

Year: I

Semester: II

	Tead	hing				Examir	ation Sch	ieme		Total Marks
	Hours	/weel	۲	-	ernal		-	Final		
				Theory	Practical	Th	eory	Prac	ctical	1
Cr	L	Т	P			Duratio n (in hrs)	Marks	Duration	Marks	
2	2	1	2/2	20	25	1.5	- 30			75

Course Objectives:

To provide the students with the basic understanding artiful of the only cstand New Transfer

Course Content:

- 1. Basic Concepts (3 hours)
 - 1.1. Definition and Application areas of Thermodynamics
 - 1.2. Concepts and Definitions
 - 1.2.1. System, Surroundings, Boundary and Universe
 - 1.2.2. Thermodynamic Properties: Intensive, Extensive and Specific Properties
 - 1.2.3. Thermodynamic State and equilibrium and quasi-static process
 - 1.2.4. Thermodynamic Processes and Cycles: Isobaric, isothermal and isochoric processes CyclicProcess, Quasi-equilibrium Process, Reversible and Irreversible Process
 - 1.3. Common Properties: Pressure, Specific Volume, Temperature
 - 1.4. Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Equality of Temperature
 - 1.5. Value of energy to society

. Energy and Energy Transfer (4 hours)

- 2.1. Energy and its Meaning
- 2.2. Stored Energy and Transient Energy; Total Energy
- 2.3. Energy Transfer as heat and work
- 2.4. Expressions for displacement work transfer (Isobaric work, Isochoric Work, Isothermal and Polytropic work)
- 2.5. Power

ances (4 hours) o

3. Properties of Common Substances (4 hours)

3.1. Ideal Gas (Boyles Law, Charles Law) and Combined Gas Equation

3.2. Saturation curves For Two- Phase Mixture (T-v and P-v) Diagrams

- 3.3. Two Phase (Liquid and Vapor) Systems: Phase Change; Subcooled Liquid, Saturated Liquid, Wet Mixture, Critical Point, Quality, Moisture Content, Saturated Vapor and Superheated Vapor
- 3.4. Other Thermodynamic Properties: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Specific heat Capacities
- 3.5. Numerical related to Steam Table (Specific Properties related to quality)

4. First Law of Thermodynamics (6 hours)

4.1. Introduction and law of conservation of energy

- 4.2. First Law of Thermodynamics for closed systems; First Law of Thermodynamics for closed system Undergoing Cyclic Process
- 4.3. Application of the First law of Thermodynamics to Closed systems undergoing some common process: Constant Volume, Adiabatic, Constant Pressure, Constant Internal Energy.

4.4. First Law of Thermodynamics for open systems (Control Volume)

- 4.4.1. Conservation of mass, expression of mass flow rate, flow work and general energy equations
- 4.4.2. Steady State Analysis and applications

4.5. Other Statements of the First Law

4.6. Perpetual Motion Machine of the kind PMM I

Second Law of Thermodynamics (7 hours)

- 5.1. Necessity of Formulation of Second Law
- 5.2. Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements of the Second Law of Thermodynamics
- 5.3. Heat Engine and Thermal Efficiency, Heat Pump, Refrigerator and coefficient of Performance (COP) (Theory and Numerical)
- 5.4. Entropy and entropy change (introduction and definition)
- 5.5. Reversible and Irreversible Process
- 5.6. Entropy and Process Relation for an Ideal Gases
- 5.7. Isentropic Process for an Ideal Gas
- 5.8. Air Standard Otto Cycle and Diesel Cycle (Theory and Numerical)

5. Introduction to Engineering Heat Transfer: (6 hours)

6.1. Basic concepts and modes of heat transfer

- 6.2. One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction through a Plane Wall/Flat Plate
- 6.3. Radial Steady State Heat Conduction through a Hollow Cylinder
- 6.4. Heat Flow through Composite Structures
 - a. One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction through a Composite Wall
 - Radial Steady State Heat Conduction through a Multilayer Tube
- 6.5. Overall heat transfer for Plane composite wall
- 6.6. Electrical Analogy for Thermal Resistance



Laboratories:

Temperature measurement gine

Experiment related to heat pump or refrigerator

Experiment related to heat transfer conduction, radiation and Convection

Tutorials:

- a) Three assignments in each before first and second assessments.
- b) Quiz before first and second assessments.

Final Examination Scheme:

Chapters	Marks*	Remark
1	2	- Kemark
2	4	
3 and 4	7	
5	9	
6	8 ·	
Total	30	

There may be minor deviation in marks distribution.

leferences: (in APA style)

- 1. C.P., G., & R., P. (1991). Engineering Thermodynamics. Roorkee: Nemchand & Broj.
- 2. Cengel, Y. A., Boles, M. A., & Kanoglu, M. (2019). Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 3. Howell, J. R., & Bucckius, R. O. (1987). Fundamental of Engineering Thermodynamics. Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
- 4. P.K., N. (n.d.). Engineering Thermodynamics. New Delhi; Tata Mc Graw Hill.