1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991001089639707536

Autore	Francis, Claude
Titolo	Simone de Beauvoir / Claude Francis et Fernande Gontier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Bompiani, 1986
Descrizione fisica	414 p. ; 22 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Gontier, Fernandeauthor
Disciplina	843
Soggetti	Beauvoir, Simone : de Biografia Beauvoir, Simone : de Biografia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910337870203321

Autore	Owolabi Bayode
Titolo	Characterisation of Turbulent Duct Flows : Experiments and Direct Numerical Simulations / / by Bayode Owolabi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-19745-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (165 pages)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	515.352 515.39
Soggetti	Fluids Fluid mechanics Engineering—Materials Physics Fluid- and Aerodynamics Engineering Fluid Dynamics Materials Engineering Numerical and Computational Physics, Simulation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as the author's doctoral thesis at the University of Liverpool.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Literature Review and background theory -- Experimental Methods -- Numerical Methods -- Turbulent Pressure-Driven Flow in a Square Duct at Low Reynolds Numbers -- Turbulent Wall-Driven Flows -- Turbulent Duct Flows with Polymer Additives -- Conclusions and Recommendations.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents several new findings in the field of turbulent duct flows, which are important for a range of industrial applications. It presents both high-quality experiments and cutting-edge numerical simulations, providing a level of insight and rigour rarely found in PhD theses. The scientific advancements concern the effect of the Earth’s rotation on large duct flows, the experimental confirmation of marginal turbulence in a pressure-driven square duct flow (previously only predicted in simulations), the identification of similar marginal turbulence in wall-driven flows using simulations (for the first time by any means) and, on a separate but related topic, a comprehensive experimental study on the phenomenon of drag reduction via polymer additives in turbulent duct flows. In turn, the work on drag reduction resulted in a correlation that provides a quantitative prediction of drag reduction based on a single, measurable material property of the polymer solution, regardless of the flow geometry or concentration. The first correlation of its kind, it represents an important advancement from both a scientific and practical perspective.