

National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"



Department of Chemical Engineering and Oil Refining Industry

# COMPUTER DESIGN OF ROTATING ELEMENTS OF CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT

# Working program of the academic discipline (Syllabus)

Level of higher education	Second (master's)		
Branch of knowledge	13 Mechanical engineering		
Specialty	133 Industrial engineering		
Educational program	Engineering and computer-aided design of innovative industry equipment		
Discipline status	Selective		
Form of education	Full-time (day/distance/mixed)		
Year of training, semester	1st year, spring semester, LM-41mp		
Scope of the discipline	5 ECTS credits, 150 hours		
Semester control/ control examination, current control			
measures			
Lessons schedule	Lectures - 2 hours every week, practical - 2 hours (1 pair every two weeks)		
Language of teaching	Ukrainian		
Information about the	Lector: Ph.D. Husarova O.V.		
lector / teachers	contact details: phone +380663120701, O.V.Husarova@nas.gov.ua		
	Practical: Ph.D. Husarova O.V.		
	contact details: phone +380663120701, O.V.Husarova@nas.gov.ua		
	Laboratory: not provided for in the curriculum		
Placement of the course	https://classroom.google.com		

# Program of educational discipline

# 1. Description of the educational discipline, its purpose, subject of study and learning outcomes

The discipline "Computer design of rotating elements of chemical equipment" considers the issue of ensuring strength, stability, rigidity, tightness, corrosion resistance, structural perfection and manufacturability, as well as other requirements for the given basic technological equipment of chemical industries.

# The subject of the academic discipline

The discipline considers the issue of ensuring strength, stability, rigidity, tightness, corrosion resistance, structural perfection and manufacturability, as well as other requirements for the given basic technological equipment of chemical industries with the use of computer-integrated calculation and design technologies.

The discipline contributes to the development of professional self-awareness, the culture of communication, the formation of theoretical, practical and personal motivational components of professional competence.

# 1.1. The purpose of the educational discipline

The purpose of the educational discipline is to form students' competence:

- ability to design activities in the field of engineering and technology;

- the ability to apply industry standards within the framework of one's professional tasks;

- the ability to present technical documentation in accordance with the requirements of current systems and design documentation standards;

- the ability to analyze scientific and technical information, domestic and foreign experience in chemical engineering techniques and technology;

- ability to design technological equipment of chemical industries;

*–* the ability to work independently, individually, to make decisions within the framework of one's professional tasks;

- the ability to implement advanced engineering developments to obtain practical results.

#### 1.2. The main tasks of the academic discipline

According to the requirements of the educational and professional program, students, after mastering the academic discipline, must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

#### **KNOWLEDGE:**

- modern approaches, methods and techniques for solving problems in equipment design;

- modern approaches, methods and techniques for solving problems during maintenance, modernization and operation throughout the entire life cycle of technological equipment;

- methods of computer engineering, well-known packages of applied computer programs for calculation and design of equipment.

#### SKILL:

- using scientific and technical information, normative documents, professional knowledge, perform calculation and design of new technological equipment;

– using scientific and technical information, regulatory documents, professional knowledge, perform calculations and design documentation during modernization and operation throughout the entire life cycle of technological equipment;

- perform computer design of equipment. Apply computer engineering methods using wellknown packages of applied computer programs.

2. Pre-requisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of training according to the relevant educational program

# The list of disciplines that the student needs to master (requirements for the level of training):

- mechanics of materials and structures-1. Basics of resistance of materials;
- mechanics of materials and structures-2. Resistance of materials under complex loading;
- structural materials and basics of metallurgy;
- processes and equipment of chemical technologies;
- calculation and design of typical equipment.

#### The list of disciplines provided by this educational discipline:

- computer-integrated technologies of technological equipment design;
- high pressure processes and equipment;
- innovative technologies for cleaning and processing materials;
- course work on engineering of innovative technologies and equipment;

- scientific work on the topic of the master's thesis-2. Research work on the topic of the

master's thesis.

#### 3. Content of the academic discipline

#### Chapter 1. CENTRIFUGES AND SEPARATORS

**Topic 1.1.** Centrifuges and separators. Appointment. Basic terms and definitions. Classification, main designs, materials, permissible stresses. The shape of the liquid surface in the centrifuge rotor.

Basic terms and definitions of non-homogeneous liquid mixtures, methods of their separation and classification of relevant processes are given; the definition of the separation factor and the performance index is given. The main designs of centrifuges and separators and areas of their use are considered. The geometric characteristics of the space in which the separation process takes place and the shape of the internal surface of the liquid in the centrifuge rotor are determined.

**Topic 1.2.** Load on drum parts. Calculation of normals in the momentless zone. Calculation of customs in the marginal zone. Calculation of assemblies and parts of centrifuges for strength, stiffness and stability.

Concepts of strength, rigidity and stability of parts and assemblies of centrifuges and separators are given. Active loads distributed over the surface and volume of the drum are considered. Equations are given for determining the internal forces and stresses in the moment-free and boundary zone of cylindrical, conical solid and perforated casings of the centrifuge drum and separator. The calculation of cylindrical and conical curves in the momentless zone is given. Normative dependencies are given.

The loads on the edges of the drum of the centrifuge are considered. Differential equations of equilibrium, deformations and their solutions are presented. Edge stresses and strength conditions are determined.

Topic 1.3. Calculation of the bottom and sides of centrifuge drums

Designs of bottoms, covers and sides of centrifuges and separators are given. The simplest geometric models of them are given.

Stresses in a disk of constant thickness, which rotates rapidly, are considered; internal forces and stresses in an axisymmetric plate loaded with moment and transverse force uniformly distributed along the edge. Stresses in the plate under the combined action of centrifugal and edge loads, strength conditions are determined.

Topic 1.4. Critical speed of rotors of centrifuges and separators

The concept of frequency of natural oscillations of an elastic system is explained. The phenomenon of resonance. Concept of critical speed. Active loads.

Derivation of the deflection equation. Determination of the critical speed of the rotor. Analysis of the received decision.

#### Chapter 2. DRUM ROTATING APPARATUS

**Topic 2.1.** Drum rotating devices. Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification. Constructions.

*Purposes of drum rotating devices are considered; basic terms and definitions; classification, basic designs of devices and individual components and parts.* 

*Topic 2.2.* Loads on nodes and parts. Calculation of strength, stiffness and stability.

The concepts of strength, stiffness and stability of parts and assemblies are given.

The calculation of loads on the hull is presented and analyzed. Inspection of the case for strength and rigidity is given. The forces acting on the brace are determined. Calculation of the bending moment in the section of the bandage. The calculation of the bandage for endurance is given.

# Topic 2.3. Contact strength of rims and rollers

The concepts of contact strength and examples of contact strength of parts in engineering are given; features of the destruction of parts in case of violation of contact strength. The contact stresses in the tire and rollers are determined, stress plots are shown; the stress state is analyzed and strength conditions are outlined.

#### Section 3. STIRRING EQUIPMENT

Topic 3.1. Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification. Constructions

Purposes of mixing devices are considered; basic terms and definitions; classification, basic designs of mechanical mixing devices and their individual units and parts.

**Topic 3.2.** Calculation of mixing devices. Calculation of shafts for vibration resistance, strength and stiffness

The concept of the resistance force when moving a body in a liquid medium, the calculation of the power spent on mixing is given.

Calculation of shafts for vibration resistance, strength and stiffness. The concept of frequency of natural oscillations of an elastic system is explained. The phenomenon of resonance. Concept of critical shaft speed. Calculation schemes of shafts and determination of critical speed are given. The method of calculating shafts for strength and stiffness is taught.

Topic 3.3. Calculation of blade strength

The calculation of the equivalent resistance force and the coordinate of the point of its application to the blade of a paddle mixer, inclined blade, elliptical blade, and the relationship between force and power are explained. Bending and torque moments are determined. The algorithm for calculating the blade strength is given.

#### 4. Educational materials and resources

Basic

1. Комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології проєктування та виготовлення обладнання хімічної технології: курс лекцій [Електронний ресурс] : навч. посіб. для здобувачів ступеня магістра за освіт. програмою «Інжиніринг та комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології проєктування інноваційного галузевого обладнання» спец. 133 Галузеве машинобудування / КПІ ім. Ігоря Сікорського ; уклад.: О. В. Гусарова. — Електронні текстові дані (1 файл: 7,91 Мбайт). — Київ : КПІ ім. Ігоря Сікорського, 2023. — 249 с. — Назва з екрана. URI: <u>https://ela.kpi.ua/handle/123456789/66735</u>

2. Розрахунок центрифуг: Методичні вказівки до проведення практичних занять з дисциплін «Конструкторське проектування обладнання хімічних виробництв» та «Комп'ютерне проектування обладнання ЦПВ» для студентів спеціальностей «Обладнання хімічних виробництв і підприємств будівельних матеріалів і «Обладнання лісового комплексу» / Укл.: О.Г. Зубрій, О.О. Семінський – Київ: НУТУ «КПІ», 2010. – 62с

3. Стороженко, В. Я. Реактори об'ємного типу з перемішувальними пристроями (розрахунок та конструювання) [Текст] : навч. посіб. / В. Я. Стороженко, В. А. Смирнов. - Суми : СумДУ, 2011. - 283 с.

#### **Auxiliary**

4. Устаткування галузі та основи проектування: Підручник для студентів хіміко-технологічних спеціальностей вищих навчальних закладів / Волошин М.Д., Шестозуб А.Б., Гуляєв В.М. – Дніпродзержинськ (Кам'янське): ДДТУ, 2004, – 371 с. (розділи 1-3).

5. Михайліченко В. П. Розрахунок і конструювання посудин і апаратів хімічної та харчової промисловості: підручник / В. П. Михайліченко, Д. І. Нечипоренко, Т. Б. Новожилова, В. В. Себко, І. В. Пітак, О. Я. Пітак – Харків: НТУ «ХПІ», 2020. – 280 с. doi: http://doi.org/10.15587/978-617-7319-28-2

6. Основи розрахунку та конструювання обладнання переробних і харчових виробництв [Текст]: підручник / Самойчук К. О. [та ін.] ; [за ред. Самойчука К. О.] - Київ : ПрофКнига, 2020. -427 с. ISBN 978-617-7762-05-7.

7. Смагін П.В. Міцністні розрахунки барабанів сушарок. – Херсон: Редакційно-видавничий відділ ХНТУ. – 72 с.

8. Атаманюк В.М. Конспект лекцій з курсу «Розрахунок і конструювання машин та апаратів хімічних та силікатних виробництв. Розрахунок ємнісних апаратів» / В.М. Атаманюк. — Львів : вид-во НУ «Львівська політехніка», 2001. —99 с.

9. Ружинська Л.І. Проектування реакторів біотехнологічних та фармацевтичних виробництв. Навч. посібник/ Укладачі: Л.І. Ружинська, І А Буртна, В.М. Поводзинський, В.Ю. Шибецький — К.: НТУУ «КПІ», 2014 — 130 с.

10. Бабко Є.М., Даценко М.М., Житнецький І.В. Основи розрахунків конструктивних елементів обладнання. Курс лекцій для студ.спец. 6090221 "Обладнання переробних і харчових виробництв" ден. та заоч. форм навчання — К.: НУХТ, 2007. - 56 с.

11. Писаренко Г.С. та ін. Опір матеріалів: підручник / Г.С. Писаренко, О.Л. Квітка, Е.С. Уманський; За ред. Г.С. Писаренка –2-е вид. допов. і перероб. – Київ: Вища школа, 2004. 655 с.

12. Андреєв І.А., Зубрій О.Г., Мікуленок І.О. Застосування матеріалів у хімічному машинобудуванні. Сталі і чавуни. Навч. посібник.- Київ: 1999.-148 с.

13. Андреєв І.А., Мікульонок І.О. Розрахунок, конструювання та надійність обладнання хімічних виробництв: Термінологічний словник. — К.: ІВЦ "Видавництво «Політехніка» , 2002. — 216 с.

#### Normative

14. НПАОП 0.00-1.81-18 Правила охорони праці під час експлуатації обладнання, що працює під тиском.

15. ДСТУ EN 12547:2014 «Центрифуги. Загальні вимоги щодо безпеки» (EN 12547:2014, IDT).

16. РД 26-11-17-88. Роторы центрифуг. Нормы и методы расчета на прочность (взамен ОСТ 26-01-1271-81), ОАО НИИхиммаш. Код за Державним класифікатором ДК 004-008 — 71.120 <sup>1</sup>.

17. РД 26-01-158-86. Барабанные аппараты. Нормы и методы расчета на прочность.

18. ТУ 14-12-324-85 «Бандажи сушильных барабанов». Код за Державним класифікатором ДК 004-008 — 77.180<sup>1</sup>.

19. ДСТУ 2432-94 Розділення рідких неоднорідних систем методами фільтрування та центрифугування. Терміни та визначення.

20. РД 26-01-72-82 Валы вертикальные аппаратов с перемешивающими устройствами. Методы расчета (взамен РТМ 26-01-72-75). ОАО ЛенНИИхиммаш.

21. ОСТ 26-01-1299-75 Валы вертикальные аппаратов с перемешивающими устройствами. Типы, конструкция и основные размеры. Код за Державним класифікатором ДК 004-008 — 71.120.99<sup>1</sup>.

#### **Educational content**

#### 5. Methods of mastering an educational discipline (educational component)

#### **Lecture classes**

Lectures are aimed at:

- provision of modern, comprehensive in-depth knowledge of the discipline, the level of which is determined by the target attitude to each specific topic;

- provision of critical creative work together with the teacher in the process of work;

- education of students' professional qualities and development of their independent creative thinking;

- awareness of global trends in the development of science in the area of equipment calculation and design;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Наказ від 20.03.2012 № 352 Про затвердження переліку галузевих нормативних документів, якими користуються промислові підприємства та організації України // <u>https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/rada/show/v0352731-12#Text</u> (дата звернення 28.05.2024 р.)

- awareness of the methods of processing information resources and determining the main directions for solving specific scientific and technical problems;

- teaching development materials in a clear and high-quality language in compliance with structural and logical connections, explaining all the given terms and concepts available for perception by the audience.

No.	The name of the topic of the lecture and a list of the main questions (a list of didactic tools, references to the literature and tasks on independent processing)	Number hours				
	Chapter 1. Centrifuges and separators					
	<b>Topic 1.1.</b> Centrifuges and separators. Appointment. Basic terms and definitions. Classification, main designs, materials, permissible stresses. The shape of the liquid surface in the centrifuge rotor.					
1	Lecture 1. Centrifuges and separators. Appointment. Basic terms and definitions. Classification. Basic terms and definitions of non-homogeneous liquid mixtures, methods of their separation and classification of relevant processes are given; the definition of the separation factor and the performance index is given. Classification of centrifuges and separators. Designation of centrifuges. Literature [1-2, 4-5, 15] Tasks on SRS. Classification of centrifuges and separators. Learn the designation of centrifuges. Literature [1-2, 4-5]	2				
2	Lecture 2. Basic designs of centrifuges and separators. The shape of the liquid surface in the centrifuge rotor. The main designs of centrifuges and separators and areas of their use are considered. The differential equation of the surface shape is derived. The solution of the equation. Analysis of the result. Literature [1-2, 4-5, 15] Tasks on SRS. Basic designs of centrifuges and separators. Literature [1-2, 4-5]	2				
3	Lecture 3. Active loads on the drum core. Calculation of the normal in the momentless zone. Values of active loads – pressure, equivalent pressure and inertial load component – are derived. Calculation of the normal in the momentless zone. The main provisions of the momentless theory are explained. Internal forces and stresses are determined, stress state analysis is performed. The calculated and operational wall thickness, the permissible frequency of rotation of the cylindrical bushing are determined. Thin-walled condition. Literature [1-2, 16] Tasks on SRS. Determination of active loads. Literature [1-2] Lecture 4. Calculation of normals in the momentless zone.	2				
4	Internal forces and stresses are determined, stress state analysis is performed. The estimated and operational thickness of the wall of conical and perforated tundishes, the allowable frequency of rotation are determined. Literature [1-2, 16]	2				

	Tasks on SRS. Determination of stresses in the wall of conical and perforated					
	tubes.					
	Literature [1-2]					
5	Lecture 5. Ultracentrifuges. Calculation of the cylindrical rotor of the	2				
	supercentrifuge.					
	Ultracentrifuges. Constructions. Peculiarities of calculations of ultracentrifuge					
	drums. The stresses in the tube are caused by the pressure of the fluid. The stresses					
	in the coil are caused by inertial forces. Total stresses. Strength condition.					
	Literature [1]					
	Tasks on SRS. Structures of ultracentrifuges.					
	Literature [1]					
	<b>Topic 1.3.</b> Calculation of customs in the marginal zone					
6	<i>Lecture 6.</i> Calculation of the custom in the marginal zone.	2				
	The reasons for the occurrence of marginal loads are explained. The sequence					
	of calculation of the cylindrical shell of the centrifuge drum in the edge zone is					
	described. The main equation of compatibility of deformations is given and the rule					
	of signs is explained. The method of calculating unit movements is given.					
	Differential equation of deflection.					
	Boundary loads on the cylindrical hub of the centrifuge drum are determined.					
	The method of calculating the forces, moments, and stresses acting on the element					
	of the cylindrical shell is carried out. An example of the calculation of the custom in					
	the marginal zone.					
	Literature [1-2].					
	Tasks on SRS. Definition of unit movements.					
	Literature [1-2].					
	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separators					
7	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separators <b>Lecture 7.</b> Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of the	2				
7	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separators <b>Lecture 7.</b> Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of the bottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.	2				
7	Topic 1.4Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separatorsLecture 7. Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of thebottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models of	2				
7	Topic 1.4Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separatorsLecture 7. Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of thebottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models ofthe bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained.	2				
7	Topic 1.4Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separatorsLecture 7. Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of thebottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models ofthe bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained.The model of a rapidly rotating thin-walled disk is substantiated. General	2				
7	Topic 1.4Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separatorsLecture 7. Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of thebottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models ofthe bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained.The model of a rapidly rotating thin-walled disk is substantiated. Generaldependences for stresses in a thin-walled disk are derived. Constant integrations	2				
7	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separators <b>Lecture 7.</b> Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of the bottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk. Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models of the bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained. The model of a rapidly rotating thin-walled disk is substantiated. General dependences for stresses in a thin-walled disk are derived. Constant integrations are determined from the boundary conditions. Dependencies for stresses in solid	2				
7	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separators <b>Lecture 7.</b> Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of the bottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk. Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models of the bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained. The model of a rapidly rotating thin-walled disk is substantiated. General dependences for stresses in a thin-walled disk are derived. Constant integrations are determined from the boundary conditions. Dependencies for stresses in solid and annular disks are recorded. Radial dimensions and permissible rotation	2				
7	Topic 1.4Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums, separatorsLecture 7. Calculation of the bottom of the centrifuge drum. Calculation of thebottom according to the model of a rapidly rotating disk.Designs of bottoms of centrifuge drums and separators. Calculation models ofthe bottom or side of the centrifuge drum are explained.The model of a rapidly rotating thin-walled disk is substantiated. Generaldependences for stresses in a thin-walled disk are derived. Constant integrationsare determined from the boundary conditions. Dependencies for stresses in solidand annular disks are recorded. Radial dimensions and permissible rotationfrequency are determined from strength conditions.	2				
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	shafts. Substantive provisions. The phenomenon of resonance. Concept of critical speed. The use of resonance in technology. Critical speed of rotors of centrifuges and separators. Active loads. Deflection equation. Determination of the	
	critical speed of the rotor. The influence of the avroscopic moment of the drum and	
	the amount of departure of the center of mass of the drum on the value of the	
	critical angular frequency of rotation of the shaft	
	Calculation of the centrifuge rotor in accordance with DSTU EN 12547:2016.	
	Literature [1].	
	Tasks on SRS. Critical speed of rotors.	
	Literature [1].	
	Chapter 2. Design and calculation of rotary drum machines	
	<b>Topic 2.1</b> . Drum rotating devices. Purpose Terms and definitions. Classification.	
	Constructions.	
10	Lecture 10. Drum rotating devices. Appointment. Terms and definitions.	2
	Classification. Designs of rotary drum machines and their constituent parts.	
	The definition of "Rotary drum apparatus" is given. Signs of classification are	
	given, classification is given. The choice of the device, the material of the parts is	
	explained. The requirements for the design of the casing of the rotary drum	
	apparatus are substantiated. Designs of rotary drum machines and their	
	constituent parts.	
	Literature [1,7].	
	Tasks on SRS. Designs of drum rotary devices.	
	Literature [1,7].	
	<b>Topic 2.2.</b> Loads on nodes and parts. Calculation of the body for strength,	
	rigidity and stability	
11	<b>Lecture 11.</b> Calculation of the load on the body. Calculation of the body for	2
	strength, rigidity and stability.	
	The calculation of the active loads on the nousing of the arum rotating	
	apparatus and the reactions of the supports is explained. Calculation of strength,	
	stijjness and stability.	
	<b>Energine</b> [1,7,17] <b>Tasks on SBS</b> . To study the issue of determining active loads and reactions in	
	resistances. To study the question of determining the moment and transverse force	
	in the cross-sections of the hull	
	literature [1 7 17]	
12	<b>Lecture 12.</b> Determination of the forces acting on the handage fixed on the	2
	shoes. Calculation of forces in a key section. Castialiano's theorem.	
	Designs of bandages and methods of connection with the body of the	
	apparatus. Determination of the forces acting on the bandage fixed on the shoes.	
	Determination of the bending moment in the section of the bandage. Calculation	
	of forces in a key section, Castigliano's theorem.	
	Literature [1, 7, 18].	
	Tasks on SRS. Designs of bandages and methods of connection with the body	
	of the apparatus.	
	Literature [1, 7, 18].	
	<b>Topic 2.3</b> . Contact strength of rims and rollers.	
13	Lecture 13. Contact pressure and contact stresses in the tire and roller material.	2
	Calculation of the bandage and rollers from the conditions of contact strength.	
	The geometric dimensions of the contact strip, the contact pressure and its	
	distribution over the width of the contact strip are calculated. Stresses in the	

	contact zone are defined. A stress analysis is performed and a strength conclusion is drawn. Inspection of the bandage, support and thrust rollers for contact strength. Calculation of the support roller taking into account the thermal elongation of the drum. Literature [1, 7]. Tasks on SRS. Structures of support and support-support stations. Prepare the topic of contact strength.	
	Literature [1, 7].	
	Chapter 3. Stirring devices	
	<b>Topic 3.1</b> . Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification. Constructions	
14	Lecture 14. Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification. Constructions. The definition of the term mixing, methods of mixing, classification of mixing devices is given. Designs of the main types of mixers are given. General layout of the apparatus with a stirrer. Literature [1, 3, 9, 19] Tasks on SRS. Classification and designs of mixing devices Literature [1, 3, 9]	2
15	Lecture 15. Design calculation of the reactor. Resistance of a body during movement in a liquid. Power calculation for the adopted type of stirrer. Design calculation of the reactor. The main calculation dependencies for determining the dimensions of the vessel and mixing devices are given. The concept of resistance force when moving a body in a liquid medium is given. Bernoulli's law. The power calculation algorithm for the adopted type of mixer is given and explained. Literature [1] Tasks on SRS. Resistance of a body during movement in a liquid. Bernoulli's law.	2
16	<i>Literature</i> [1] <i>Lecture 16.</i> Calculation of resistance force, coordinates of force application for	2
	mixing devices of various types, dependences for calculation of torque and bending moments, verification of strength of blades. Dependencies for finding the resistance force, coordinates of the force application point for blade, inclined and anchor blades are derived. Dependencies for the calculation of torque and bending moments, an algorithm for checking the strength of the blades are provided. Literature [1] Tasks on SRS. Study the topic "Calculation of resistance force, coordinates of force application for mixing devices of various types" Literature [1]	
	<b>Topic 3.2.</b> Calculation of mixing devices. Calculation of shafts for vibration	
17	<i>Lecture 17</i> Determination of the frequency of natural oscillations of the shafts	2
	and the critical frequency. The frequency of natural oscillations of the shafts and the critical frequency are defined. Rigid and flexible shafts. Vibration resistance condition. Determination of the frequency of natural oscillations of shafts with one concentrated mass. Determination of the frequency of natural oscillations of shafts with several concentrated masses. Determination of the natural oscillation frequency of shafts with distributed mass. Literature [1, 3, 20, 21]	2

	Tasks on SRS.Study the material on the topic of natural shaft frequency andforced oscillations.Resonance phenomenon and critical frequency.Literature [1, 3, 20, 21]	
18	Lecture 18. Calculation of shafts for stiffness and strength. Systems for strength calculation. Determination of the movement of the shaft according to the accepted geometric dimensions and known forces. Rigidity condition. Rules and dependencies for determining active and reactive forces acting on a shaft. Calculation of moments and stresses in dangerous sections. Strength conditions. An overview of strength calculation systems is given. Literature [1, 3, 20, 21] Tasks on SRS. Study the material on the topic "Calculation of shafts for stiffness and strength". Literature [1, 3, 20, 21]	2

# **Practical training**

The main goals of practical classes are to systematize and consolidate the knowledge gained at lectures and during independent work with theoretical material; acquired skills and experience in using calculation models for calculations of details for strength, stiffness, stability, skills and experience in using reference literature, normative documents; skills and experience in creating sketches of details and nodes.

	Name of the subject of the lesson and list of main questions (list of didactic		
	support, references to the literature and tasks on the independent processing)	of hours	
	Chapter 1. Centrifuges and separators		
	Topic 1.1. Centrifuges and separators. Appointment. Basic terms and		
	definitions. Classification, main designs. The shape of the liquid surface in the		
	centrifuge rotor.		
	Practical lesson 1. Centrifuges. Selection of a centrifuge. Selection of	1	
1	material. Determination of physical properties of the material and allowable		
1	stresses in non-moment and moment zones. The thin-wall condition of the		
	centrifuge rotor core is checked		
	<b>Topic 1.2.</b> Load on drum parts. Calculation of normals in the momentless		
	zone		
	<b>Practical lesson 1.</b> Calculation of active loads for a cylindrical drum sleeve.	0.5	
2	Determination of stresses, analysis of the stress state. Determination of the		
2	calculated and operational thickness of the wall of the cylindrical bushing, the		
	allowable frequency of rotation from the conditions of strength.		
	Practical lesson 1. Calculation of active loads for a conical drum ring.	0.5	
2	Determination of stresses, analysis of the stress state is performed.		
5	Determination of the calculated and executive thickness of the wall of the		
	conical joint, the permissible rotation frequency.		
	<b>Practical lesson 2.</b> Calculation of active loads for a perforated drum liner.	1	
Δ	Determination of stresses, analysis of the stress state is carried out.		
-	Determination of the calculated and executive wall thickness, permissible		
	rotation frequency.		
	<b>Practical lesson 2.</b> Calculation of ultracentrifuges. The thick-wall condition	1	
5	of the supercentrifuge rotor core is checked. Checking the strength of the		
	cylindrical wall of the tubular centrifuge rotor.		

	<b>Topic 1.3.</b> Calculation of customs in the marginal zone		
	<b>Topic 1.4</b> Calculation of the bottom and side of drums of centrifuges and		
	separators		
	Practical lesson 3. Calculation of the bottom (or side) as a rapidly rotating	1	
6	disc.		
0	Stresses are calculated depending on the current radius. Construction of		
	stress plots is performed depending on the current radius.		
	Practical lesson 3. Calculation of the bottom as a plate loaded with	1	
	pressure, end force and moment.		
7	Stresses are calculated depending on the current radius. The results are		
	summarized in graphs. Analysis of results. Calculation of the total stresses is		
	carried out depending on the current radius. A stress graph is being built. An		
	analysis is performed and a conclusion is made regarding strength.		
	Chapter 2. Drum rotating devices.		
	<b>Topic 2.1.</b> Drum rotating devices. Appointment. Terms and definitions.		
	Classification. Constructions.		
	Practical lesson 4. Drum rotating devices.	1	
	Determination of the mass of the device, material. Active and reactive loads		
8	on the body of the drum rotating apparatus. The resistance reactions are		
	calculated. The reactions in the supports are determined separately from the		
	distributed ioda and concentrated jorces.		
	stability		
	<b>Practical lesson 1</b> Checking the strength of the body of the drum	1	
	apparatus The moment and transverse force in the cross-sections of the hull	1	
9	are determined. A plot of total moments is being built. Checking the strength		
	condition.		
	<b>Practical lesson 5.</b> Calculation of the drum body for stability and rigidity.	2	
10	Executed calculation of the drum body for stability.		
	The drum body is calculated for rigidity. Conclusions are made.		
	Practical lesson 6. Calculation of the drum bandage	2	
	Determination of the geometric dimensions of the bandage, which is loosely		
	put on the body of the drum dryer from the condition of its operation for		
	bending and contact strength. The force NO and the moment MO acting on the		
11	truss in the key section are determined.		
	Determination of the moment in the sections of the truss. An analysis is		
	performed and a conclusion is made regarding the dangerous section. The		
	bandage is tested for strength.		
	Structural calculation of the bandage and the roller. Calculation of active		
	loads on the truss with continuous contact with the body and contact at		
	individual points.		
	<b>Topic 2.3.</b> Contact strength	2	
	<b>Fractical lesson 7.</b> Contact strength. Inspection of the bahaage and support roller for contact strength	2	
	The geometric dimensions of the contact string the contact pressure in the		
12	middle of the contact strip and its distribution along the width of the maximum		
	miaale of the contact strip and its distribution along the width of the maximum stress are calculated. An analysis is performed and a conclusion is made		
	regarding strength		
	Chapter 3. Stirring devices		
	<b>Topic 3.1.</b> Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification		
	Constructions.		

13	<b>Practical lesson 8.</b> Choice of stirrer. Determination of power, torque and bending moments. According to normative materials, the type of mixer is adopted and its dimensions are determined. Calculation of power for the adopted type of mixer, calculation of torque and bending moments is carried out. The strength of the stirrer blade is checked. An analysis is performed and a conclusion is made regarding strength.	2
	<b>Topic 3.2</b> . Calculation of mixing devices. Calculation of shafts for vibration resistance, strength and stiffness	
L		
14	Practical lesson 9. Calculation of shaft strength, stiffness and vibration resistance. According to the accepted geometric dimensions, active and reactive forces acting on the shaft are determined. Moments and stresses in dangerous sections. The strength condition is checked. Checking the smooth weightless shaft of the mixing device for vibration resistance (with one degree of freedom) According to normative materials, coefficients and values necessary for determining the frequency of natural oscillations are calculated. Inspection of cantilever and single-run shafts is carried out for compliance with the condition of vibration resistance.	2

# 6. Independent work of student

The student's independent work is 96 hours, of which 30 hours are for exam preparation.

The main task of students' independent work is mastering the knowledge of the material of the discipline, mastering the methods of calculations and design developments; development of problem formulation skills and ways to solve them; mastering knowledge about constructions and calculations, through personal search for information, formation of active interest and creative approach in educational work.

Independent work includes determining the properties of materials and calculated values according to standards; development of schemes, tables, graphs that explain the performance of individual tasks; drawings nodes and parts according to an individual task. Work is performed using computer equipment.

No z/p	The name of the topic submitted for independent processing			
	Chapter 1. Centrifuges and separators			
1	Topic 1.1 Centrifuges and separators. Appointment. Basic terms and definitions. Classification, main designs. The shape of the liquid surface in the centrifuge rotor [1]. Graph of the shape of the surface, calculation of the volume of liquid	6		
	in the rotor. Topic 1.2. Load on drum parts. Calculation of normals in the momentless zone. Load schedule. Drawings of cylindrical, conical, and	14		
	perforated slats [1, 2]. Topic 1.3. Calculation of customs in the marginal zone. Load schemes. Graphs of the change in effort along the length of the rod.	10		
	Drawing of a cylindrical border on the edge [1, 2].	6		

	Topic 1.4. Calculation of the bottoms of centrifuge drums.				
	separators. Sketches for calculation schemes. Stress araphs depending				
	on the surrent radius [1, 2]				
	Chapter 2. Drum rotating devices				
2	Topic 2.1. Drum rotating devices. Appointment. Terms and				
	definitions. Classification. Designs of devices and their nodes, namely,	5			
	designs of the drum (body), nozzles, seals, bandages and methods of				
	their fastening, support and support-support stations, loading and				
	unloading chambers, mechanisms for introducing a loose medium [1				
	7]				
	J. Janic 2.2 Loads on nodes and parts Calculation of strength	17			
	Topic 2.2. Louis on nodes and parts. Calculation of strength,	12			
	stiffness and stability.				
	Loads on nodes and parts, graph of internal forces and stresses.				
	Calculation of strength, stiffness and stability [1, 7].				
	Contact strength [1, 7].	3			
	Load schemes, load and stress graphs				
	Chapter 3. Stirring devices				
3	Topic 3.1. Appointment. Terms and definitions. Classification.				
	Designs of mechanical mixing devices [1, 3, 9].	4			
	Calculation of mixing devices [1, 3, 9].				
	Designs of mechanical mixing devices, graphic illustrations of				
	calculation schemes. Graphs of load and stress diagrams.	6			
4	Preparation for the exam	30			

# **Policy and control**

# 7. Policy of educational discipline

# The system of requirements that the teacher sets before the student

# Rules for attending lectures and practical classes:

- attending classes is mandatory;
- not to be late for classes and not miss them without good reasons.

#### **Rules of behavior in classes:**

- students are obliged to actively participate in the educational process;
- do not interfere with the teacher conducting classes;
- not to be distracted by actions unrelated to the educational process;
- turn off phones during class;

- use means of communication only to search for information on the teacher's Google Drive or on the Internet, etc.;

#### Rules for the protection of individual practical tasks.

In the practical lesson, the necessary calculations are performed, the teacher checks their validity, the student completes the work. Works designed in accordance with the requirements for textual and design documents are submitted for protection. Requirements are announced by the teacher at the first practical session.

The work must be protected and credited no later than the next practical session.

#### Rules for assigning incentive and penalty points

Incentive points can be awarded by the teacher for active and honest performance of work and for creative works and working hypotheses.

The sum of incentive points cannot exceed 10% of the rating scale.

Penalty points are used in case of untimely defense of practical works.

#### Policy of deadlines and rescheduling

In the event of academic debts arising from the academic discipline or any force majeure circumstances, students should contact the teacher to coordinate actions related to solving the existing problems.

# Policy of academic integrity

Plagiarism and other forms of dishonest work are unacceptable. Plagiarism refers to the absence of references when using printed and electronic materials, quotes, opinions of other authors. Inadmissible tips and write-offs during writing tests, conducting classes, tests, exams.

The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Chapter 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Ihor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: <u>https://kpi.ua/code</u>

# Policy of academic behavior and ethics

Students should be tolerant, respect the opinion of others, formulate objections in the correct form, adequately support feedback during classes.

Standards of ethical behavior of students and employees are defined in Chapter 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: <u>https://kpi.ua/code</u>

# 8. Types of control and rating system for evaluating learning outcomes (RSO)

*Distribution of study time by types of classes and tasks in the discipline according to the working schedulecurriculum:* 

	Training	g time		Distribu	tion of study l	hours	Control measures
Semester	Credits	Acad. hours	audi o hour	Lectures	Practical	SRS	Semester control
2	5	150	54	36	18	96	exam

The student's rating in the discipline is 100 points (maximum value) and has two components:

- 1. starting 60 points;-
- 2. exam answer 40 points.-

The starting rating (during the semester) consists of points that the student receives for: work in practical classes (9 classes), answers to the teacher's questions in lectures or a report on the design of the equipment being studied (1 report).

# System of rating points

# 1. Practical training.

- "excellent", creative disclosure of the question, fluency in the material 6 points.
- "good", deep disclosure of the question 4-5 points.
- "enough", disclosure of the main provisions of the question 3 points.
- "unsatisfactory", unsolved question 0 points.

# 2. Report on the designs of the equipment being studied:

- creative presentation, fluency in the material - 6 points;

- in-depth disclosure of the topic of the report 4 points;
- disclosure of the main issues of the report 2 points.

or

- answers to questions at lectures - 0.5-1 point (6 points in total).

3. Penalty points:

- penalty points: untimely performance of practical work - minus 1 point;

A necessary condition for admission to the exam is the absence of arrears for practical classes. The starting rating is at least 30 points.

The maximum value of the rating semester scale:

# *R* = 6.0·9+6+40=54+6+40=100 points

The condition of the first attestation is the completion of 50% of practical work (at the time of attestation). The condition of the second attestation is the completion of 75% of practical work (at the time of attestation).

Students perform written work on the exam. Each paper contains four tasks (questions). The first two theoretical questions, the third theoretical or task, the fourth question is a description of the structure. The maximum score for questions is 10 points.

# **Question evaluation system:**

- "excellent", complete answer (at least 90% of the required information) - 10 points

- "good", sufficiently complete answer (at least 75% of the required information or minor inaccuracies) - 8 points;

- "enough", incomplete answer (at least 60% of the required information and some errors) - 6-7 points;

- "unsatisfactory", unsatisfactory answer - 0 points.

The sum of the starting points and the points for the examination work is transferred to the examination grade according to the table:

R=rC+rE	Rating
10095	Perfectly
9485	Very good
8475	Fine
7465	Satisfactorily
6460	Enough
Less than 60	Unsatisfactorily
There are not included practical works	Not allowed
or	
starting rating is less than 30 points	

# 9. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

• a list of questions submitted for semester control (as an appendix to the syllabus);

# Main questions of examination tickets

# **Centrifuges. Separators**

Analyze designs of centrifuges.

To analyze the designs of centrifuges with knife discharge of sediment.

To analyze the designs of centrifuges with auger sediment discharge.

Analyze the design of centrifuges with pulsating sediment discharge.

The shape of the inner surface of the liquid in the centrifuge rotor.

*Justify the calculation of the pressure in the liquid layer of the cylindrical sleeve of the centrifuge drum.* 

To substantiate the calculation of the load P<sub>i</sub> from the action of the inertial force in the cylindrical shaft of the centrifuge rotor

Justify the calculation of the net pressure on the bottom of the centrifuge drum.

Internal forces and stresses in the moment-free zone of the cylindrical sleeve of the centrifuge drum.

To substantiate the determination of internal forces and stresses in the moment-free zone of the cylindrical shaft of the centrifuge rotor.

Perform an analysis of the stress state in the moment-free zone of the cylindrical shaft of the centrifuge rotor.

Calculation of the wall thickness of the cylindrical solid liner of the centrifuge drum. Justify the calculation of the permissible speed for the cylindrical hub of the centrifuge drum. Checking the condition of the thin-walled cylindrical continuous sleeve of the centrifuge drum. Internal forces and stresses in the perforated cylindrical casing of the centrifuge drum. To justify the calculation of the wall thickness of the perforated cylindrical sleeve of the centrifuge

#### rotor.

*Explain the sequence of calculation of the cylindrical shell of the centrifuge drum in the edge zone. Determination of limit loads on the cylindrical hub of the centrifuge drum.* 

The differential equation of the deflection of the cylindrical shaft of the centrifuge drum.

The equation of the deflection of the cylindrical sleeve of the centrifuge drum.

*Checking the strength of the cylindrical sleeve of the centrifuge drum on the edge. Ultracentrifuges. Constructions.* 

*To substantiate the calculation of the cylindrical barrel of the supercentrifuge drum. Structures of bottoms of centrifuges.* 

To substantiate the determination of stresses in a rapidly rotating disk.

Calculation of the strength of a rapidly rotating annular disk.

Calculation of the strength of a solid, rapidly rotating disk.

Calculation of the bottom (side) of the centrifuge drum loaded with extreme moment.

Analyze the calculation of the critical speed of the supercentrifuge rotor.

*To substantiate the determination of the critical speed of the centrifuge rotor.* 

#### **Drum machines**

Fields of application of drum rotary devices.

Designs of drum rotary devices.

Analyze the structure of the body of the drum rotary apparatus.

To analyze the methods of fastening bandages on the body of the drum rotary apparatus.

Analyze the design of the nozzles of drum machines.

Analyze the design of loading chambers.

Analyze the design of unloading chambers.

Analyze the structure of the support station of the drum rotary apparatus.

Analyze the calculation of the loads on the body of the drum rotating apparatus.

Calculation of the bending moment in the cross-sections of the casing of the drum rotary apparatus.

Calculation of the torque on the body of the drum rotating apparatus.

Calculation of the body of the drum rotary apparatus for strength.

To substantiate the calculation of the body of the drum rotary apparatus for stiffness.

Calculation of the housing of the drum rotating apparatus for stability.

Calculation of the forces acting on the bandage of the drum rotating apparatus.

To substantiate the calculation of the bending moment in an arbitrary section of the bandage of the drum rotating apparatus.

Determination of forces in the key section of the truss.

To substantiate the inspection of the bandage for strength from the action of the bending moment.

*Calculation of the geometric dimensions of the support rollers of the drum rotating apparatus. Explain the contact pressure in the bandage-support roller pair.*  *Contact stresses in bandage (roller) materials. Justify the calculation of the bandage (roller) on the contact strength.* 

# Stirring devices

Classification of mixing devices.

Designs of paddle mixers.

To evaluate the designs of anchor stirrers.

To evaluate the designs of turbine mixers.

To evaluate the designs of screw mixers.

General layout of the apparatus with a stirring device.

The force of resistance of a body moving in a liquid.

To substantiate the calculation of the net resistance force of the blade of the paddle mixer.

To substantiate the calculation of the coordinate of the point of application of the net resistance force to the blade of the paddle mixer.

*Justify the strength calculation of the blade of the paddle mixer.* 

*To substantiate the calculation of the net resistance force of the blade of the anchor (elliptical) stirrer.* 

Coordinates of the point of application of the equivalent resistance force to the blade of the inclined stirrer.

To substantiate the calculation of the critical speed of a cantilever shaft with one concentrated mass. Rigid and flexible shaft.

To substantiate the determination of the frequency of natural oscillations of a single-run shaft with one concentrated mass.

To substantiate the determination of the frequency of natural oscillations of a cantilever shaft with one concentrated mass.

# Working program of the academic discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by Ph.D, Olena Husarova

Approved by the Department of Chemical Engineering and Oil Refining Industry (protocol No. 20 dated June 20, 2024)

Agreed by the Methodical commission of the faculty<sup>2</sup> (protocol No. 11 dated June 28, 2024)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Methodical council of the university – for general university disciplines.