**University: Cairo** 

Faculty: Engineering Department: Aerospace Engineering

# **Course Specifications**

Programme(s) on which the course is given:	Aerospace Engineering
Major or Minor element of programmes:	Aerodynamics
Department offering the programme:	Aerospace Engineering
Department offering the course:	Aerospace Engineering
Academic year / Level:	2 <sup>nd</sup> year Aero. Eng.Students
Date of specification approval	

## A- Basic Information

Title:Fluid and Gas Dyna	mics	Code: <b>AER</b>	201	в
Credit Hours:	Lecture: 3			
Tutorial: 2	Practicals:	Total: 5		

## **B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Aims of Course

The aim of teaching AER201B (Gas Dynamics) is to introduce the student to high speed flows. The entry behavior to this class will be a student who has attended AER201A (Fluid Dynamics). Gas dynamics can be introductory class described as an on inviscid flow. This course compressible consists of six chapters and includes a mixture of classical analysis along with some computational techniques.

- 2 Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs)
  - a- Knowledge and Understanding:
    - al.Students are conversant with the pressure, velocity and temperature relations for onedimensional compressible flows in ducts with shocks, heat addition (Rayleigh flows) and friction (Fanno flows)
    - a2.Students can solve problems on above flows using the appropriate charts and tables for normal shocks, Rayleigh and Fanno flows.
    - a3.Students understand and are able to calculate oblique shocks and expansion waves using appropriate charts.

- a4.Students can solve problems on shock reflection and intersection and are familiar with pressuredeflection diagrams
- a5.Students understand and are able to calculate isentropic flows in varying-area ducts such as convergent, divergent and convergent-divergent nozzles
- a6.Students understand the wave equation and the concept of moving normal shock waves in ducts and their reflection at the end walls.
- a7.Students understand and are able to calculate pressure, temperature and velocity variations in shock tubes
- b- Intellectual Skills
  - b1-Analysis.b2-Problem solving.b3-Creative thinking.
- c- Professional and Practical Skills
  - cl-Managing.
  - c2-Perform basic Gas Dynamics measurements and data analysis.
  - c3-Communicate important results of Gas Dynamics experiments in written reports of various styles.
- d- General and Transferable Skills
  - d1-Computing skills
  - d2-Working in a group
  - d3-Use of technological tool
- 3- Contents

Subject Area	No. of	Lectures (hr)	Exercise /
	Hours		Laboratory
			(hr)
Introduction and brief review of thermodynamics: Thermodynamics laws and relation, perfect gas, compressible flow, flow regimes	8	4	3
Governing equations for inviscid flows: Philosophy, approach, integral forms of the continuity, momentum, and Energy equation.	4	2	2

Introduction, equations, speed of sound and Mach number, some conventional defined flow parameters, alternate forms of the one dimensional flow equations, normal Shock wave relations, one dimensional flow with heat addition, one dimensional flow with friction. Oblique shock waves and expansion waves (Prandtl Meyer flow) Introduction, oblique shock wave relations, supersonic flow over wedges and cones, shock polar, pressure deflection diagram, Prandtl Meyer expansion waves, shock expansion theory. Quasi-one-dimensional governing equations, Aera velocity relation, flow through variable area ducts, diffusers. Unsteady one dimensional flow: Introduction, moving normal shock wave, reflected shock wave, shock 2 1 1 tube relations.	One-dimensional flows:			
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tube relations.	wave, reflected shock wave, shock	2	1	1
	tube relations.			

4- Teaching and Learning Methods

4.1- Lecture
4.2- Information collection
4.3- Class activities
4.4- Discussions
4.5- Practical training

5- Student Assessment Methods

5.1 Class test (1)	to assess Understanding.
5.2 Reports.	to assess Problem Solving
5.3 Mid-term	to assess Gains of completed
topics.	

Assessment Schedule

Assessment 1	Week <b>3</b>
Assessment 2	week5
Assessment 3	Week6,7

Assessment 4	Week8,9
Assessment 5	Week10,11
Assessment 6	Week12,13.

Weighting of Assessments	
Mid-Term Examination	12%
Final-term Examination	68%
Oral Examination.	0%
Practical Examination	0%
Semester Work	16%
Other types of assessment	4%
Total	100%

Any formative only assessments

#### 6- List of References

6.1- Course Notes

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6.2- Essential Books (Text Books)

Anderson, J.D., "Modern Compressible Flow with Historical Perspective" McGraw-Hill. 1990.

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6.4- Periodicals, Web Sites, ... etc http://www.eng.cu.edu.eg/users/mkhalil/AER201B

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### 7- Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning Aerodynamic Laboratory at the Aerospace Engineering Department

Course Coordinator:

Dr. Eng. Mohammed Khalil Ibrahim, Aerospace Engineering Department 2F, Phone: 567-8653 (Office)

Head of Department: Prof. Ayman H. Kassem

Date: March. 2015