

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name				
Inżynieria chemiczna (Chemical Engineering)				
Course				
Field of study		Year/Semester		
Technologia chemiczna (Chemica	Il Technology)	III/6		
Area of study (specialization)	Profile of study			
		general academic		
Level of study		Course offered in		
First-cycle studies Form of study		Polish		
		Requirements		
full-time		elective		
Number of hours				
Lecture	Laboratory classes	Other (e.g. online)		
15	15			
Tutorials	Projects/seminars			
Number of credit points				
2				
Lecturers				
Responsible for the course/lecturer:		Responsible for the course/lecturer:		
dr hab. inż. Jacek Różański				
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tel. 61 665 2147				

### Prerequisites

Students starting this subject should have basic knowledge in mathematics, physics, chemistry, statistics, engineering graphics, and materials technology. They should also have the ability to use spreadsheets, performing statistical analysis of measurement results and be ready to work in a team.

#### **Course objective**

1. Getting students with the basic knowledge of technical rheology, non-Newtonian fluid mechanics.

2. Development of ability of performing rheological studies and practical use of the obtained experimental results.

### **Course-related learning outcomes**

#### Knowledge

1. Student knows the basic rheological properties of time-independent and time dependent fluids,



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viscoelastic fluids, magneto- and electrorheological fluids and methods of their mathematical description - [K\_W11]

2. Student knows the theoretical basis of capillary and rotational rheometry, measurement methods of viscoelastic properties of fluid, advantages and disadvantages of the different measurement methods and principles of their selection - [K\_W11]

3. Student knows the basic rheological properties of polymeric fluids, two-phase systems and biomaterials used in the chemical industry - [K\_W09]

Skills

1. Student can perform rheological measurements using different methods - [K\_U07], [K\_U28]

2. Student can distinguish, based on the experimental studies, the rheological properties of various non-Newtonian fluids and to use appropriate mathematical rheological models to describe the flow curves -[K\_U14]

3. Student is able to find the relation between rheological properties of fluid and their application - [K\_U16]

### Social competences

1. Student understands the need to enhance their knowledge and skills due to the rapid development in the chemical industry. She/he is aware that continuous training is the way to remain competitive in the labour market - [K\_K01]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

### Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified during the test. The test consists of about 30 closed questions. Minimum threshold: 50% points. The issues, on the basis of which questions are formed, will be sent to students by e-mail using the university e-mail system.

Skills and knowledge acquired as part of the laboratory are verified on a daily basis based on oral answers and 2 final tests, consisting of 30 test questions and 4-6 open questions for the same number of points.

### **Programme content**

The course covers the following topics:

- 1. The elastic, viscous and viscoelastic response
- 2. Time as an additional parameter in characterizing material response
- 3. Non-Newtonian fluids: definition, the concept of a generalized Newtonian fluids, classification
- 4. Mathematical descriptions of flow curves of time-independent fluids
- 5. The interpretation of the phenomena of shear thickening and shear thinning



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- 6. Yield stress fluids (microstructure and methods of determining the yield stress)
- 7. Time-dependent fluids (thixotropy and anti-thixotropy)
- 8. Normal stress effects (Weissenberg effect, Barus effect)
- 9. Magnetorheological and electrorheological fluids
- 10. Viscometric flows

11. Characteristics of viscometers (gravitational capillary viscometers, orifice viscometers, falling ball viscometers)

- 12. Capillary rheometry basic equations.
- 13. Rotational rheometry basic equations.
- 14. Rheological properties of selected non-Newtonian fluids

## **Teaching methods**

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board.

2. Laboratory exercises: performing rheological measurements using viscometers and rheometers.

## Bibliography

Basic

1. M. Dziubiński, T. Kiljański, J. Sęk, Podstawy teoretyczne i metody pomiarowe reologii, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Łódzkiej, Łódź 2014.

2. M. Dziubiński, Kiljański T., Sęk J.: Podstawy reologii i reometrii płynów, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Łódzkiej, Łódź 2009.

3. K. Wilczyński: Reologia w przetwórstwie tworzyw sztucznych, Wydawnictwo Naukowo-Techniczne, Warszawa 2001.

4. Z. Orzechowski, J. Prywer, R. Zarzycki: Mechanika płynów w inżynierii środowiska, WNT, Warszawa 1997.

### Additional

1. J. Ferguson, Z. Kembłowski: Reologia stosowana płynów, Wydawnictwo Marcus s.c., Łódź 1995.

2. T. Kiljański, M. Dziubiński, J. Sęk, K. Antosik: Wykorzystanie właściwości reologicznych płynów w praktyce inżynierskiej, Wydawca EKMA Krzysztof Antosik, Warszawa 2009.

3. Z. Kembłowski, T. Kiljański: Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne z reometrii technicznej, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Łódzkiej, Seria: Skrypty, Łódź 1993.



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## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	35	1,5
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory	15	0,5
classes, preparation for tests) <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate