

## SCHEME OF COURSE WORK:

### Course Details:

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Advanced Thermodynamics</b>						
<b>Course Code</b>	19ME2202	<b>LT</b>	<b>PC</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Program</b>	M.Tech.						
<b>Specialization</b>	Thermal Engineering						
<b>Semester</b>	I						
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Engineering Thermodynamics						
<b>Course to which is a prerequisite</b>	NA						

### Course Outcomes:

<b>CO1</b>	Apply the concept of entropy and irreversibility to solve practical problems
<b>CO2</b>	Explain P-V, T-S, P-T and h-s diagrams of pure substance and its significance.
<b>CO3</b>	Distinguish the equations of state for ideal and real gases and gas mixtures.
<b>CO4</b>	Develop TdS, Maxwell's equations and power cycles.
<b>CO5</b>	Explain reactive system and its significance in combustion process.

### Program Outcomes:

<b>PO Code</b>	<b>Program Outcome (PO)</b>
<b>PO1</b>	exhibit in-depth knowledge in thermal engineering specialization
<b>PO2</b>	think critically and analyse complex engineering problems to make creative advances in theory and practice
<b>PO3</b>	solve problem, think originally and arrive at feasible and optimal solutions with due consideration to public health and safety of environment
<b>PO4</b>	use research methodologies, techniques and tools, and will contribute to the development of technological knowledge
<b>PO5</b>	apply appropriate techniques, modern engineering tools to perform modelling of complex engineering problems with knowing the limitations
<b>PO6</b>	understand group dynamics, contribute to collaborative multidisciplinary scientific research
<b>PO7</b>	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering and management principles and apply the same with due consideration to economical and financial factors
<b>PO8</b>	communicate complex engineering problems with the engineering community and society, write and present technical reports effectively
<b>PO9</b>	engage in life-long learning with a high level of enthusiasm and commitment to improve knowledge and competence continuously
<b>PO10</b>	exhibit professional and intellectual integrity, ethics of research and scholarship and will realize the responsibility towards the community
<b>PO11</b>	examine critically the outcomes of actions and make corrective measures

### Course Outcome Vs Program Outcomes

<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	M	S			M			M			
<b>CO2</b>	S	M	S			M			M			
<b>CO3</b>	S	M	M									
<b>CO4</b>	S		M									
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S			M			M			

S - Strongly correlated, M - Moderately correlated, Blank - No correlation

**Assessment Methods:**

Assignment/Quiz/Seminar/Case Study, Mid term exam and End term examination.

Week	TOPIC / CONTENTS	Course Outcomes	Sample questions	TEACHING-LEARNING STRATEGY	Assessment Method & Schedule
1	Introduction, Clausius theorem and inequality of entropy	CO1	Establish Clausius inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Demo class</li> </ul>	
2	Principle of entropy and its applications	CO1	Derive change in entropy of mixing of two fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	<b>Assignment- 1 (Week 2- 6)</b>
3	Entropy generation in open and closed systems	CO1	Show that entropy generation is not a property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
4	Introduction on availability Available energy referred to a cycle - available energy from a finite energy source maximum work in a reversible process	CO2	Write a shot note on dead state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
5	dead state – availability in a steady flow process – availability in a non-flow process – availability in chemical reactions	CO2	Any problem on availability and irreversibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Problem solving</li> </ul>	
6	Properties of Pure Substance: P-V-T Relationships for pure substances: P-v diagram for a pure substance, triple point line, critical point, saturated liquid and vapor lines, P-T diagram for a pure substance - T-s diagram for a pure substance	CO2	Explain the phase change of a pure substance on P-V, T-S and P-T coordinate system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Problem solving</li> </ul>	
7	h-s diagram (Mollier diagram) for a pure Substance – dryness fraction – problems using steam tables.	CO2	Explain h-s diagram and Why the constant pressure lines are diverges one another?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
8	Properties of Gases: Equations of state – Vander Waal’s equation – Beattie-Bridgeman equation, Redlich-Kwong equation	CO3	Explain law of corresponding states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
9	<b>Mid-Test 1</b>				<b>Mid-Test 1 (Week 9)</b>
10	law of corresponding states – Compressibility Charts - Gas Mixtures: Dalton’s law of partial pressures	CO3	Problem on any equation by using generalized compressibility chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> <li>▫ Problem solving</li> </ul>	
11	Dalton’s law of partial pressures, enthalpy and entropy of gas mixture	CO3	Problem on mixing of gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> <li>▫ Problem solving</li> </ul>	
12	Thermodynamic Relations: Maxwell’s equations - TdS equations - difference in heat capacities – ratio of heat capacities – Joule-Kelvin effect – Clausius-Clapeyron equation.	CO4	Derive Maxwell and TdS equation? Explain the Joule-Kelvin effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	<b>Assignment- 2 (Week 11- 16)</b>
13	Power Cycles: Brayton cycle – comparison	CO4	Explain the working principle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	

	between Brayton cycle and Rankine cycle - effect of regeneration on Brayton cycle efficiency		of gas turbine with inter cooling and regeneration		
14	Problems on Brayton Cycle Brayton-Rankine combined cycle.	CO4	Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> <li>▫ Problemsolving</li> </ul>	
15	Reactive Systems: Degree of reaction – reaction equilibrium – law of mass action - heat of reaction	CO5	Describe and derive the law of mass action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
16	Temperature dependence of the heat of reaction Temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant – change in Gibbs function – Fugacity and activity - Chemical Reactions: Combustion, Theoretical and actual combustion processes –	CO5	Define heat of reaction, fugacity and activity Define Combustion and differentiate actual and theoretical combustion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> <li>▫ Problemsolving</li> </ul>	
17	Enthalpy of formation – Enthalpy of Combustion – First Law analysis of Reacting Systems – Adiabatic flame temperature	CO5	Define Adiabatic Flame Temperature Explain enthalpy of formation and enthalpy of combustion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> </ul>	
18	Adiabatic flame temperature – Entropy change of Reacting mixtures – Second Law analysis of Reacting systems	CO5	Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Lecture</li> <li>▫ Discussion</li> <li>▫ Problemsolving</li> </ul>	
<b>19</b>	<b>Mid-Test 2</b>				<b>Mid-Test 2 (Week 19)</b>