

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)
Syllabus for B. Tech in Mechanical Engineering
(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

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| Subject Code : PC-ME401 | Category: Professional Core courses |
| Subject Name : Applied Thermodynamics | Semester : Fourth |
| L-T-P : 3-1-0 | Credit:4 |
| Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite | |

Course Objective:

1. To learn about of I law for reacting systems and heating value of fuels
2. To learn about gas and vapor cycles and their first law and second law efficiencies
3. To understand about the properties of dry and wet air and the principles of psychrometry
4. To learn about gas dynamics of air flow and steam through nozzles
5. To learn the about reciprocating compressors with and without intercooling
6. To analyze the performance of steam turbines

Course Content:

| Module No. | Description of Topic | Contact Hrs. |
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| 1 | Introduction to solid, liquid and gaseous fuels– Stoichiometry, exhaust gas analysis- First law analysis of combustion reactions- Heat calculations using enthalpy tables- Adiabatic flame temperature- Chemical equilibrium and equilibrium composition calculations using free energy. | 8 |
| 2 | Vapor power cycles Rankine cycle with superheat, reheat and regeneration, exergy analysis. Super-critical and ultra super-critical Rankine cycle- Gas power cycles, Air standard Otto, Diesel and Dual cycles- Air standard Braytoncycle, effect of reheat, regeneration and intercooling- Combined gas and vapor power cycles- Vapor compression refrigeration cycles, refrigerants and their properties. | 12 |
| 3 | Properties of dry and wet air, use of psychrometric chart, processes involving heating/cooling and humidification/dehumidification, dew point. | 4 |
| 4 | Basics of compressible flow. Stagnation properties, Isentropic flow of a perfect gas through a nozzle, choked flow, subsonic and supersonic flows-normal shocks- use of ideal gas tables for isentropic flow and normal shock flow- Flow of steam and refrigerant through nozzle, super saturation-compressible flow in diffusers, efficiency of nozzle and diffuser. | 8 |
| 5 | Reciprocating compressors, staging of reciprocating compressors, optimal stage pressure ratio, effect of intercooling, minimum work for multistage reciprocating compressors. | 5 |
| 6 | Analysis of steam turbines, velocity and pressure compounding of steam turbines | 3 |

Course Outcomes:

1. After completing this course, the students will get a good understanding of various practical power cycles and heat pump cycles.
2. They will be able to analyze energy conversion in various thermal devices such as combustors, air coolers, nozzles, diffusers, steam turbines and reciprocating compressors
3. They will be able to understand phenomena occurring in high speed compressible flows

Learning Resources:

1. Sonntag, R. E, Borgnakke, C. and Van Wylen, G. J., 2003, 6th Edition, *Fundamentals of Thermodynamics*, John Wiley and Sons.
2. Jones, J. B. and Duggan, R. E., 1996, *Engineering Thermodynamics*, Prentice-Hall of India
3. Moran, M. J. and Shapiro, H. N., 1999, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, John Wiley and Sons.
4. Nag, P.K, 1995, *Engineering Thermodynamics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd