Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2022 / 2023

Fluid mech	anics				
Subject					
Code	V12G505V01405				
brogrammo					
programme	Tecnologías				
	Industriales				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Ouadmester	
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd	
Teaching	English				
language	5				
Department					
Coordinator	Paz Penín, María Concepción Meis Fernández, Marcos				
Lecturers	Gil Pereira Christian				
Lecturers	Meis Fernández Marcos				
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Web					
description	 This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree for cription Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2020-2021, in accordance to the marked guidelines by the European Space of Upper Education. This is a first course in fluid mechanics, focusing on the topics that are relevant to Industrial Technologies Engineering applications. The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge needed to analyze devices with fluid as a working material, such us hydraulic machinery, lubrication devices, heating and cooling systems, pipes systems, pneumatic systems, aero and hydrodynamics devices, windturbines, etc. It includes stress and strain rate descriptions, fluid statics, use of differential and finite control volume ana with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Bernoulli and Euler equations, incompressible viscous rusing Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent pipe flow. 				
Skills					
Code					
B4 CG4 At transm	pility to solve problems through initiative, de it knowledge, skills and abilities in the field (cision-making, creativity, crit of industrial engineering.	ical reasoning,	and to communicate and	
B5 CG5 Kr	nowledge to carry out measurements, calcula	ations, assessments, apprais	als, surveys, st	udies, reports, work plans	
and oth	ner similar works.				
C8 CE8 Kn engine	owledge of the basic principles of fluid mech ering, Calculation of pipes, channels and flui	hanics and their application to id systems.	o solving proble	ems in the field of	
D2 CT2 Pro	2 CT2 Problem solving.				
D9 CT9 Ap	plication of knowledge.				
D10 CT10 S	elf learning and work.				
	-				
Learning o	utcomes				
Expected re	sults from this subject			Training and Learning	

		fruining and courning			
		Re	sults		
Knowledge for the realisation of measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations, studies,	B4	C8	D2		
reports, plans of works and other analogous works			D9		
			D10		
Capacity to: solve problems with initiative and creativity, take decisions, develope critical	B4	C8	D2		
reasoning and capacity to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of the	B5		D9		
industrial engineering			D10		

Knowledge of the basic principles of the fluid n problems in the field of the engineering. Interce basics of flow behaviour in engineering system motion and development of analytical skills for channels and fluid systems	nechanics and his application to the resolution of ded learning outcomes are, understanding of the ns, awareness of the physical laws that govern fluid r simple flow systems, e.g. calculation of pipes,	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Resolution of problems		B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Contents				
Торіс				
1. Introduction	1.1 Fundamental Concepts1.1.1 Stress tensor. Newton Law1.2 The Fluid as a Continuum1.3 Viscosity			
	 1.3.1 Newtonian Fluids and non Newtonian fluids 1.4 Characteristics of the flows 1.4.1 Different types of flows 1.4.1.1 Geometrical conditions 1.4.1.2 Kinematic conditions 	5		
	 1.4.1.3 Mechanical conditions 1.4.1.4 Compressibility 1.5 Stresses on a fluid 1.5.1 Tensorial and vectorial magnitudes 1.5.1.2 Volumetric Forces 			
2. Pacie Dhysical Laws of Eluid Machanics	1.5.2.2 Surface Forces 1.5.2.3 The stress tensor 1.5.2.4 Concept of pressure			
	 2.2 Streamlines and pathlines 2.3 Systems and Control volumes 2.4 Integrals extended to Fluid volumes. The Re 2.5 Conservation of Mass. Integral and Different 2.6 The Linear Momentum Equation. Integral and 2.7 Navier-Poisson Law 2.8 The Energy Equation. Integral and Differenti Flow: The Bernoulli Equation 	ynolds ial Equ d Diffe al Equ	Transp Jation Prential ation. F	ort Theorem Equation. rictionless
3. Dimensional Analysis. Similarity concepts	 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Pi Theorem 3.3 Applications 3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fl 3.4.1 Physical meaning of the nondimensional n 3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics 3.5.1 Partial Similarity 3.5.2 Scaling effect 	uid Me umber	echanics 's	5
4. Laminar viscous flow	 4.1 Introduction 4.2. Fully developed flow 4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille Flow 4.2.2 Viscous flow in circular ducts 4.2.3 Flow in Noncircular Ducts 4.3 Entrance region effect 4.4 Losses in Pipe Systems 4.4.1 Friction coefficient 4.5 Stability of laminar flow 			
5. Turbulent Flow in ducts	5.1 Introduction 5.2 Pipe-head Loss in turbulent regime 5.2.1 Nikuradse chart 5.2.2 Moody chart 5.2.3 Empirical Formulas for flow in circular duct	s. Hvo	traulic o	liameter

6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Minor Losses6.2.1 Loss at the entrance of a pipe 6.2.2 Loss at the exit of a pipe 6.2.3 Loss at contractions 6.2.4 Loss at expansions 6.2.5 Loss at elbows 6.2.6 Losses at bends, elbows, tees and valves 6.3 Pipes in series 6.4 Pipes in parallel 6.5 The three-reservoir pipe junction problem 6.6 Pipings netwoks 6.7 Nonsteady effects in duct flows 6.7.1 Emptying time of a tank 6.7.2 Setting of the steady flow in a pipe
7. Open-Channel Flow	6.7.3 Water nammer 7.1 Introduction 7.2 Uniform Flow
	7.2 Uniform Flow 7.2.1 Pipes used like channels
	7.3 Non uniform flow
	7.3.1 The hydarulic jump
	7.3.2 Fast transitions
	7.3.3 Flow over a gate
	7.3.4 Flow under a gate
	7.3.5 Section of control
8. Experimentation withFflows. Discharge	8.1 Pressure Gauge
Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed	8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge
Measurement	8.1.2 Bourdon pressure gauge
	8.1.3 Transductor of pressure
	8.2 Speed measurement
	8.2.1 Pitot tube
	8.2.2 Prandtl tube
	8.2.3 Rotative anemometer
	8.2.4 Hot thread anemometer
	8.2.5 Laser-doppier anemometer
	0.5 Fluw IlledsuleIIIeIIL 9.2.1 Differential prossure: diaphragm venturi, pozzla
	0.5.1 Differencial pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzie
	o.s.2 Other types

Planning					
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours		
Lecturing	32.5	70.5	103		
Problem solving	5.6	15	20.6		
Mentored work	5.8	0	5.8		
Laboratory practical	12	0	12		
Essay questions exam	1.5	0	1.5		
Laboratory practice	5.6	0	5.6		
Objective questions exam	1.5	0	1.5		
*The information in the planning table is	for guidance only and does no	ot take into account the het	erogeneity of the students.		

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	They explain the foundations of each subject needed to solve practical problems. It includes mainly lectures baut can also includes: Readings bibliographic Review Solution of problems Conferences
Droblom colving	Oral Presentations
	Readings Seminars Solution of problems Team working Study of practical cases
Mentored work	Works of practical applications, projects, design, creative and novelty subjects of practical applications of fluid mechanics

Laboratory practical	Fundamentally, they will consist on activities of experimentation, although they also can include: Practical cases Simulation Solution of problems Team working

Personalized assistance		
Methodologies	Description	
Lecturing	Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)	
Laboratory practical	Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)	

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Tr Lear	ainin ning	g and Results
Problem solving	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory	8	B4		D2 D9
Mentored work	Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid mechanics	2	Β4		D9
Essay questions exam	Proof written that it will be able to consist of: theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop	80	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Laboratory practice	Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.	5	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Objective questions exam	Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or of conteptos of theor	5	B4	C8	D9

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous evaluation: it represents 20% of the note. Except official indication from the center direction of the renunciation of the student to the continuous evaluation, the student follows the course in this modality.

Continuous evaluation is considered until July, so the qualifications achieved in all the activities previously carried out are kept until the July Final Exam. The exact percentages may deviate slightly from those indicated due to the management, or feasibility of carrying out the different practical tests, and attributing to the complementary activity (work and projects) a higher qualification and, may even exceed 10 as the maximum qualification achievable.

In any case, the weight of 80% of the long answer test will remain unchanged.

The student is expected to exhibit adequate ethical behaviour. In case of noticing a non-ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, and others) it will be considered that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to pass the course. In this case, the global qualification of the present academic course will be failed (0.0). The use of any electronic device during the evaluation tests will not be allowed unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing an electronic device not authorized in the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing the subject in this present academic course and the global qualification will be failed (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Frank M White, Mecánica de Fluidos/Fluid Mechanics, VI,

Robert L. Mott, Mecánica de fluidos, VI,

Antonio Crespo, Mecánica de fluidos,

Complementary Bibliography

Robert W. Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Introducción a la mecánica de fluidos,

Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert ; con Miki Hondzo, Tom I.P. Shih, Mecánica de fluidos/Mechanics of Fluids, III,

Victor L. Streeter, E. Benjamin Wylie, Keith W. Bedford, Mecánica de fluidos/Fluid Mechanics, IX,

Yunus A. Çengel, John M. Cimbala, Mecánica de fluidos : fundamentos y aplicaciones,

Elena Martín Ortega, Concepción Paz Penín, Prácticas de laboratorio de mecánica de fluidos,

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102 Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202 Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103 Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104 Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Recommends to the student: Attend to class Spend the hours outside the classroom studying the subject