COURSE TITLE : THERMAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE : 4024 COURSE CATEGORY : B

PERIODS/ WEEK : 5
PERIODS/ SEMESTER : 75
CREDIT : 5

# **TIME SCHEDULE**

MODULE	PERIODS	
1	Fundamentals of thermodynamics, Thermodynamic processes	18
2	Air standard cycles. Working of IC Engines	19
3	Testing of IC Engines. Steam and its properties	19
4	4 Heat transfer. Heat exchangers. Air compressors.	
	75	

Remarks based on feedback from students, faculty, industry (revision 2010):

### COURSE OUTCOME :

SI.No.	Sub	Student Will Be Able To		
	1	Understand the basics of Thermodynamics and thermodynamic processes.		
	2	Appreciate the air standard cycles.		
	3	Explain the working of IC Engines with PV, TS, valve timing and port timing diagrams		
1	4	Appreciate the testing of IC Engines.		
	5	Understand the formation of steam and steam properties.		
	6	Explain the heat transfer and heat exchanger.		
	7	Appreciate the air compressors		

### **SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

### **MODULE I**

- 1.1.0 Understand the basics of Thermodynamics and thermodynamic processes
- 1.1.1 Understand the scope and application of Thermal Engineering
- 1.1.2 Explain the terms such as Thermal Engineering, Thermo dynamics and Heat Engines
- 1.2.0 Appreciate the fundamentals of Thermodynamics
- 1.2.1 Define a system
- 1.2.2 Classify the systems
- 1.2.3 Explain the terms boundary and surroundings

- 1.2.4 Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic properties
- 1.2.5 Explain the terms pressure, temperature, enthalpy, entropy etc and their S.I. Units
- 1.2.6 Explain the term thermodynamic equilibrium
- 1.2.7 Describe the Quasistatic process.
- 1.2.8 Explain the specific heat of gases
- 1.2.9 Explain the Zeroth law, First law and Second laws of thermodynamics
- 1.2.10 Explain Boyle's law, Charles's law, Regnault's law, Joule's law and Avogadro's law
- 1.2.11 Derive the characteristic gas equation
- 1.2.12 Explain characteristic gas constant and universal gas constant
- 1.2.13 State the relationship between specific heats of gases
- 1.2.14 Apply the gas equation to solve simple problems
- 1.3.0 Define a thermodynamic process
- 1.3.1 Explain the importance of P-V diagram
- 1.3.2 Illustrate with p-V, T-S diagrams the thermodynamic processes such as Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal, Isentropic, Polytropic and throttling processes
- 1.3.3 Derive the expressions for the expansion work, change in internal energy, heat transferred and enthalpy change in each process listed in 1.3.2
- 1.3.4 Compute the expansion work, change in internal energy, Heat transferred and enthalpy change in each process

#### **MODULE II**

## 2.1.0 Appreciate the air standard cycles

- 2.1.1 Analyze the Air standard Cycles
- 2.1.2 Define Air standard Cycles
- 2.1.3 State the assumptions made in Air standard cycles.
- 2.1.4 Define Air standard efficiency.
- 2.1.5 Illustrate with P-V, T-S diagrams Carnot cycle, Otto Cycle, Diesel Cycle, Dual combustion Cycle, Joule Cycle
- 2.1.6 Derive the expressions for Air standard efficiency of Carnot cycle, Otto Cycle, Diesel Cycle and joule cycle.
- 2.1.7 Compute the air standard efficiency using standard expressions.
- 2.2.0 Explain the working of IC Engines with PV, TS, valve timing and port timing diagrams
- 2.2.1 Review the working of the petrol & diesel engines (both 2 Stroke & 4 Stroke ) Explain the working of four stroke IC engine with the help of hypothetical P-V diagram.
- 2.2.2 Explain the Valve timing diagrams for the petrol and diesel engines. (both 2 Stroke & 4 Stroke )

### **MODULE III**

## 3.1.0 Appreciate the testing of IC Engines

- 3.1.1 State the importance of performance testing of I.C. Engines
- 3.1.2 Define Indicated power, Brake Power, Friction Power, and Mechanical Efficiency
- 3.1.3 Define Indicated Thermal efficiency, Brake Thermal efficiency, Relative efficiency
- 3.1.4 Define Total fuel consumption & Specific Fuel Consumption.
- 3.1.5 Explain the Morse test.
- 3.1.6 Solve Simple problems for 3.1.2 to 3.1.5
- 3.1.7 Explain Heat balance sheet

	3.1.8	Solve Simp	ole problems	for 3.1.7
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### 3.2.0 Steam and its Properties

- 3.2.1 Understand the formation of steam and steam properties
- 3.2.2 List the uses of steam
- 3.2.3 Explain the formation of steam at constant pressure with a graph indicating the effect of pressure and temperature
- 3.2.4 Distinguish between wet steam, dry steam and superheated steam
- 3.2.5 Compute the enthalpy of wet, dry and super heated steam at the given pressure and state using steam tables
- 3.2.6 Compute the heat required to produce steam at given pressure and state from feed water.
- 3.2.7 Construct T-S and Mollier charts and represent various pressures in them
- 3.2.8 Determine the condition of steam, enthalpy, entropy specific volume of steam using mollier chart.
- 3.2.9 Understand the different parts and the working and of Steam Engine
- 3.2.10 Explain the working of a double acting Steam Engine with simple line sketch
- 3.2.11 Understand the various thermodynamic vapour cycles.

### 3.3.0 Recognize the use and application of Steam Nozzles

- 3.3.1 State the functions of a steam Nozzle
- 3.3.2 Explain the convergent nozzles and convergent divergent nozzles
- 3.3.3 Derive the expression of velocity of steam leaving a nozzle
- 3.3.4 Compute the velocity of steam leaving a nozzle with the help of Mollier chart

#### **MODULE IV**

### 4.1.0 Explain the heat transfer and heat exchanger

- 4.1.1 Understand the various modes of Heat Transfer
- 4.1.2 Explain the three modes of heat transfer, conduction, convection and radiation
- 4.1.3 Explain Fourier's law of thermal conduction
- 4.1.4 Define Thermal conductivity
- 4.1.5 Simple problems on conduction through a plane wall and through a composite plane wall
- 4.1.6 Explain the thermal radiation reflection, absorption and transmission
- 4.1.7 Define absorptivity, reflectivity and transmissivity
- 4.1.8 Explain the concept of a Black Body
- 4.1.9 Explain Stefan Boltzman's law of total radiation
- 4.1.10 Explain the concept of Grey body
- 4.1.11 Explain Newton Rikhman equation of Thermal convection
- 4.1.12 Explain free convection and forced convection

## 4.2.0 Explain the basic principles of heat exchangers

- 4.2.1 Classify the heat exchangers Recuperator type and regenerative type, parallel flow, counter flow type & cross flow.
- 4.2.2 Explain the concept of overall heat transfer coefficient & LMTD

## 4.3.0 Appreciate the air compressors

- 4.3.1 Explain the construction and working of Air compressors
- 4.3.2 State the function of an air compressor
- 4.3.3 State the uses of compressed air
- 4.3.4 Classify the air compressors

- 4.3.5 Explain with simple sketches the working of reciprocating (single stage and two stage) compressors, rotary (fans and blowers) compressors, centrifugal compressors and axial flow compressors.
- 4.3.6 State the expressions for work done on air and power required to drive compressors (single stage and two stages only) with the help of p-v diagrams ( no derivation)
- 4.3.7 Compute the work done on air and power required to drive the compressor (single and two stage only)
- 4.3.8 State the functions of intercoolers
- 4.3.9 List the advantages of multistage compression
- 4.3.10 Define the efficiencies of air compressors Mechanical efficiency, Isentropic efficiency, Isothermal efficiency & Volumetric efficiency
- 4.3.11 State the expression for volumetric efficiency in terms of clearance volume and stroke volume (no proof)
- 4.3.12 Compute the various efficiencies using the expressions mentioned in 4.1.8
- 4.3.13 Explain the effect of clearance on the volumetric efficiency of the compressor

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

Use of Steam Tables and Mollier Charts may be permitted for Examination

#### **CONTENT DETAILS**

#### **MODULE I**

### **Fundamentals of Thermodynamics**

Brief explanation of terms such as: Thermal Engg. – Thermodynamics - Concept of System -open- closed and isolated system - boundary- surroundings- state - properties - Intrinsic and extrinsic- pressure (absolute- atmospheric- gauge and vacuum)- temperature- S.T.P and N.T.P values- Energy- internal energy- flow work- enthalpy- entropy- specific volume- thermal equilibrium - thermodynamic equilibrium- Specific heats of gases- specific heat at constant volume - specific heat at constant pressure - their relations.

## Thermodynamic Laws (Brief explanations)

1. Zeroth law 2. First law 3. Second law

### Laws of perfect gases (Brief explanations)

1. Boyle's law 2. Charle's law 3. Regnault's law 4. Avogadro's law 5. Joule's law **Gas equation**Derivation of characteristic gas equation- characteristic gas constant and universal gas constant -simple problems

### **Thermodynamic Processes**

Explanation- p-V diagram. Derivation of equations for flow work- change in internal energy- and heat transferred for the - Isochoric process- Isobaric process- Isothermal process- Isentropic process- Polytrophic process- Throttling process - Application in simple problems

## **MODULE II**

### **Air Standard Cycles**

Assumption- Air standard efficiency-Brief explanation with p-V diagrams - derivation of air standard efficiency of Carnot Cycle- Otto cycle- Diesel cycle- Brief explanation of dual combustion cycle with P-V diagram (No derivation of air standard efficiency)- Simple and direct problems using standard expressions.

### **Working of I.C.Engines**

Petrol & diesel engines (both 2 Stroke & 4 Stroke) - Working - P-V diagrams - Valve timing diagrams

#### **MODULE III**

### Testing of I.C. engines

I.C.Engines - Performance - testing- Indicated power- Brake Power- Friction Power- -Mechanical Efficiency- Indicated Thermal efficiency- Brake Thermal efficiency- Relative efficiency-Total fuel consumption - Specific Fuel Consumption-Morse test for Determination of I.P. of multi-cylinder engine-Heat balance sheet- problems

Under stand the formation of steam and steam properties

steam – uses- formation of steam at constant pressure - graph indicating the effect of pressure and temperature- wet steam- dry steam - superheated steam- enthalpy of wet- dry - -T-S diagram -- simple problems(with steam table & mollier chart)- condition of steam- enthalpy- entropy - specific volume of steam - Steam Engine – working- different parts -double acting Steam Engine –working- various thermodynamic vapour cycles.

Steam Nozzles- use- application- functions - convergent - divergent -velocity of steam leaving - derivation-problems (with Mollier chart & steam table) -efficiency

## **MODULE IV**

### Heat transfer-

Heat Transfer- conduction- convection and radiation-Fourier's law of thermal conduction.-Thermal conductivity-conduction through a plane wall and through a composite plane wall-problems thermal radiation - reflection- absorption and transmission-absorptivity- reflectivity and transmissivity-concept of a Black Body-Stefan - Boltzman's law of total radiation-concept of Grey body- Newton Rikhman equation of Thermal convection-free convection - forced convection.

#### **Heat Exchangers**

Heat exchangers-Classification- Recuperator -type -regenerative type- parallel flow- counter flow type & cross flow- concept of overall heat transfer coefficient & LMTD

Air Compressors – construction - Classification - working - function - uses of compressed air

- reciprocating compressors (single stage and two stage) -Classfiication - rotary compressors - fans and blowers- centrifugal compressors - axial flow compressors - work done on air and power required to drive compressors- (single stage and two stages only) - p-v diagrams (no derivation)- work done - power required to drive (single and two stage only) - intercoolers - functions - multistage compression - advantages - efficiencies - Mechanical efficiency- Isentropic efficiency- Isothermal efficiency - Volumetric efficiency - in terms of clearance volume and stroke volume (no proof)-Problems -- effect of clearance on the volumetric efficiency of the compressor.

# **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Thermal Engineering -D.S.Kumar

2. A text book of Thermal Engineering -R.S.Khurmi&J.K.Gupta

## **REFERENCE**

1. Thermal Engineering -P.L.Ballany

2. Elements of Heat engines volume I & II -R.C. Patel & C.J. Karamchandani

3. Elements of Mechanical Engg: - Prof: Sadhu Singh

4. Thermodynamics for engineers. - Ramalingam