# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2016 / 2017

<i>*</i>		V X LPRIXX XIVI L	S	ubject Guide 2016 / 2017	
IDENTIFYIN Fluid Mecha					
Subject	Fluid Mechanics				
Code	V12G380V01405				
Study	Degree in	,			
programme	Mechanical				
programme	Engineering				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester	
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd	
Teaching					
language					
Department					
Coordinator	Paz Penín, María Concepción				
	López Veloso, Marcos				
	Meis Fernández, Marcos				
Lecturers	Concheiro Castiñeira, Miguel				
	Conde Fontenla, Marcos				
	López Veloso, Marcos				
	Martín Ortega, Elena Beatriz				
	Meis Fernández, Marcos				
	Molares Rodríguez, Alejandro				
	Paz Penín, María Concepción				
	Román Espiñeira, Ignacio Javier				
E-mail	mmeis@uvigo.es				
	cpaz@uvigo.es				
	marcoslpzveloso@uvigo.es				
Web					
General description	This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree in Mechanical Engineering, 2013-2014, 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 Mechanical 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, with continuity, momentum, and energy equal using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional ar	fluid statics, use of differ tions, Bernoulli and Euler	ential and finite equations, inc		

### Competencies

Code

- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Mechanical specialty.
- B5 CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
- CES 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 Problems resolution.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

Learni	ing	outco	mes
--------	-----	-------	-----

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

CG5 Knowledge for the realisation of measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations,	В4	C8	D2
studies, reports, plans of works and other analogous works.	B5		D9
			D10
CG4 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
RI2 Knowledge of the basic principles of the fluid mechanics and his application to the resolution	C8	D2	
problems in the field of the engineering.	B5		D9
			D10
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			
CT2 Resolution of problems.	B4	C8	D2
	B5		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	<ul> <li>3.1 Introduction</li> <li>3.2 The Pi Theorem</li> <li>3.3 Applications</li> <li>3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fluid Mechanics: 3.4.1</li> <li>Physical meaning of the nondimensional numbers</li> <li>3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics: 3.5.1 Partial Similarity, 3.5.2 Scaling effect</li> </ul>
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	<ul><li>5.1 Introduction</li><li>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</li></ul>
6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	6.1 Introduction 6.2 Minor Losses: 6.2.1 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
7. Pipe systems	<ul> <li>7.1 Pipes in series</li> <li>7.2 Pipes in parallel</li> <li>7.3 The three-reservoir pipe junction problem</li> <li>7.4 Pipings netwoks</li> <li>7.5 Nonsteady effects in duct flows: 7.5.1 Emptying time of a tank, 7.5.2</li> <li>Setting of the steady flow in a pipe, 7.5.3 Water hammer</li> </ul>
8. Open-Channel Flow	8.1 Introduction 8.2 Uniform Flow: 8.2.1 Pipes used like channels 8.3 Non uniform flow: 8.3.1 The hydarulic jump, 8.3.2 Fast transitions, 8.3.3 Flow over a gate, 8.3.4 Flow under a gate, 8.3.5 Section of control

1. Measurements of head and minor losses in a pipe system. Minor losses measuremens in a venturi device. Minor losses measurents in a holed-plate. Friction coefficients measurements. Losses in elbows, bend, tees and valves

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	32.5	60.5	93
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	14	27	41
Laboratory practises	4	0	4
Long answer tests and development	3	0	3
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	6	6

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Master Session	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
Troubleshooting and / o	r They will apply the concepts tackled in the lectures. It includes activities such as:
exercises	Readings
	Seminars
	Solution of problems
	Team working
	Study of practical cases
Laboratory practises	Fundamentally, they will consist on activities of experimentation, although they also can include:
	Practical cases
	Simulation
	Solution of problems
	Team working

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Master Session	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		
Laboratory practises	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		

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Train	ng and Resu	_
Long answer tests and development	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
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Resolution of problems and/or exercises proposed, being able to include: - a number of weekly deliveries (no face-to-face) - face-to-face resolutions in the classes schedule	20	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

## 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.

Marks of the continuous evaluation will not be kept for the next year

Final examination: it represents the 80 % of the note of the course

If the student attends all the continuous exams and lab classes during the course but does not attend the final examination of May, the student will be considered as no presented to the course;

July final exam: The final examination represents 80% of the note, being the remaining 20% evaluated with the marks obtained from the continuous evaluation;

Ethical Commitment: 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 iof the present academic course will be failed (0.0).

#### Sources of information

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

Philip M. Gerhart, Richard J Gross, , Jonh I. Hochstein, **FUNDAMENTOS DE MECANICA DE FLUIDOS**, II,

Antonio Crespo, Mecánica de fluidos,

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,

A. Liñán Martínez, M. Rodríguez Fernández, F.J. Higuera Antón, Mecánica de fluidos,

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

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

Robert L. Mott, Mecánica de fluidos, VI,

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

Pijush K. Kundu, Ira M. Cohen, Fluid Mechanics, 4th Edition,

G. M. Homsy et al., Multi-media Fluid Mechanics,

#### 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