



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Fluid Mechanics II

Course

Field of study

Environmental Engineering Second-cycle Studies

Area of study (specialization)

Heating, Air Conditioning and Air Protection

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

part-time

Year/Semester

1/1

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

18

Laboratory classes

10

Other (e.g. online)

Tutorials

8

Projects/seminars

Number of credit points

4

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

prof. dr hab. inż. Janusz Wojtkowiak

email: janusz.wojtkowiak@put.poznan.pl

tel. (61) 6652442

Faculty of Environmental Engineering and Energy

ul. Berdychowo 4, 61-131 Poznań

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Dr inż. Ilona Rzeźnik

email: ilona.rzeznik@put.poznan.pl

tel. (61) 6652524

Faculty of Environmental Engineering and Energy

ul. Berdychowo 4, 61-131 Poznań

Prerequisites

1.Knowledge

Mathematics: differential and integral calculus, ordinary and partial differential equations, combinatorics and calculus of probability, basic numerical methods, Classical physics, Fluid mechanics I

2.Skills

Mathematics: the use of differential and integral calculus to calculate physical phenomena, solving ordinary differential equations and simple partial differential equations, solving complex differential equations by means of numerical methods



Fluid Mechanics: solving fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics problems and making fluid mechanics measurements

3.Social competencies

Awareness of the need of constantly update and permanently supplement knowledge and skills

Course objective

Assumptions and objectives of the course:

Extending and deepening the knowledge and skills in fluid mechanics required to solve complex fluid flow problems appear both in built and natural environment

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. The student has structured and theoretically extended knowledge of the kinematics of turbomachinery blading systems and expanded and theoretically established knowledge necessary for the simplifying the equations of conservation of mass momentum and energy in fluid mechanics and understands the consequences of these simplifications as well as knows classification of non-Newtonian fluids and understands foundations of mathematical description of non-Newtonian fluids flows (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
2. The student knows the basic laws and equations of compressible fluid flows and knows the phenomena responsible for the loss of energy in fluid flows, and has in-depth knowledge of the ways to reduce these losses (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
3. The student knows and understands the origin and structure of differential equations expressing conservation of mass, momentum and energy in fluid mechanics (computational fluid dynamics equations) (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
4. Students understand the phenomenon of turbulence, and knows the mathematical basis of its modeling (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
5. The student knows foundations of computer fluid dynamics (CFD), is aware both of advantages and limitations of CFD methods, knows and understands the need to verify and validate the results of CFD calculations (achieved during lectures) - [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]

Skills

1. Student is able to introduce simplification in differential equations describing complex fluid flows and predict consequences of the simplifications (achieved during lectures and tutorials) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]
2. Student can calculate theoretically flow characteristics of complex engineering systems both for incompressible and compressible fluids (achieved during tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]



3. Student is able to determine by means of experimental methods the flow characteristics of pumps, fans, control valves and fittings (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]

4. The student has the ability to examine using LDA technique the structures of complex fluid flows (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]

5. The student is able to determine experimentally the flow characteristics of complex engineering systems (achieved during laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]

Social competences

1. The student understands the need for teamwork in solving theoretical and practical problems (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_K03]

2. The student is aware of the need to evaluate the uncertainty of measurement and calculation results (achieved during tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_K03]

3. The student sees the need for systematic increasing his professional skills and competences (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_K03]

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lectures:

Final exam consists of two parts. Part 1: knowledge test (4 questions to answer), Part. 2: test of skills (2 problems to solve),

Continuous assessment of the students during lectures (rewarding activity of the students).

To pass each of the two parts of the exam (as well as to pass the tutorials) there is necessary to obtain at least 50% of the maximum points (max=20 points). The exam is passed if both part 1 and part 2 are passed. Corrected (Improved) is only this part which was failed.

Grading system:

0-9 points = 2,0 (failed)

10-12 points = 3,0 (sufficient)

13-14 points = 3,5 (sufficient plus)

15-16 points = 4,0 (good)

17-18 points = 4,5 (good plus)

19-20 points = 5,0 (very good)

Tutorials:

One short written test in the middle of semester and one written final test at the end of semester



Continuous assessment of the students (rewarding students activity).

Laboratory exercises

Assessment of prepared reports

Continuous assessment of the students during laboratory exercises

Programme content

Kinematics of turbomachinery blading systems. Velocity triangles of blading systems. Basic equation of turbomachinery. Compressible fluid flows. Adiabatic gas flow in the duct with constant cross-section

Static, dynamic and total enthalpy. Critical Mach number. Critical gas pressure and density.

The differential equations of mass, momentum and energy conservation. The general and simplified forms of the conservation equations. Introduction to turbulence. Average velocity, velocity fluctuations. Scale of turbulence. Turbulence intensity. Turbulent viscosity. Kinetic energy of turbulence. Dissipation of turbulence kinetic energy. Selected models of turbulence. Reynolds equations (RANS). Basics of non-Newtonian fluid mechanics. Rheological models. Wael-Ostwald formula. Generalized Reynolds number. Pressure losses calculation for non-Newtonian fluids flows

Teaching methods

Classical lecture with elements of conversation

Tutorials: solving problems

Laboratory exercises: teaching by experimentation

Bibliography

Basic

1. Mitosek M., Mechanika płynów w inżynierii i ochronie środowiska. Warszawa, PWN 2001
2. Orzechowski Z., Prywer J., Zarzycki R., Mechanika płynów w inżynierii środowiska. Wyd. 2 zmienione. Warszawa, WNT 2001
3. Jeżowiecka-Kabsch K., Szewczyk H., Mechanika płynów. Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2001
4. Mitosek M., Matlak M., Kodura A., Zbiór zadań z hydrauliki dla inżynierii i ochrony środowiska. Oficyna wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa 2004
5. Orzechowski Z., Prywer J., Zarzycki R., Zadania z mechanika płynów w inżynierii środowiska. Warszawa, WNT 2001
6. Bogusławski L. (Red.), Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne z mechaniki płynów. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 1999



7. Niełacny M., Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne z mechaniki płynów. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 1996

Additional

1. Munson B.R., Young D.F., Okiishi T.H., Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics (4rd. Ed.). John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York 2002

2. White F.M., Fluid Mechanics. McGrawHill Book Company. 5th Int. Ed. Boston 2003

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	36	1,5
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam) ¹	64	2,5

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate