



## Course Syllabus: Experimental Methods in Fluid Mechanics - ME 304

<b>Division</b>	Physical Science and Engineering Division
<b>Course Number</b>	ME 304
<b>Course Title</b>	Experimental Methods in Fluid Mechanics
<b>Academic Semester</b>	Spring
<b>Academic Year</b>	2016/2017
<b>Semester Start Date</b>	01/22/2017
<b>Semester End Date</b>	05/18/2017
<b>Class Schedule</b> (Days & Time)	02:30 PM - 04:00 PM   Sun Wed

### Instructor(s)

Name	Email	Phone	Office Location	Office Hours
Sigurdur T Thoroddsen	Sigurdur.Thoroddsen@kaust.edu.sa	+966128082160		By appointment.

### Teaching Assistant(s)

Name	Email
None	None

### Course Information

<p><b>Comprehensive Course Description</b></p>	<p>The main focus of this course is to teach the student how to use the most common modern technique to measure fluid flows, i.e. Particle Image Velocimetry (<b>PIV</b>). This will include both the underlying theory, as well as experiments in the laboratory and finally how to use commercial programs to extract the velocity fields from the images.</p> <p>Students are required to take <b>two safety classes</b> before attending laboratory sessions. This includes the general safety class and specifically, laser safety. The professor will be on hand during all laser-experiments to further reduce possible injuries to the students. Thoroddsen's laboratory has the required safety equipment, such as laser goggles and laser-curtains to prevent stray laser-beams traveling around the laboratory.</p> <p>The official topics for this class are the following: Basic sampling theory. Spectral decomposition, aliasing, Nyquist criterion and dynamic range. <i>Basic optics, lasers, diffraction limit. Particle tracking and streak photography. Point measurements of velocity, pitot static tube, hot wires, laser-doppler velocimetry (LDV). Measurements of velocity fields in planes and volumes, using particle image velocimetry (PIV). Micro-PIV. Measurement of scalar fields (LIF). Holographic PIV. High-speed video technology.</i> This course has a significant laboratory component.</p> <p>In more detail, I will cover the following specific topics, in approximately the following sequence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overview of experimental methods in current use.</li> <li>2. Fundamental concepts of measurement uncertainty; precision; errors; significant digits; bias error; central limit theorem</li> <li>3. Statistical treatment of experimental data: time and ensemble averages; Probability density functions; Correlation coefficient; Spectrum and Fourier Transform</li> <li>4. Fundamentals of optics: Lenses; Chromatic aberrations; Filters; Depth of field; Aperture; Diffraction; Airy disc; Scheimpflug condition; Light-field imaging</li> <li>5. Image sensors: CCD; CMOS; color sensors; Bayer filter; pixel resolution;</li> <li>6. Flow visualization: Flowlines; dye visualization; fossil turbulence; smoke wire; hydrogen bubbles; shadowgraph; Schlieren imaging; Coherent structures</li> <li>7. Interferometry: Theory of thin film interferometry; Monochromatic vs Two-color interferometry; Drop impact example</li> <li>8. High-Speed imaging: Rotating drop cameras; Streak cameras; Framing cameras; Image-converter cameras; In-Situ Image Sensors; Current cameras</li> <li>9. Velocity measurements: Orifice meters; Floats; Pitot-tube; Magnetic flowmeters; Acoustic flowmeters; Hot-wires, constant current vs constant temperature; X-wires; Cold-wires for temperature measurements</li> <li>10. Basics of lasers: laser types, gas, solid, dye lasers; Continuous wave vs pulsed lasers; Flash-lamps and Q-switch; Ruby; Helium-Neon; Argon-Ion; NdYag; Frequency doublers; Beam profiles; LEDs</li> <li>11. Laser-Induced Fluorescence (LIF): Beer-Lambert law; Quenching; Laser cavitation</li> <li>12. Laser-Doppler Velocimetry (LDV); Fringe setup; Direction ambiguity; Two component setup</li> <li>13. Particle Velocimetry: Streak Velocimetry; Pulse-tagging; Particle tracking velocimetry (PTV);</li> <li>14. Basic theory underlying PIV: Particle density; Interrogation window size; Sub-pixel correlation peaks; Optimum displacement; Sources of error; Bad vector corrections; Bias error; Window offset and deformation; Pixel-locking</li> <li>15. Stereoscopic PIV; Scanning laser sheet PIV: Micro-PIV</li> <li>16. Holographic PIV: Optical setup</li> <li>17. Tomographic PIV: Camera optimized setup; MART algorithm; Self Calibration; Reconstruction; 3-D correlation; PPP; Scanning Tomo-PIV</li> <li>18. Using Matlab for Image and Video processing</li> <li>19. Using Davis (LaVision) for calculating velocity fields from PIV images</li> </ol> <p>These lecture classes will be interspersed with <b>4 Laboratory assignments:</b></p> <p><b>I. Fundamentals:</b> Oscilloscopes; Time-Delay circuits; Diffraction; Color CCD &amp; CMOS</p> <p><b>II. Laser-Induced Fluorescence:</b> Continuous wave laser cutting a turbulent water jet containing fluorescent dye</p> <p><b>III. Particle-Image-Velocimetry:</b> Using pulsed NdYag lasers to obtain dual-pulse images; also continuous wave laser to get high-speed video images of the above jet.</p> <p><b>IV. Laser-Induce Cavitation, or Tomo-PIV,</b> dependent on class progress</p>
<p><b>Course Description from Program Guide</b></p>	
<p><b>Goals and Objectives</b></p>	<p>Student will become familiar with the functioning of methods used to measure fluid flow, temperature, velocity, dye concentrations etc.</p> <p>Will know how to perform state of the art velocity measurements using PIV.</p>
<p><b>Required Knowledge</b></p>	<p>Basic undergraduate knowledge of fluid mechanics. Basic familiarity with statistics. Basic familiarity with photography is helpful. Basic programming using Matlab.</p>
<p><b>Reference Texts</b></p>	<p>"Particle Image Velocimetry" by Ronals J. Adrian &amp; Jerry Westerweel, Cambridge University Press (2011)</p> <p>"Fluids Mechanics Measurements" Edited by Richard J. Goldstein, Second Edition, Taylor &amp; Francis (1996)</p>
<p><b>Method of evaluation</b></p>	<p><b>40.00%</b> - Written report  <b>30.00%</b> - Presentation  <b>30.00%</b> - Midterm exam</p>

<b>Nature of the assignments</b>	Experiments in the laboratory in groups. Individual writing of lab reports answering specific questions from the laboratory assignment. Final presentation will be in a group, of a larger project.
<b>Course Policies</b>	Students should attend all classes and laboratory sessions alike.
<b>Additional Information</b>	

### Tentative Course Schedule

*(Time, topic/emphasis & resources)*

Week	Lectures	Topic
1	Sun 01/22/2017 Wed 01/25/2017	<b>Basics:</b> Overview of experimental methods in fluid mechanics
2	Sun 01/29/2017 Wed 02/01/2017	Fundamental concepts of measurement uncertainty; precision; errors; significant digits; bias error; central limit theorem <b>(Students need to take Safety classes online!)</b>
3	Sun 02/05/2017 Wed 02/08/2017	Statistical treatment of experimental data: time and ensemble averages; Probability density functions; Correlation coefficient; Spectrum and Fourier Transform
4	Sun 02/12/2017 Wed 02/15/2017	Fundamentals of optics: Lenses; Chromatic aberrations; Filters; Depth of field; Aperture; Diffraction; Airy disc; Scheimpflug condition; Light-field imaging
5	Sun 02/19/2017 Wed 02/22/2017	Image sensors: CCD; CMOS; color sensors; Bayer filter; pixel resolution
6	Sun 02/26/2017 Wed 03/01/2017	Flow visualization: Flowlines; dye visualization; fossil turbulence; smoke wire; hydrogen bubbles; shadowgraph; Schlieren imaging; Coherent structures
7	Sun 03/05/2017 Wed 03/08/2017	Interferometry: Theory of thin film interference; Monochromatic vs Two-color interferometry; Drop impact example
8	Sun 03/12/2017 Wed 03/15/2017	High-Speed imaging: Rotating drop cameras; Streak cameras; Framing cameras; Image-converter cameras; In-Situ Image Sensors; Current cameras
9	Sun 03/19/2017 Wed 03/22/2017	Velocity measurements: Orifice meters; Floats; Pitot-tube; Magnetic flowmeters; Acoustic flowmeters; Hot-wires, constant current vs constant temperature; X-wires; Cold-wires for temperature measurements
10	Sun 03/26/2017 Wed 03/29/2017	Basics of lasers: laser types, gas, solid, dye lasers; Continuous wave vs pulsed lasers; Flash-lamps and Q-switch; Ruby; Helium-Neon; Argon-Ion; NdYag; Frequency doublers; Beam profiles; LEDs
11	Sun 04/02/2017 Wed 04/05/2017	Laser-Induced Fluorescence (LIF): Beer-Lambert law; Quenching; Laser cavitation
12	Sun 04/09/2017 Wed 04/12/2017	Laser-Doppler Velocimetry (LDV); Fringe setup; Direction ambiguity; Two component setup
13	Sun 04/16/2017 Wed 04/19/2017	Particle Velocimetry: Streak Velocimetry; Pulse-tagging; Particle tracking velocimetry (PTV)
14	Sun 04/23/2017 Wed 04/26/2017	Basic theory underlying PIV: Particle density; Interrogation window size; Sub-pixel correlation peaks; Optimum displacement; Sources of error; Bad vector corrections; Bias error; Window offset and deformation; Pixel-locking
15	Sun 04/30/2017 Wed 05/03/2017	Stereoscopic PIV; Scanning laser sheet PIV: Micro-PIV Holographic PIV: Optical setup
16	Sun 05/07/2017 Wed 05/10/2017	Tomographic PIV: Camera optimized setup; MART algorithm; Self Calibration; Reconstruction; 3-D correlation; PPP; Scanning Tomo-PIV
17	Sun 05/14/2017 Wed 05/17/2017	Using Matlab for Image and Video processing Using Davis (LaVision) for calculating velocity fields from PIV images
18		

#### Note

The instructor reserves the right to make changes to this syllabus as necessary.