

<b>APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS</b>			
<b>B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering</b>			
<b>[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>17ME43</b>	<b>CIE Marks</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Number of Lecture Hours/Week</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>SEE Marks</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>50(10 Hours per Module)</b>	<b>Exam Hours</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Credits – 04</b>			
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· To have a working knowledge of basic performance of Gas power cycles.</li> <li>· To Calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy</li> <li>· To understand and evaluate the performance of steam power cycles their various Engineering applications</li> <li>· To know how fuel burns and their thermodynamic properties.</li> <li>· To Understand mechanism of power transfer through belt, rope, chain and gear drives in I C Engines</li> <li>· To determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.</li> <li>· Evaluate the performance parameters of reciprocating air compressor as a function of receiver pressure.</li> </ul>			
<b>Module – 1</b>			
<b>Gas Power Cycles:</b> Air standard cycles; Carnot, Otto, Diesel, Dual and Stirling cycles, p-v and T-s diagrams, description, efficiencies and mean effective pressures. Comparison of Otto and Diesel cycles. Gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and analysis. Regenerative gas turbine cycle. Inter-cooling and reheating in gas turbine cycles. Jet propulsion: Introduction to the principles of jet propulsion,			
<b>Module – 2</b>			
<b>Vapour Power Cycles:</b> Carnot vapour power cycle, drawbacks as a reference cycle. Simple Rankine cycle; description, T-s diagram, analysis for performance. Comparison of Carnot and Rankine cycles. Effects of pressure and temperature on Rankine cycle performance. Actual vapour power cycles. Ideal and practical regenerative Rankine cycles, open and closed feed water heaters. Reheat Rankine cycle. Characteristics of an Ideal working fluid in Vapour power cycles, Binary Vapour cycles.			
<b>Module – 3</b>			
<b>Combustion Thermodynamics:</b> Theoretical (Stoichiometric) air for combustion of fuels. Excess air, mass balance, Exhaust gas analysis, A/F ratio. Energy balance for a chemical reaction, enthalpy of formation, enthalpy and internal energy of combustion. Combustion efficiency. Dissociation and equilibrium, emissions.			
<b>I.C.Engines:</b> Classification of IC engines, Combustion of SI engine and CI engine, Detonation and factors affecting detonation, Performance analysis of I.C Engines, heat balance, Morse test, IC Engine fuels, Ratings and Alternate Fuels.			
<b>Module – 4</b>			
<b>Refrigeration Cycles:</b> Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect. Capacity, power required, units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants and their desirable properties, alternate Refrigerants. Any one case study on cold storage or industrial refrigerator. Air cycle refrigeration; reversed Carnot cycle, reversed Brayton cycle, Vapour absorption refrigeration system. Steam jet refrigeration.			
<b>Psychrometrics and Air-conditioning Systems:</b> Properties of Atmospheric air, and Psychrometric properties of Air, Psychrometric Chart, Analyzing Air-conditioning Processes; Heating, Cooling, Dehumidification and Humidification, Evaporative Cooling. Adiabatic mixing of two moist air streams. Cooling towers.			

## Module – 5

**Reciprocating Compressors: Operation** of a single stage reciprocating compressors. Work input through p-v diagram and steady state steady flow analysis. Effect of Clearance and Volumetric efficiency. Adiabatic, Isothermal and Mechanical efficiencies. Multistage compressor, saving in work, Optimum intermediate pressure, Inter-cooling, Minimum work for compression.

**Steam nozzles:** Flow of steam through nozzles, Shape of nozzles, effect of friction, Critical pressure ratio, Supersaturated flow

Course outcomes:

- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of gas power cycles including propulsion systems.
- Evaluate the performance of steam turbine components.
- Understand combustion of fuels and combustion processes in I C engines including alternate fuels and pollution effect on environment.
- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze turbo machines.
- Determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.
- Understand the principles and applications of refrigeration systems.
- Analyze air-conditioning processes using the principles of psychrometry and Evaluate cooling and heating loads in an airconditioning system.
- Understand the working, applications, relevance of air and identify methods for performance improvement.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rattan S.S, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
2. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, PHI, 2009. Thermodynamics an engineering approach, by Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A. Boles. Tata McGraw hill Pub. Sixth edition, 2008.
3. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics” by P .K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edi. 2009
4. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by G.J. Van Wylen and R.E. Sonntag, Wiley Eastern. Fourth edition 19993.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Thermodynamics for engineers, Kenneth A. Kroos and Merle C. Potter, Cengage Learning, 2016
2. Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics, Michael J, Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, Wiley, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. An Introduction to Thermo Dynamics by Y.V.C.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 2003.
4. Thermodynamics by Radhakrishnan. PHI, 2nd revised edition.
5. I.C Engines by Ganeshan.V. Tata McGraw Hill, 4rth Edi. 2012.
6. I.C.Engines by M.L.Mathur & Sharma. Dhanpat Rai& sons- India