



Subject card

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|---|--|--|--|------------|--|---------|-----|
| Subject name and code | Thermodynamics I, PG_00050278 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2020 | Academic year of realisation of subject | 2021/2022 | | | | |
| Education level | first-cycle studies | Subject group | Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study | | | | |
| Mode of study | Full-time studies | Mode of delivery | at the university | | | | |
| Year of study | 2 | Language of instruction | English The course entirely run in English | | | | |
| Semester of study | 3 | ECTS credits | 6.0 | | | | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | Assessment form | exam | | | | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Energy and Industrial Apparatus -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | prof. dr hab. inż. Dariusz Mikielewicz | | | | | |
| | Teachers | dr inż. Marcin Jewartowski prof. dr hab. inż. Dariusz Mikielewicz dr hab. inż. Michał Klugmann dr inż. Waldemar Targański dr inż. Paweł Dąbrowski | | | | | |
| Lesson types and methods of instruction | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| | Thermodynamics I - Moodle ID: 18127 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=18127 Szablon Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology - Moodle ID: 10877 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=10877 Technical Thermodynamics 1 - Moodle ID: 7721 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=7721 Thermodynamics I - Moodle ID: 19992 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=19992 Thermodynamics I - Moodle ID: 19993 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=19993 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | Participation in consultation hours | Self-study | SUM | | |
| | Number of study hours | 60 | 8.0 | 82.0 | 150 | | |
| Subject objectives | Presentation of fundamental mechanisms and laws governing the thermodynamics. Familiarisation with approaches to the analysis of processes. Analysis of examples of thermodynamic cycles and their description. Introduction to the analysis of exergy | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | | | Method of verification | | |
| | K6_W09 | Student acquire basic knowledge of thermodynamics in the dimension of theory and practice. Student can set up a simple thermodynamic model. | | | [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge | | |
| | K6_U06 | Student acquire basic knowledge of thermodynamics in the dimension of theory and practice. Student explains the principles of thermodynamics, heat-flow processes and issues related to energy conversion in technical applications | | | [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools | | |

| Subject contents | <p>LECTURE: Basic concepts. The first law of thermodynamics. Ideal gas model. Properties of ideal, semi-ideal and real gases. Gas laws, thermal and caloric equation of state. Characteristic processes of ideal gas. Gas mixtures. Thermodynamic gas cycles. The second law of thermodynamics and its consequences. Isobaric evaporation process. Properties of steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of steam. Thermodynamic steam cycles.</p> <p>EXERCISES: Simple conversion of energy, heat, work. The balances of power of open or closed thermodynamics systems. State and functions of state of ideal and semi-ideal gases and gas mixtures. Characteristic processes of gases. Gas thermodynamic cycles. Characteristic changes of steam. Calculations thermodynamic steam cycles.</p> <p>LABORATORIES: Measurements of thermodynamic parameters: temperature and pressure. Determination of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of piston engine and heat pump.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, mathematics, physics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | <table border="1" data-bbox="448 568 1498 674"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="448 568 794 607">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 568 1141 607">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1141 568 1498 607">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 607 794 645">written exam</td> <td data-bbox="794 607 1141 645">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 607 1498 645">50.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 645 794 674">Tutorial test</td> <td data-bbox="794 645 1141 674">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 645 1498 674">50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | written exam | 60.0% | 50.0% | Tutorial test | 60.0% | 50.0% |
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| written exam | 60.0% | 50.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tutorial test | 60.0% | 50.0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recommended reading | <p>Basic literature</p> <p>Supplementary literature</p> <p>eResources addresses</p> | <p>1. M.J. Moran, H.N. Shapiro, D.D. Boettner, M.B. Bailey, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics 8th Ed., Wiley, 2014</p> <p>2. Y. Cengel, M. Boles, Thermodynamics An Engineering Approach, 8th Edition, Wiley, 2014</p> <p>Any textbook on engineering thermodynamics</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of work and heat; units of heat and rate of heat, work and power; graphical interpretation of work (absolute and technical). 2. What is the closed and open system (name differences, schematic of the systems) 3. What is a thermodynamic cycle?. Draw a sample cycle in p-v and T-s coordinates. 4. Definition of extensive and intensive properties (examples) 5. Pressure (definition, units, atmospheric pressure, absolute pressure, gauge pressure, vacuum pressure), pressure measurement by U-tube manometer 6. Zeroeth Law of Thermodynamics 7. Definition of quality, Schematic p-v, T-s diagram for wet steam, mark one example of quality line. 8. Describe the procedure for evaluation of a state property in the wet vapour region. 9. Describe the process of isobaric heating of water from liquid state to superheated vapour. 10. Ideal gas equation, specific heat at constant pressure and constant volume, exponent of adiabat. Assumptions for the ideal gas. 11. Van der Waals equation of state. Properties of real gas. 12. Describe the isovolumetric, isobaric, isothermal, isenthalpic and adiabatic process. Derive expressions describing the heat, work and technical work for the process. Present processes in p-v and T-s diagrams. 13. First Law of Thermodynamics for closed and open systems in the differential form, rate form and integrated forms. Explain the terms. 14. Second Law of Thermodynamics. Give two verbal definitions of the cycle. 15. Reversible and irreversible processes. 16. Present the way of calculation of entropy change for ideal gas. 17. Exergy definition. Explain the difference between energy and exergy. 18. Definition of efficiency of heat engines. 19. Incorporation of First Law of Thermodynamics into the Second Law of Thermodynamics. Derive the relation for the individual gas constant expressed in term of specific heat at constant pressure and constant volume. 20. Application of 1st Law of Thermodynamics for open systems to compressor, heat exchanger, turbine. 21. The Carnot cycle (2 isotherms, 2 isentropes). Draw the cycle in p-v and T-s diagrams. Define efficiency of the cycle for its operation as engine cycle. 22. The Clausius Rankine cycle discuss the constituent elements of the cycle, draw the processes in T-s, p-v and h-s diagram, write the expression for the efficiency of the cycle, name three ways of increasing the cycle efficiency. 23. Criteria for selection of working fluids for the organic Rankine cycle. Explain the difference between wet, dry and isentropic fluid. 24. The Brayton turbine cycle (2 isentropes, 2 isobars). Draw the cycle in p-v and T-s diagrams. Define efficiency of the cycle. What is understood by the cycle regeneration? 25. The heat pump Linde cycle draw the cycle and processes in T-s, p-h diagram, define the coefficient of performance of the cycle. Name two ways of increasing COP. 26. The refrigeration Linde cycle draw the cycle and processes in T-s, p-h diagram, define the coefficient of performance of the cycle. Name two ways of increasing COP. 27. Principle of operation of absorption refrigeration cycle. 28. Criteria for selection of the working fluid for the refrigeration/heat pump cycle. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | |