| Course No. | Course Name | L-T-P - Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| AU202 | ADVANCED THERMODYNAMICS | 3-1-0-4 | 2016 |

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives

- To impart knowledge to the students thermodynamic concepts and different power cycles.
- To make the students to solve numerical problems based on laws of thermodynamics and different power cycles.

Syllabus

Concepts of thermodynamic systems, Thermometry, first law of thermodynamics, first law for open and closed systems, second law of thermodynamics, concept of entropy, Availability, third law of thermodynamics, Thermodynamic relations, Properties of pure substances, Different power cycles.

Expected outcome.

After completing this course the students will be able to

- i. explain thermodynamic concepts and different power cycles
- ii. solve numerical problems based on laws of thermodynamics and different power cycles.

Text Book:

- 1 P K Nag, *Engineering Thermodynamics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi 2008.
- 2. Thermal Engineering by R.K.Rajput, Laxmi publications Ltd.

Data Book (Approved for use in the examination):

References:

- 1. Thermodynamics an Engineering Approach by Yunus A Cengel& Michael A Boles
- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics by R.K. Rajput.
- 3. J. F. Lee and FW Sears, *Engineering Thermodynamics*, Addison-Wesleg Publishing Company, London, 1962.
- 4. M. A.chuthan, Engineering Thermodynamics, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd,
- 5. New Delhi 2002.
- 6. J.P. Holman, *Thermodynamics*, McGraw Hill book company New York, 1988.
- 7. Mark W. Zemansky, *Heat and Thermodynamic*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
- 8. Roy T, *Basic Engineering Thermodynamics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi 1989.
- 9. Thermal Engineering by Mahesh M Rathore

| Course Plan | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|---------------|--|--|
| Module | Contents | Hours | Sem.ExamMarks | | |
| I | Fundamentals concepts—scope and limitations of thermodynamics. Thermodynamic systems— different types of systems— macroscopic and microscopic analysis— continuum— Properties— state— processes. Thermodynamics equilibrium— Equation of state of an | 8 | | | |
| | ideal gas –Real gas relations | | 15% | | |
| II | Laws of thermodynamics - Zeroth law of thermodynamics - Thermal equilibrium - Concept of temperature - | 9 | | | |
| | Thermometry –Temperature scales. Work and heat – First | | 15% | | |

| | law of thermodynamics—Concept of energy - First law for | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | closed and open systems - Specific heats - internal | | | | | | |
| | energy and enthalpy – Steady flow energy equations - | | | | | | |
| | Joule Thompson effect. | | | | | | |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION | | | | | | | |
| | Second law of thermodynamics- Various statements and | 9 | 15% | | | | |
| | their equivalence_ Reversible process and reversible | | | | | | |
| | cycles- Carnot cycles- Corollaries of the second law. | | | | | | |
| III | Clausius inequality- Concept of entropy – Calculation of | 1.1.1 | | | | | |
| | change in entropy in various thermodynamic processes – | TIAI | | | | | |
| | Reversibility and irreversibility – Available and | AT | | | | | |
| | unavailable energy – Third law of thermodynamics. | AL | | | | | |
| | Thermodynamic relations – Combined first and second law | 8 | 15% | | | | |
| | equations – Hemholtz and Gibbs functions – Maxwell | | | | | | |
| IV | elations- Equations for specific heats, internal energy, | | | | | | |
| | enthalpy and entropy – Clausius-Clapeyron equations - | | | | | | |
| | applications of thermodynamic relations. | | | | | | |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION | | | | | | | |
| | Properties of pure substances – PVT, PT and TS diagrams, | 11 | 20% | | | | |
| | Compressibility factor – Law of corresponding states, | | | | | | |
| \mathbf{v} | Mollier diagrams- Mixture of gases and vapours- mixture | | | | | | |
| • | of ideal gases – Dalton's law – Gibbs law- Thermodynamic | | | | | | |
| | properties of mixtures-Numerical problems using steam | | | | | | |
| | tables. | | | | | | |
| | Different power cycles- Brayton cycle, reversed Brayton | 11 | 20% | | | | |
| VI | cycle, Lenoir cycle, Stirling cycle, Atkinson cycle, Rankine | | | | | | |
| | cycle- Numerical problems based on power cycles. | | | | | | |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | | | | | |

Question Paper Pattern

2014

Total marks: 100, Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall 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)

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