### ADVANCED THERMODYNAMICS

#### Course Code: 15ME2302

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

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

UNIT-I

(10-Lectures)

**Entropy:** Clausius theorem - the property of entropy – the inequality of Clausius – entropy change in an irreversible process – entropy principle – applications of entropy principle to the processes of transfer of heat through a finite temperature difference, and mixing of two fluids maximum work obtainable from a finite body and a thermal energy reservoir – entropy transfer with heat flow - entropy generation in a closed system – entropy generation in an open system.

UNIT-II (10-Lectures) Available energy: Available energy referred to a cycle - available energy from a finite energy source – maximum work in a reversible process – dead state – availability in a steady flow process – availability in a non-flow process – availability in chemical reactions.

**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 - h-s diagram (Mollier diagram) for a pure substance - dryness fraction – problems using steam tables.

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### UNIT-III

(10-Lectures)

**Properties of Gases**: Equations of state – Vander Waal's equation – law of corresponding states – Beattie-Bridgeman equation, Redlich-Kwong equation.

**Gas Mixtures:** Dalton's law of partial pressures – enthalpy and entropy of gas mixtures.

## UNIT-IV

(10-Lectures)

**Thermodynamic Relations**: Maxwell's equations –TdS equations – difference in heat capacities – ratio of heat capacities – Joule-Kelvin effect – Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

**Power Cycles**: Brayton cycle – comparison between Brayton cycle and Rankine cycle – effect of regeneration on Brayton cycle efficiency – Brayton-Rankine combined cycle.

## UNIT-V

(10-Lectures)

**Reactive Systems**: Degree of reaction – reaction equilibrium – law of mass action – heat of reaction – 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 – Enthalpy of formation – Enthalpy of Combustion – First Law analysis of Reacting Systems – Adiabatic flame temperature – Entropy change of Reacting mixtures – Second Law analysis of Reacting systems

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P.K. Nag, *"Engineering Thermodynamics"*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, 2010.
- 2. S.S. Thipse, "Advanced Thermodynamics", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2013

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Y.A. Cengel and M.A. Boles, "*Thermodynamics An Engineering Approach*", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition in SI Units, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. C. Borganakke and R.E. Sonntag, "Fundamentals of *Thermodynamics*", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley India, Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Van P. Carey, "Statistical thermodynamics and micro scale thermo physics", Cambridge University Press, 1999