

# Fundamental of Thermodynamics and Heat

## BEG 149 ME

YEAR: I

SEMESTER: II

Teaching Schedule Hours/ Week			Examination Scheme					Total Marks	
			Final				Internal Assessments		
			Theory		Practical		Theory Marks	Practical Marks	
L	P	T	Duration	Marks	Duration	Marks			
3	2/2	1	1.5	40	-	-	10	25	75

**Course Objectives:** To provide the students with a basic understanding and norms of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer

**Course Content:**

**1.0 Basic Concepts**

**(2 Hrs)**

- 1.1 The nature of Thermodynamics
- 1.2 Social value of energy
- 1.3 Application of energy balance approach in engineering
- 1.4 Work and heat transfer

**2. Energy and Energy Transfer**

**(4 Hrs)**

- 2.1 The meaning of energy and energy transfer  
Thermodynamic systems: boundary of closed, heterogeneous, homogeneous, isolated
- 2.2 Thermodynamic equilibrium and quasi-static process
- 2.3 Thermodynamic properties, state and process
- 2.4 Energy transfer as heat and work

**3.0 Properties of Pure Substances (Steam):**

**(3 Hrs)**

- 3.1 Pure substances, phase and wet steam (Two phase mixture)
- 3.2 Thermodynamic properties: Specific Volume, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and specific heats
- 3.3 Common process: Throttling, Isothermal and Isobaric
- 3.4 Common diagram for a pure substance: P-V, P-T, T-S, H-S or mollier
- 3.5 Steam Tables, Quality or Dryness fraction and measurement of steam quality

**4.0 First Law of Thermodynamics and Its Applications:**

**(8 Hrs)**

- 4.1 Definitions and law of conservation of energy
- 4.2 Application of the law to a closed system (Non-flow process)
- 4.3 Application of the first law of Thermodynamics to some common process:  
Constant Volume, Adiabatic, Reversible Polytropic, Constant Pressure, Constant Internal Energy.
- 4.4 Steady flow process
- 4.5 Application of the first law to open system (General Energy Equation)
- 4.6 Energy of an isolated system
- 4.7 Perpetual Motion Machine of the kind PMM I

**5.0 Second Law of Thermodynamics and Entropy:** (4 Hrs)

- 5.1 Statements of second law: Clausius, Kelvin-Planck, Principle of degradation of Energy, Principles of increase of entropy
- 5.2 The principles and properties of Entropy
- 5.3 Entropy and disorder, Absolute entropy and Entropy balance in open and closed system.
- 5.4 Reversible and Irreversible processes
- 5.5 Consequences of the second law and isentropic process
- 5.6 Carnot cycle and its efficiency

**6.0 Thermodynamic Power Cycles, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning** (5 Hrs)

- 6.1 Heat engine cycles
- 6.2 External heat transfer cycles
- 6.3 Rankine cycles and Modified Rankine cycle
- 6.4 Air standard cycles: Air standard otto cycle, Diesel cycle and dual cycle
- 6.5 Refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump cycles
- 6.6 Psychometric chart and process

**7.0 Introduction to Engineering Heat Transfer:** (4 Hrs)

- 7.1 Basic concepts and modes of heat transfer
- 7.2 The common laws of heat transfer: Fourier's Law, Newton's law and Stefan – Boltzmann law
- 7.3 Conduction: Critical insulation thickness of pipes, R values and electric analogies; Overall coefficient

**Laboratories:**

Six laboratory exercises will be performed in this course. These are:

- (i.) Pressure and Temperature measurement
- (ii.) Experiment on compression and expansion of gases
- (iii.) Heat conduction and convection
- (iv.) Operation of refrigeration or heat pump
- (v.) Performance of small I-C engine
- (vi.) Experiment on Thermal radiation

**Tutorials:**

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

**References:**

- “Fundamental of Engineering Thermodynamics”, John R. Howell and Richard O. Bucckius, Mc Graw Hill Publishers, 1987
- “Engineering Thermodynamics”, Gupta C.P. and Prakash R., Nemchand & Broj, Roorkee 1991
- “Engineering Thermodynamics” Nag P.K., Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, Second Edition.
- “Engineering Heat Transfer”, Gupta C.P. and Prakash R., Nemchand and Broj Roorkee, 1994.
- “Heat Transfer”, J.P. Holman, Mc GrawHill, 1981.

- 6. “Heat Transfer – A Basic Approach” M.N. Ozicik Mc Graw Hill, 1985