Course No.	<b>Course Name</b>	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
ME205	THERMODYNAMICS	3-1-0-4	2016

Prerequisite: nil

**Course Objectives:** 

- 1. To understand basic thermodynamic principles and laws
- 2. To develop the skills to analyze and design thermodynamic systems

## Syllabus

Basic concepts, zeroth law of thermodynamics and thermometry, energy, first law of thermodynamics, second law of thermodynamics, entropy, irreversibility and availability, third law of thermodynamics pure substances, equations of state, properties of gas mixtures, Introduction to ideal binary solutions, general thermodynamic relationships, combustion thermodynamics

Expected outcome: At the end of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the laws of thermodynamics and their significance
- 2. Apply the principles of thermodynamics for the analysis of thermal systems

# **Text Books**

- 1. P.K.Nag, Engineering Thermodynamics, McGraw Hill, 2013
- 2. E.Rathakrishnan Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, PHI,2005

# **References Books:**

- 1 Y. A. Cengel and M. A.Boles, Thermodynamics an Engineering Approach, McGraw Hill, 2011
- 2 G.VanWylen, R.Sonntag and C.Borgnakke, Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics, John Wiley & Sons,2012
- 3. Holman J.P, Thermodynamics, McGraw Hill, 2004
- 4. M.Achuthan, Engineering Thermodynamics, PHI,2004

# Steam Tables/Data book

5. R.S.Khurmi, Steam table with Mollier chart, S.Chand, 2008



Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
Ι	Role of Thermodynamics in Engineering and Science Applications of Thermodynamics Basic Concepts - Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic System and Control Volume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Types of Systems, Universe, Thermodynamic properties, Process, Cycle, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Quasi – static Process, State, Point and Path function. (Review only- self study) Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Measurement of Temperature- Thermometry, reference Points, Temperature Scales, Ideal gas temperature scale, Comparison of thermometers-Gas Thermometers, Thermocouple, Resistance thermometer Energy - Work - Pdv work and other types of work transfer, free expansion work heat and heat capacity	7	15%		
II	Joule's Experiment- First law of Thermodynamics - First law applied to Non flow Process- Enthalpy- specific heats- PMM1, First law applied to Flow Process, Mass and Energy balance in simple steady flow process. Applications of SFEE, Transient flow –Filling and Emptying Process. (Problems), Limitations of the First Law.	8	15%		
_	FIRST INTE <mark>R</mark> NAL EXAM				
III	Second Law of Thermodynamics, Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump - Performance factors, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements, Equivalence of two statements, Reversibility, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility, Corollaries of second law, PMM2, Carnot's theorem and its corollaries, Absolute Thermodynamic Temperature scale. Clausius Inequality, Entropy- Causes of Entropy Change, Entropy changes in various thermodynamic processes, principle of increase of entropy and its applications, Entropy generation in open and closed system, Entropy and Disorder, Reversible adiabatic process- isentropic process	10	15%		
IV	Available Energy, Availability and Irreversibility- Useful work, Dead state, Availability function, Availability and irreversibility in open and closed systems - Gouy-Stodola theorem, Third law of thermodynamics. Pure Substances, Phase Transformations, Triple point, properties during change of phase, T-v, p-v and p-T diagram of pure substance, p-v-T surface, Saturation pressure and Temperature, T-h and T-s diagrams, h-s diagrams or Mollier Charts, Dryness Fraction, steam tables. Property calculations using steam tables.	10	15%		
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM					

VIGeneral Thermodynamic Relations – Combined First and Second law equations – Helmholtz and Gibb's functions - Maxwell's Relations, Tds Equations. The Clapeyron Equation, equations for internal energy, enthalpy and entropy, specific heats, Throttling process, Joule Thomson Coefficient, inversion curve.1020%VI#Introduction to thermodynamics of chemically reacting systems, Combustion, Thermochemistry – Theoretical and Actual combustion20%	V	The ideal Gas Equation, Characteristic and Universal Gas constants, Deviations from ideal Gas Model: Equation of state of real substances- Vander Waals Equation of State, Berthelot, Dieterici, and Redlich-Kwong equations of state , Virial Expansion, Compressibility factor, Law of corresponding state, Compressibility charts Mixtures of ideal Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass fraction, Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis, Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Amagat's Laws of additive volumes, Gibbs-Dalton's law -Equivalent Gas constant and Molecular Weight, Properties of gas mixtures: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, specific heats and Entropy, Introduction to real gas mixtures-Kay's rule. *Introduction to ideal binary solutions, Definition of solution, ideal binary solutions and their characteristics, Deviation from ideality, Raoult's Law, Phase diagram, Lever rule(*in this section numerical problems not )		20%
processes- Definition and significance of equivalence ratio, enthalpy of formation, enthalpy of combustion and heating value ( <sup>#</sup> in this section numerical problems not included)	VI	General Thermodynamic Relations – Combined First and Second law equations – Helmholtz and Gibb's functions - Maxwell's Relations, Tds Equations. The Clapeyron Equation, equations for internal energy, enthalpy and entropy, specific heats, Throttling process, Joule Thomson Coefficient, inversion curve. <sup>#</sup> Introduction to thermodynamics of chemically reacting systems, Combustion, Thermochemistry – Theoretical and Actual combustion processes- Definition and significance of equivalence ratio, enthalpy of formation , enthalpy of combustion and heating value ( <sup>#</sup> in this section numerical problems not included)	10	20%

## **Question Paper Pattern**

Total marks: 100, Time: 3 hrs

Approved steam tables permitted

The question paper should consist of three parts

### Part A

4 questions uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

## Part B

4 questions uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

### Part C

6 questions uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any four questions out of 6 (4X10 marks =40 marks)

Note: In all parts, each question can have a maximum of four sub questions, if needed.