



RTU Course "Hydro- and Gas Dynamics"

15016 Siltumenerģētisko sistēmu katedra

General data

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| Code | MSE305 |
| Course title | Hydro- and Gas Dynamics |
| Course status in the programme | Compulsory/Courses of Limited Choice |
| Course level | Undergraduate Studies |
| Course type | Academic |
| Field of study | Heat Engineering, Heat, Gas and Water Technology |
| Responsible instructor | Rusovs Dmitrijs |
| Academic staff | Smirnovs Sergejs |
| Volume of the course: parts and credits points | 1 part, 3.0 Credit Points, 4.5 ECTS credits |
| Language of instruction | LV, EN, RU |
| Possibility of distance learning | Not planned |
| Maximum auditorium capacity | 50 |
| Maximum number of students per semester | 50 |
| Abstract | The subject contains consideration of properties of liquids and gases, hydrostatic forces, pressure definition. The Fluid Dynamics course is based on motion equations of liquids and gases. Real flows described in terms of border layer equations and turbulence length. Non dimensional methods used for process modeling. Heat losses and flow types are analyzed. Methods of pipe, valve, pump and fan selection. Flow parameters described in nozzles, channels, around the body. |
| Goals and objectives of the course in terms of competences and skills | To gain knowledge about properties of liquids and gases, hydrostatics, real flow description, border layer and turbulence definition, heat loss calculation and non dimension analysis. To develop understanding about flow equipment selection based on life cycle analysis. To be able to calculate heat losses for various flows. |
| Structure and tasks of independent studies | Elaboration of report about properties of liquids and gases. Two home tasks: calculation of hydrostatics forces and heat losses. Six experiments, analysis of results, calculation of properties, presentation and development of conclusions. Pipe heat loss simulation with the software PipeCalc. |
| Recommended literature | 1. V.Dirba, J.Uiska, V.Zars. Hidraulika un hidrauliskās mašīnas. Rīga, Zvaigzne, 1980, 456.lpp. 2. P.Lielpēters, R.Dorošenko, Ē.Geriņš. Fluidtehnika. Rīga, 2005, 183.lpp. 3. D.Rusovs. Metodiskie norādījumi. Hidro un gāzu dinamika.RTU, Rīga, 2007. 35.lpp. 4. P.Lielpeters,E.Gerinh,R.Doroshenko. Calculation of Pneumatic Conduits. Rīga, 2007, 118.lpp. 5. Cengel Y.A., Turner R.H. Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Science. McGraw-Hill,N.Y, 2005 |
| Course prerequisites | Physics. |

Course outline

| Theme | Hours |
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| Liquid and gas properties. Newtonian and non-Newtonian liquids. Surface stress. Hydrostatics. Forces and pressure. | 3 |
| Euler equation. Hydrostatic equation. Pressure measurement. Pressure epirusses. | 3 |
| Pressure profile on flat and bent surface. Pascal's Law and Archimedes Principle. | 3 |
| Hydrodynamics, terminology and parameters of flow. Continuity equation. Euler differential equations. | 3 |
| Bernoulli equation. Hydraulic pressure losses. Navier-Stokes equation. | 3 |
| Hydrodynamic similarity and its criteria. Similarity theory and modeling of flows. | 3 |
| Two types of flow in real liquids. Laminar liquid flow in circular and non-circular pipes. | 3 |
| The characterization of turbulent flow. Hydraulic resistance. | 3 |
| Wall roughness. Nikuradze graph. Murin graph. | 3 |
| Local hydraulic losses. Valves and pipe accessories. Equivalent length. Shezi equation. | 3 |
| Hydraulic calculus of pipe grid. The calculation of a parallel and series connection of pipes. | 3 |
| The definition of optimal velocity. Calculus of liquid and gas supply units. Supply of liquids via pumps. Fans. | 3 |
| Liquid flow through small and big holes. Flow through nozzles. | 3 |
| The calculus of a flow without pressure. Water jet. | 3 |
| Active and reactive pressure. Pressure on a moving surface. | 3 |
| Non-stationary flow in closed pipes. Fluid hammer. Movement of gasses in pipe grids under pressure. | 3 |
| Work in the laboratory. | 16 |

Learning outcomes and assessment

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| Learning outcomes | Assessment methods |
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| To be able to analyze the properties of liquids and gases. | Examination: home work, exam, report. Assessment criteria: Able to identify, calculate and evaluate the influence of properties of liquids and gases. |
| To be able to apply hydrostatic equations and laws. | Examination: home work, exam, report. Assessment criteria: Able to identify, calculate and evaluate the influence of properties of liquids and gases. |
| To be able to apply laws and equations of fluid dynamics. | Examination: Home work, exam. Assessment criteria: is able to calculate pressure on a surface, including arcuated. |
| To be able to perform flow analysis and make flow equipment selection. | Examination: Home work, laboratory/practical work, exam. Assessment criteria: ability to carry out the analysis of movement: impact, flow in a nozzle, flow in channel, by using knowledge obtained during the course. |

Study subject structure

| Part | CP | ECTS | Hours per Week | | | Tests | | |
|------|-----|------|----------------|-----------|------|-------|------|------|
| | | | Lectures | Practical | Lab. | Test | Exam | Work |
| 1. | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | | * | |