### 23ME305PC: THERMODYNAMICS

#### **B.Tech II Year I Sem.** L T P C 3 1 0 4

**Pre-requisite**: Engineering Chemistry and Physics

**Course Objective**: To understand the treatment of classical Thermodynamics and to apply the First and Second laws of Thermodynamics to engineering applications

**Course Outcomes**: At the end of the course, the student should be able to Understand and differentiate between different thermodynamic systems and processes. Understand and apply the laws of Thermodynamics to different types of systems undergoing various processes and to perform thermodynamic analysis. Understand and analyze the Thermodynamic cycles and evaluate performance parameters.

Tables/Codes:Steam Tables and Mollier Chart,Refrigeration Tables

# UNIT – I

**Introduction: Basic Concepts:** System, Control Volume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Universe, Types

of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Exact & Inexact Differentials, Cycle – Reversibility – Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility – Energy in State and in Transition, Types, Displacement & Other forms of Work, Heat, Point and Path functions, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics – Concept of Temperature – Principles of Thermometry – Reference Points – Const. Volume gas Thermometer – Scales of Temperature, Ideal Gas Scale

# UNIT - II

PMM I - Joule's Experiments – First law of Thermodynamics – Corollaries – First law applied to a Process – applied to a flow system – Steady Flow Energy Equation. Limitations of the First Law – Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump, Parameters of performance, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence / Corollaries, PMM of Second kind, Carnot's principle, Carnot cycle and its specialties, Thermodynamic scale of Temperature, Clausius Inequality, Entropy, Principle of Entropy Increase – Energy Equation, Availability and Irreversibility – Thermodynamic Potentials, Gibbs and Helmholtz Functions, Maxwell Relations – Elementary Treatment of the Third Law of Thermodynamics

# UNIT – III

Pure Substances, p-V-T- surfaces, T-S and h-s diagrams, Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations – Triple point at critical state properties during change of phase,

### NR23 B.Tech. Mechanical Engg.

Dryness Fraction – Clausius – Clapeyron Equation Property tables. Mollier charts – Various Thermodynamic processes and energy Transfer – Steam Calorimetry. Perfect Gas Laws – Equation of State, specific and Universal Gas constants – various Non-flow processes, properties, end states, Heat and Work Transfer, changes in Internal Energy – Throttling and Free Expansion Processes – Flow processes

## UNIT - IV

Deviations from perfect Gas Model – Vader Waals Equation of State – Compressibility charts – variable specific Heats – Gas Tables Mixtures of perfect Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass friction Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis – Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Avogadro's Laws of additive volumes – Mole fraction, Volume fraction and partial pressure, Equivalent Gas const. And Molecular Internal Energy, Enthalpy, sp. Heats and Entropy of Mixture of perfect Gases and Vapour,

## UNIT - V

**Power Cycles:** Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion cycles, Sterling Cycle, Atkinson Cycle, Ericsson Cycle, Lenoir Cycle – Description and representation on P-V and T-S diagram, Thermal Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressures on Air standard basis – comparison of Cycles.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics / PK Nag / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Thermodynamics for Engineers / Kenneth A. Kroos ; Merle C. Potter/ Cengage

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics / Chattopadhyay/ Oxford
- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics / Rogers / Pearson