1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE

MBM PS

A. Basic information

Course title	Hydraulics and Pneumatics
Field of study	Mechanical engineering
Cycle	First cycle
Study profile	Academic
Study mode	Full-time
Specialisation	
Unit responsible for the field of study	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Lecturer	PhD. Tomasz Kałaczyński
Introductory courses	Mechanics/ Statics and strength of materials, Machine Design
Prerequisites	no prerequisites

B. Semester/ weekly timetable

Semester	Lectures	Classes	Laboratories	Project classes	Seminars	Fieldwork	ECTS credits
winter	15	-	15	-	-	-	2
/summer							

C. Assumed outcomes and aims - aims bind the course programme with the study programme and are referred to in learning outcomes point 2

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES (acc. to National Qualifications Framework)

No.	Description of learning outcomes	Reference to learning outcomes for the field of study	Reference to learning outcomes for the area of study		
	KNOWLEDGE				
K1	has knowledge in the field of technical mechanics,	K_W04	P6S_WG		
	strength of materials and fluid mechanics				
K2	has knowledge in the field of hydraulics, pneumatics,	K_W11	P6S_WG		
	automation and robotics				
SKILLS					
S1	has the ability to use CAD-CAM-CAE programs	K_U03	P6S_UW		
S2	is able to communicate using various techniques in	K_U10	P6S_UK		
	professional and non-professional environments				
SOCIAL COMPETENCES					

SC1	understands the need and knows the possibilities of continuous training (second and third degree studies, postgraduate studies, courses) - improving professional, personal and social competences	K_K01	P6S_KK
SC2	is aware of the importance and understands the non- technical aspects and effects of a mechanical engineer's activity, including its impact on the environment, and the related responsibility for decisions made	K_K04	P6S_KO

3. TEACHING METHODS

multimedia lecture, laboratory, demonstration, discussion

4. METHODS OF EXAMINATION

attendance, passing a test, the correct execution of exercises

5. COURSE CONTENT

Specify the content	Lecture			
separately for each	Basic knowledge of hydraulic and pneumatic components, both the regulations			
type of classes in	and controls. Purpose, structure, principles of operation, static characteristics,			
accordance with point	specifications, graphic symbols, and the characteristics of hydraulic and			
I.B.	pneumatic components. Positive displacement pumps and motors, hydraulic			
	cylinders, controls (the direction of flow, pressure, flow, direction and flow rate),			
	hydraulic accumulators, filters, and the principle of filtration, and hydraulic			
	fluids. The principles of building a simple hydraulic and pneumatic systems			
	Laboratories			
	The test liquid level control system in the tank test system controlling the flow of			
	liquids, test pressure regulation system; Making and recording measurements on			
	a PC the size of the basic hydraulic selected as the timing, study the basic			
	elements of a compiled hydraulic circuits test hydraulic serve type the basic test			
	hydraulic components in the stacked pneumatic circuits: Programming Logic			
	Controller (PLC). Exercise of the foundations of practical pneumatic and electro-			
	pneumatic controlled by a programmable logic controller (PLC). Characteristics			
	of the Positive Displacement Pump Characteristic dimensionless torque converter			
	assumes a hydrostatic transmission			
	assumes a nyurostatic transmission.			

6. VALIDATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

(Each learning outcome from the list requires validation methods to ensure that it was achieved by a student.)

Loomina	Form of assessment (for example:)					
outcome	Oral examination	Written examination	Colloquium	Project	Report	
K1	х	х				
K2	Х	Х				
S1			Х		х	
S2			Х		Х	
SC1			Х		Х	
SC2					Х	

7. LITERATURE

1. Garbacik A., 1997. Study design of hydraulic systems. Ossolineum. Wrocław,

Basic literature	Warszawa, Kraków.
	2. Guillon M., 1966. Theory and calculation of hydraulic systems. WNT Warszawa.
	3. Osiecki A., 1998. Hydrostatic machines. WNT Warszawa.
Supplementary	1. Stryczek S., 1992. Hydrostatic driver. WNT Warszawa.
literature	2. Szydelski Z.,1999. Drive and hydraulic steering. WKŁ Warszawa.

8. TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES EXPRESSED IN TIME AND ECTS CREDITS

S	Student workload– number of hours (for example:)	
Classes conducted under a	Participation in classes indicated in point 1B	30
direct supervision of an academic teacher or other persons responsible for classes	Supervision hours	
	Preparation for classes	10
Student's own work	Reading assignments	5
	Other (preparation for exams, tests, carrying out a project etc)	
Total student workload	45	
	2	