

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
FT208	Engineering Thermodynamics and Reaction Kinetics	3-0-0-3	2016
Prerequisite : NIL			
Course Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study various thermodynamic properties with respect to thermodynamics laws. To study chemical reaction mechanism and working of reactors. 			
Syllabus Fundamental concepts -Laws of Thermodynamics -Thermodynamic properties -Reaction kinetics; various order reactions -reactors			
Expected outcome. The students will be able <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to understand the laws of thermodynamics and concepts of chemical to design chemical reactors 			
Text Book: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Smith J. M. & Van Ness H.V., <i>Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics</i>, McGraw Hill Narayanan K. V., <i>A Textbook of Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics</i>, Prentice-Hall of India 			
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Y.V.C. Rao, <i>Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics</i>, Universities Press Levenspiel O., <i>Chemical Reaction Engineering</i>, John Wiley Fogler H.S., <i>Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering</i>, Prentice Hall of India Smith J.M., <i>Chemical Engineering Kinetics</i>, McGraw Hill 			
Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction Fundamental concepts and definitions - closed, open and isolated system - intensive and extensive properties - path and state functions - reversible and irreversible process - temperature - Zeroth law of thermodynamics - First law of thermodynamics - internal energy- enthalpy - heat capacity - first law for cyclic, non-flow and flow processes - applications -P-V-T behaviour of pure fluids - ideal gases and ideal gas processes - equations of state -Vander Waals equation	6	15%
II	Thermodynamics: Second law of thermodynamics - limitations of first law - general statements of second law - concept of entropy - calculation of entropy changes - Carnot's principle -absolute scale of temperature - Clausius inequality - entropy and irreversibility – statistical explanation of entropy - Third law of thermodynamics.	5	15%
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION			

III	Thermodynamic Properties: Thermodynamic properties of pure fluids - Gibbs free energy, work function - Maxwell's equations - Clapeyron equation - entropy-heat capacity relationships - equations for entropy, internal energy and enthalpy in terms of measurable quantities - effect of temperature and pressure on U, H and S - relationship between C_p and C_v - effect of pressure and volume on heat capacities - Joule-Thomson coefficient - Gibbs - Helmholtz equation- thermodynamic diagrams - fugacity and activity of pure fluids - selection of standard state - determination of fugacity of pure gases and liquids - effect of temperature and pressure on fugacity and activity. Raoult's law - Henry's law - activity and activity coefficients in solutions - Gibbs-Duhem equations -applications	10	15%
IV	Reaction engineering: Overview of chemical reaction engineering. Classification of chemical reactions. Variables affecting the rate of reaction. Definition of reaction rate. Kinetics of homogeneous reaction. Concentration dependent term of rate equation. Temperature dependent term of rate equation. Temperature dependency from Arrhenius law, Collision theory and transition state theory.	5	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Reaction Kinetics: Analysis of rate equations –Interpretation of batch reactor data: integral and differential method of rate analysis. Integral method; irreversible first order ,second order and third order type reactions, zero order reactions, reversible first and second order reactions, autocatalytic reactions. Variable volume batch reactor. Evaluation of laboratory reactors, Integral (fixed bed) reactor, stirred batch reactor, stirred contained solid reactor (SCSR) Differential reactors: Continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR), Laminar flow reactor, stirred through transport reactor, recirculating transport reactor	8	20%
VI	Reactors: Ideal reactors, concept of ideality, design equations for batch, tubular and stirred tank reactors. Space time and space velocity, steady state mixed flow, plug flow and laminar flow reactors. Enzymatic reaction fundamentals, Michaelis - Menten kinetics, batch reactor calculations for enzymatic reactions. Bioreactors- cell growth kinetics- Monod equation- batch and chemostat models	8	20%
END SEMESTER EXAM			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. 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 =40 marks)

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

