POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name Fluid mechanics [S1Lot2-SLiPL>MP]

| Course | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Field of study Aviation | | Year/Semester 2/4 | |
| Area of study (specialization) Aircraft Engines and Airframes | | Profile of study general academic | 2 |
| Level of study first-cycle | | Course offered in Polish | |
| Form of study full-time | | Requirements elective | |
| Number of hours | | | |
| Lecture 15 | Laboratory classe 0 | es | Other 0 |
| Tutorials 15 | Projects/seminar 0 | S | |
| Number of credit points 3,00 | | | |
| Coordinators | | Lecturers | |
| dr inż. Bartosz Ziegler bartosz.ziegler@put.poznan.pl | | | |

Prerequisites

Program content of the subject "Fundamentals of fluid mechanics", semester 3

Course objective

Zapoznanie słuchaczy z podstawowymi teoretycznymi i zastosowaniami płynów mechanicznych.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. has structured and theoretically based general knowledge of key issues

of technology and detailed knowledge of selected issues related to air transport,

knows basic techniques, methods and tools used in the process of solving tasks

related to air transport, mainly of an engineering nature

2. has knowledge of the method of presenting research results in tabular and graph form, performing measurement uncertainty analysis

3. the student knows basic probability distributions. The student knows basic concepts of mathematical statistics. The student knows various methods of statistical inference. Has structured, theoretically based knowledge in the field of mathematics used to analyze results, create

mathematical models and their adaptation to the numerical code

Skills:

1. is able to organize, cooperate and work in a group, assuming different roles in it and is able to appropriately determine priorities for the implementation of a task specified by himself or others 2. is able to plan and implement the process of his own permanent learning and knows the possibilities of further education (2nd and 3rd degree studies, postgraduate studies, courses and exams conducted by universities, companies and professional organizations)

Social competences:

1. understands that in technology knowledge and skills very quickly become outdated

2. is aware of the social role of a graduate of a technical university, in particular understands the need to formulate and convey to society, in an appropriate form, information and opinions concerning engineering activities, technical achievements, as well as the achievements and traditions of the engineering profession

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: exam Exercises: tests Laboratories: tests and report evaluation

Programme content

Expanding knowledge of the basics of fluid dynamics from the subject "Basics of fluid mechanics" to: Occurrence of shear stresses in fluids, the concept of dynamic and kinematic viscosity, extension of Bernoulli's equation to include pressure losses, fluid compressibility, liquid compressibility and flows of ideal gases. Theory of one-dimensional isentropic gas flow. Fluid momentum, angular momentum flux. Dynamic reaction between flow and channel walls and special cases (jet engine and fluid-flow machines) PART - 66 (THEORY - 22.5 hrs.)

MODULE 2. PHYSICS
2.2 Mechanics
2.2.4 Fluid dynamics
a) Specific gravity and density;
b) Viscosity, fluid resistance, effects of giving a streamlined shape;
Effects of fluid compression; [2]

Course topics

1. Shear Stresses in Fluids and Viscosity Definition and occurrence of shear stresses in fluids Dynamic viscosity: Newtonian vs. non-Newtonian fluids Kinematic viscosity and its applications Bernoulli's Equation with Pressure Losses 2. Recap of Bernoulli's equation Energy losses due to friction and turbulence Applications in engineering and fluid transport systems Fluid and Liquid Compressibility 3. Definition and significance of compressibility Bulk modulus and speed of sound in liquids Real-world examples of liquid compressibility effects Flows of Ideal Gases and Isentropic Flow Theory 4. Properties of ideal gases and flow assumptions One-dimensional isentropic flow equations Applications in nozzles, diffusers, and supersonic flows Momentum and Angular Momentum in Fluid Mechanics 5. Momentum conservation in fluid flow Angular momentum flux and applications Examples in rotating machinery and vortex flows

Dynamic Interaction Between Flow and Channel Walls 6. Flow-induced forces on walls and structures Boundary layers and wall shear stresses Applications in pipelines, aircraft wings, and turbines Special Cases: Jet Engines and Fluid-Flow Machines 7. Fluid dynamics in jet propulsion and turbomachinery Thrust generation and efficiency Practical applications in aerospace and industrial systems

Teaching methods

1. Wykład: prezentacja multimedialna oraz na selekcji.

2.Ćwiczenia rachunkowe: przykłady analizowane na podstawie oraz wykonanie samodzielnie przez student.

3. Laboratoria: prezentacja treści i przebiegu badań, odbyła się i została przeprowadzona.

Bibliography

Basic:

Additional:

Breakdown of average student's workload

| | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload | 75 | 3,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher | 30 | 1,50 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 45 | 1,50 |