
| K02 | | Х | | |

ASSESSMENT TYPE AND CRITERIA

| Mode of instruction* | Assessment type | Assessment criteria |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| lecture | non-examination assessment | The pass mark is a minimum of 50% for the final in-class test. |
| class | non-examination assessment | The pass mark is a minimum of 50% for all the in-class tests |
| laboratory | non-examination assessment | The pass mark is a minimum of 50% for each pre-lab test and each post-lab report. |
| project | non-examination assessment | |
| seminar | non-examination assessment | |

*) Please delete rows in the table above that are not applicable.

OVERALL STUDENT WORKLOAD

| | ECTS weighting | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|-----|-----|------|---|------|--|--|
| | Activity type | Student workload | | | | | Unit | | |
| 1 | 1. Scheduled contact hours | | С | Lab | Р | S | h | | |
| 1. | | | 15 | 15 | | | | | |
| 2. | Other contact hours (office hours, examination) | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | h | | |
| 3. | Total number of contact hours | | | 51 | | | h | | |
| 4. | Number of ECTS credits for contact hours | 2,0 | | | | | ECTS | | |
| 5. | 5.Number of independent study hours24 | | | | 24 | | | | |
| 6. | 6. Number of ECTS credits for independent study hours | | 1,0 | | | | ECTS | | |
| 7. | 7. Number of practical hours | | 50 | | | | h | | |
| 8. | 8. Number of ECTS credits for practical hours 2,0 | | | | ECTS | | | | |
| 9. | 9. Total study time 75 | | | | | h | | | |
| 10. | 10. ECTS credits for the course 3 1 ECTS credit = 25-30 hours of study time 3 | | | | | | ECTS | | |

READING LIST

- 1. Y. Nakayama, R.F. Boucher: Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, Butterworth-Heinemann 2002
- 2. Y. A. Cengel, J. M. Cimbala: Fluid Mechanics. Fundamentals and Applications, McGraw-Hill Inc. 2014.
- 3. B. R., Munson, D. F. Young, T. H. Okiischi, W. W. Huebsch: Fundamental of Fluid Mechanics, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2009.
- 4. J. B. Evett. C. Liu: 2 500 Solved Problems in Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1988.