IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fluid mechanics				
Subject	Fluid mechanics			
Code	V12G363V01403			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Paz Penín, María Concepción Gil Pereira, Christian			
Lecturers	Gil Pereira, Christian			
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Web				
General description	This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree in 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 analysis with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Bernoulli and Euler equations, incompressible viscous flow using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent pipe flow.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
B5	CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
C8	CE8 Knowledge of the basic principles of fluid mechanics and their application to solving problems in the field of engineering. Calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.

Expected results from this subject			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Knowledge for the realisation of measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations, studies, reports, plans of works and other analogous works	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Capacity to: solve problems with initiative and creativity, take decisions, develope critical reasoning and capacity to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of the industrial engineering	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Knowledge of the basic principles of the fluid mechanics and his application to the resolution of problems in the field of the engineering. Intended learning outcomes are, understanding of the basics of flow behaviour in engineering systems, awareness of the physical laws that govern fluid motion and development of analytical skills for simple flow systems, e.g. calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Resolution of problems	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction	1.1 Fundamental Concepts 1.1.1 Stress tensor. Newton Law 1.2 The Fluid as a Continuum 1.3 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 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 1.5.2.2 Surface Forces 1.5.2.3 The stress tensor 1.5.2.4 Concept of pressure
2. Basic Physical Laws of Fluid Mechanics	2.1 Velocity field 2.2 Streamlines and pathlines 2.3 Systems and Control volumes 2.4 Integrals extended to Fluid volumes. The Reynolds Transport Theorem 2.5 Conservation of Mass. Integral and Differential Equation 2.6 The Linear Momentum Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. 2.7 Navier-Poisson Law 2.8 The Energy Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. Frictionless Flow: The Bernoulli Equation
3. Dimensional Analysis. Similarity concepts	3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Pi Theorem 3.3 Applications 3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fluid Mechanics 3.4.1 Physical meaning of the nondimensional numbers 3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics 3.5.1 Partial Similarity 3.5.2 Scaling effect
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 ducts. Hydraulic diameter

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 6.7.3 Water hammer
7. Open-Channel Flow	7.1 Introduction 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 Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed Measurement	8.1 Pressure Gauge 8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge 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-doppler anemometer 8.3 Flow measurement 8.3.1 Differential pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzle 8.3.2 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
Laboratory practice	3.6	0	3.6
Essay questions exam	1.5	0	1.5
Essay questions exam	1.5	0	1.5
Essay questions exam	2	0	2

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity 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 Oral Presentations
Problem solving	They will apply the concepts tackled in the lectures. It includes activities such as: 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	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practice	Submission of a report/questionnaire and/or oral examination of at least two experimental/IT practices to be carried out throughout the course.	10	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Essay questions exam	First partial test of continuous evaluation, weight: 25%. Test consisting of theoretical/practical questions, including problem-solving and/or a topic to develop. It may include multiple-choice questionnaires.	25	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Essay questions exam	Second partial test of continuous evaluation, weight: 25%. Test consisting of theoretical/practical questions, including problem-solving and/or a topic to develop. It may include multiple-choice questionnaires.	25	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Essay questions exam	Final test of continuous evaluation (retest), weight: 40%. Test consisting of theoretical/practical questions, including problem-solving and/or a topic to develop. It may include multiple-choice questionnaires.	40	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

The student will be able to freely choose the evaluation methodology (Global or Continuous) within the established deadline and procedure set by the school or the subject coordinator, and in any case in accordance with current regulations.

Two grades will be calculated for each student, and the higher of the two will be selected:
Final Grade = max {0.6 NC + 0.4 NF , NF + (1/20)NC(10 - NF)} where NC is the average of the two continuous evaluation tests (in the range of 0 to 10) and NF is the grade of the final exam (also out of 10).
Global Evaluation Mode A final exam will be held on the official date approved by the school, with a maximum score of 100%. **Second opportunity call** In the second opportunity call (extraordinary in July), the same methodology as in the first opportunity will apply, with a new final evaluation test for students who choose continuous evaluation and a new final exam for those following the global evaluation. In the continuous evaluation mode, therefore, the grades of the partial tests and practical work are retained.

The studentis expected to exhibit adequate ethical behaviour. In case of noticing anon-ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronicdevices, and others) it will be considered that the student does not gather thenecessary requirements to pass the course. In this case, the globalqualification of the present academic course will be failed (0.0). The use ofany electronic device during the evaluation tests will not be allowed unlessexpressly authorized. The fact of introducing an electronic device notauthorized in the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing thesubject 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**,
Philip M. Gerhart, Richard J Gross, , Jonh I. Hochstein, **FUNDAMENTOS DE MECANICA DE FLUIDOS**, II,

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