Course Name : Engineering Thermodynamics & Fluid Mechanics					
Course Code: MECH1201					
Contact hrs per week:	L	T	P	Total	Credit points
	3	1	0	4	4

Module I [10 L]

Basic concepts of Thermodynamics:

Introduction; Macroscopic and microscopic concept; Definition of Thermodynamic systems; Surrounding, universe; Open, closed and isolated systems; Concept of control volume; Thermodynamic properties: intensive, extensive & specific properties; state.

Thermodynamic equilibrium; Change of state; Thermodynamic processes and cycles; Quasi-static processes; Reversible processes; Zeroth law of Thermodynamics -concept of temperature.

Heat & Work:

Definition of Thermodynamic work; Work transfer-displacement work for a simple compressible system, path function, PdV work in various quasi-static processes(isothermal, isobaric, adiabatic, polytropic, isochoric); Free expansion; Indicated diagram (P-V diagram)
.
Definition of heat; Heat transfer-a path function; Similarities and dissimilarities between heat and work.

Module II [8 L]

First law of Thermodynamics: Statement; 1st law for a closed system executing a cycle; Concept of stored energy; Energy as a property, different forms of stored energy, internal energy, first law for a non-flow process; Flow work; Definition of enthalpy, C_p, C_v; Energy of an isolated system; Flow energy; First law for an open system - steady flow energy equation; Examples of steady flow devices(nozzle and diffuser, turbine, pump, compressor, boiler, condenser and throttling device); PMM-I

Module III [10 L]

Second law of Thermodynamics:

Qualitative difference between heat and work; Definition of source & sink: cyclic heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator, thermal efficiency of heat engine, C.O.P of heat pump and refrigerator; Kelvin-Plank and Clausius statements of second law; Equivalence of the two statements.

Reversible process; Irreversible process; Factors for irreversibility; Carnot cycle and Carnot efficiency; Reversible heat engine and heat pump; PMM-ll

Entropy: Mathematical statement of Clausius Inequality: Entropy as a property; Entropy principle; T-s plot for reversible isothermal, adiabatic, isochoric & isobaric processes.

Air standard Cycles:

Otto cycle & Diesel cycle, P-V & T-s plots, Net work done and thermal efficiency.

Module IV [10 L]

Properties & Classification of Fluid:

Definition of fluid; Concept of Continuum; Fluid properties- density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity; Viscosity : definition , causes of viscosity , Newton's law of viscosity, dimensional formula and units of viscosity, kinematic viscosity; Variation of viscosity with temperature. Ideal and Real fluids; Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids; No-slip condition.
Compressibility and Bulk modulus of elasticity.
Difference between compressible and incompressible fluids.

Fluid Statics:
Introduction; Pascal's Law--statement and proof; Basic Hydrostatic Law and its proof; Variation of pressure with depth in incompressible fluid, piezometric head, pressure head; Unit and scales of pressure measurement.
Measurement of fluid pressure: Piezometer, Manometers -Simple and Differential U-tube manometer, Inverted tube manometer, Inclined tube manometer.
Characteristics and choice of manometric fluid.
Module V [10 L]
Fluid Kinematics:

Definition; Flow field and description of fluid motion(Eulerian & Lagrangian method), steady and unsteady flow, uniform and non-uniform flow-examples.
Acceleration of a fluid particle-local acceleration, convective acceleration. Stream line, Stream tube, Path line and Streak line; Laminar and Turbulent flow, Reynolds Number. Equations of streamlines and path lines.
Continuity equation for unidirectional flow and for differential form in 3-D Cartesian coordinate system.

Dynamics of Ideal fluids:
Introduction, Euler's equation of motion along a streamline; Bernoulli's equation-assumptions and significance of each term of Bernoulli's equation.
Application of Bernoulli's equation-problem on pipe line. Measurement of flow rate: Venturimeter and orificemeter .
Static pressure, Dynamic pressure, Stagnation pressure-measurement of velocity by Pitot tube.

References:

1. Engineering Thermodynamics- Nag, P.K. - T. M.H
2. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics- Sonntag, Borgnakke & Van Wylen, Wiley India
3. Thermodynamics- an Engineering approach - 6e, Cengel & Boles, TM
4. Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines – R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications Ltd, India
5. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines- S.K. Som, G. Biswas, & S. Chakraborty , T.M.H
6. Fluid Mechanics – A.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers.