Engineering fluid mechanics

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024)

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Department assigned to the subject: Thermal and Fluids Engineering Department Coordinating teacher: MORENO BOZA, DANIEL

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 4 Semester : 1

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Calculus I, II Physics I, II Linear Algebra Writing and Communication Skills Programming Thermal Engineering Machine Mechanics

LEARNING OUTCOMES

CB1. Students have demonstrated possession and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB2. Students are able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competences usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and problem solving within their field of study.

CB3. Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgements which include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB4. Students should be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

CB5. Students will have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

CG1. Analyze and synthesize basic problems related to physics and engineering, solve them and communicate them efficiently.

CG2. Learn new methods and technologies from basic scientific and technical knowledge, and being able to adapt to new situations.

CG3. Solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, and communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities, understanding the ethical, social and professional responsibility of the engineering activity. Capacity for leadership, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit.

CG5. Use the theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the definition, approach and resolution of problems in the framework of the exercise of their profession.

CG6. Develop new products and services based on the use and exploitation of new technologies related to physical engineering.

CE6. Solve problems of applied thermodynamics, heat transmission and fluid mechanics in the field of engineering. CE20. Understand and address the general problems of the field of Energy, as well as the scientific and technological foundations of its generation, conversion, transport and storage.

CT1. Work in multidisciplinary and international teams as well as organize and plan work making the right decisions based on available information, gathering and interpreting relevant data to make judgments and critical thinking within the area of study.

RA1. To have acquired sufficient knowledge and proved a sufficiently deep comprehension of the basic principles, both theoretical and practical, and methodology of the more important fields in science and technology as to be able to work successfully in them.

RA2. To be able, using arguments, strategies and procedures developed by themselves, to apply their

knowledge and abilities to the successful solution of complex technological problems that require creating and innovative thinking.

RA3. To be able to search for, collect and interpret relevant information and data to back up their conclusions including, whenever needed, the consideration of any social, scientific and ethical aspects relevant in their field of study.

RA6. To be aware of their own shortcomings and formative needs in their field of specialty, and to be able to plan and organize their own training with a high degree of independence.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this course is to provide the student a basic understanding of Fluid Mechanics: Mass Conservation Law, Momentum Conservations Law and Energy Conservation Law.

Knowledge mastered in this course:

- Identify the fluid domain and understand the interaction with its surroundings.

- Apply properly the above mentioned conservation laws to obtain forces, moments, power and heat exchange.

- Determine the dominant terms in the conservation equations
- Determine the adequate methodology to obtain the required variables in an engineering problem (calculus, experiments, etc.)
- Present results in a rational manner, in terms of the relevant parameters.

- Comprehension of basic terminology to understand technical documentation and specific literature.

Specific capacities:

- Obtention of pressure fields in fluid statics.
- Determination of forces and moments exerted by a fluid on a surface.
- Determination of power and heat exchange between a fluid and its surroundings.
- Determination of head losses in flow in ducts.
- Aplication of Dimensional Analysis principles to reduce the number of parameters in a generic

problem.

General capabilities:

- Analysis based on scientific principles.
- Multidisciplinar approach (use knowledge from several disciplines: Mechanics, Thermodynamics,

Calculus, etc.)

Capacity to locate and understand basic literature on the subject.

Attitudes:

- Analytical attitude
- Critical attitude
- Cooperative attitude

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

Introductory course on Fluid Mechancis composed of:

1. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics: continuum hypothesis, local thermodynamic equilibrium, equations of state and definition of fluid variables.

- 2. Flow kinematics: Lagrangian and Eulerian description, convective flux, and Reynolds transport theorem.
- 3. Conservation laws: integral and differential forms of the continuity, momentum, and energy equations.
- 4. Dimensional analysis: Pi theorem and physical similarity.
- 5. 1D Flow: Couette, Poiseuille, and other flows of practical interest.
- 6. Flow in pipes: major and minor losses.
- 7. Introduction to external flows.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

Teaching methodology will incluye:

- 1. Lectures: The students will be provided with lecture notes and recommended bibliography.
- 2. Problem solving sessions, related with the course topics

- 3. Homework problems aiming at student self-evaluation.
- 4. Development and interactive presentation of guided works, including four lab session as direct application of theory.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

% end-of-term-examination/test:	60
% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals):	40

Continuous assessment will be based on the following criteria:

Partial exams: 2 eliminatory partial exams will be conducted throughout the course, which will cover material for the final ordinary exam. The weightage of each partial exam is 45% for the first one and 40% for the second one, based on the continuous assessment.

Laboratory practices: 4 practical sessions will be conducted, and students will submit the corresponding reports one week after each practice. The weightage of the practical grade is 15% of the continuous assessment.

All students who do not pass the continuous assessment associated with the partial exams must take the final exam, which will consist of the two previously evaluated parts. In the ordinary examination period, the final grade is calculated with 40% from the continuous assessment grade and 60% from the ordinary final exam grade.

In the extraordinary examination period, the final grade is determined either by 40% of the continuous assessment grade and 60% of the extraordinary final exam grade, or by 100% of the extraordinary final exam grade if the latter is higher than the former.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Antonio Crespo Martínez Mecánica de Fluidos, Thomson.
- Frank M. White Fluid Mechanics, McGraw Hill.

- MARCOS VERA COELLO, CARLOS MARTÍNEZ BAZÁN, ANTONIO L. SÁNCHEZ PÉREZ, IMMACULADA IGLESIAS ESTRADÉ Ingenieria Fluidomecanica, Paraninfo, 2012

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A. L. Sánchez Apuntes de Procesos Fluidotérmicos, Publicaciones de la Universidad Carlos III de Madrid., 2005

- Amable Liñán Martínez Apuntes de Mecánica de Fluidos, Publicaciones de la ETSI Aeronáuticos de Madrid, 2006