

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Thermodynamics , PG_00055381							
Field of study	Mechanical Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/	2023/2024	
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	at the university	
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish	Polish	
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		7.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessme	nt form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Energy and Industrial Apparatus -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology					nip Technology		
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Jan Wajs					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers	dr inż. Marcin Jewartowski						
			mgr inż. Stanisław Głuch					
			mgr inż. Piotr Jasiukiewicz					
			mgr inż. Kamil Stasiak					
			mgr inż. Piotr Radomski					
			dr inż. Waldemar Targański					
			Michał Rogowski					
			dr hab. inż. Jan Wajs					
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Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	45.0	15.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	90
	E-learning hours inc	luded: 0.0			•		•	
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	classes included in stuplan  mber of study 90		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours			7.0		78.0		175
Subject objectives	Students acquire ba	sic knowledge c	of thermodynan	nics in the dim	ension o	of theory	y and practice	)

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Info@comparison   Info@compa	Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification		
Inconvelege within the range of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, construction and operation of heat generating of heat generating of heat generating or the generating of the generating of the generating of the process of the p		information from specialized literary sources, databases and other resources, essential for solving engineering tasks; is able to compile the obtained information pieces and to interpret them, additionally is able to form conclusions and present justified	the physical properties to prepare laboratory reports. Student is able to interpret the results of measurements or calculations of energy balance for various machines. Student formulates opinions on the efficiency of thermodynamic cycles in heat			
mathematical and physical models for analysing the processes and phenomena occurring in mechanical devices within the range of material strength, thermodynamics and fluid mechanics  [K6_W02] possesses an organized knowledge on physics, including classic mechanics, acoustics, optics, electricity and magnetism, shows knowledge of the elements of quantum physics with elements of elements of the correct years with elements of 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 and moist gases. Mollier diagram and the basic moist air processes. Froperties of mono-component saturated steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of gases. Seam. Thermodynamics seam. Properties 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 the elements of the refrigerating unit. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance		knowledge within the range of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, construction and operation of heat generating devices, process equipment, including renewable energy sources, cooling and air	thermodynamics, 1st and 2nd Law of Thermodynamics and equations of state of gases. Student analyzes the typical processes of ideal gas and steam, gas or steam cycles and heat transfer mechanisms. Student uses theory of the moist gases and explains air treatment processes for air conditioning. Student uses basic concepts of the thermodynamics of combustion. Student performs the measurements on an experimental setup, makes necessary calculations and presents the results in the form of tables and graphs. Student is able to analyze energy balance of			
organized knowledge on physics, including classic mechanics, acoustics, optics, electricity and magnetism, shows knowledge of the elements of quantum physics in the elements of quantum physics incredible thermodynamic systems (open and closed). On this basis, he correctly describes the types of energy conversion or transformation occurring in them.    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. Entropy. The second law of thermodynamics and its consequences. Sobaric evaporation process. Properties of mono-component saturated steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of steam. Thermodynamic steam cycles. Gas mixtures and moist gases. Mollier diagram and the basic moist air processes. Furthermodynamics are steam of the modynamics of mono-components attracted steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of steam. Thermodynamic steam cycles. Gas mixtures and moist gases. Mollier diagram and the basic moist air processes. Furthermodynamics 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.    LABORATORIES: Measurements of thermodynamic parameters: temperature and pressure. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Testing of the refrigerating unit. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of piston engine. Testing of the compressor.    Prerequisites		mathematical and physical models for analysing the processes and phenomena occurring in mechanical devices within the range of material strength, thermodynamics and fluid	and caloric state equations of typical gases and steam. Student uses physical laws for simple heat transfer mechanisms. Student applies thermodynamic knowledge to describe the energy conversion	fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to		
and real gases. Gas laws, thermal and caloric equation of state. Characteristic processes of ideal gas. Gas mixtures. Thermodynamic gas cycles. Entropy. The second law of thermodynamics and its consequences. Isobaric evaporation process. Properties of mono-component saturated steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of steam. Thermodynamic steam cycles. Gas mixtures and moist gases. Mollier diagram and the basic moist air processes. Fundamentals of refrigeration. Basics of compressor and sorption heat pumps. Elements of combustion thermodynamics.  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.  LABORATORIES: Measurements of thermodynamic parameters: temperature and pressure. Determination of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Testing of the refrigerating unit. Determination of calorific value of solid and gas fuels. Energy balance of piston engine. Testing of the compressor.  Prerequisites  Knowledge from course of physics and mathematics.  Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade Middterm colloquiums  Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade Middterm colloquiums		organized knowledge on physics, including classic mechanics, acoustics, optics, electricity and magnetism, shows knowledge of	needed to identify physical phenomena occurring in the simple thermodynamic systems (open and closed). On this basis, he correctly describes the types of energy conversion or	1		
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.  LABORATORIES: Measurements of thermodynamic parameters: temperature and pressure. Determination of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Testing of the refrigerating unit. Determination of calorific value of solid and gas fuels. Energy balance of piston engine. Testing of the compressor.  Prerequisites and co-requisites  Assessment methods and criteria  Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade Middterm colloquiums  56.0%  30.0%	Subject contents	and real gases. Gas laws, thermal and caloric equation of state. Characteristic processes of ideal gas. Gas mixtures. Thermodynamic gas cycles. Entropy. The second law of thermodynamics and its consequences. Isobaric evaporation process. Properties of mono-component saturated steam. Properties of superheated steam. Characteristic processes of steam. Thermodynamic steam cycles. Gas mixtures and moist gases. Mollier diagram and the basic moist air processes. Fundamentals of refrigeration. Basics of compressor and sorption heat pumps. Elements of combustion thermodynamics.  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.				
of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Testing of the refrigerating unit. Determination of calorific value of solid and gas fuels. Energy balance of piston engine. Testing of the compressor.  Prerequisites and co-requisites  Assessment methods and criteria  Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade Middterm colloquiums  56.0%  Preserved and passing threshold Percentage of the final grade Middterm colloquiums						
and co-requisites  Assessment methods and criteria  Subject passing criteria  Passing threshold  Percentage of the final grade  Middterm colloquiums  56.0%  30.0%	of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Testi refrigerating unit. Determination of calorific value of solid and gas fuels. Energy balance of pisto					
and criteria Middterm colloquiums 56.0% 30.0%		Knowledge from course of physics and mathematics.				
and criteria Middterm colloquiums 56.0% 30.0%	Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
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Laboratory reports 100.0% 20.0%						

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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol> <li>Y. Cengel, M. Boles, Thermodynamics An Engineering Approach, 8th Edition, Wiley, 2014.</li> <li>M.J. Moran, H.N. Shapiro, D.D. Boettner, M.B. Bailey, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics 8th Ed., Wiley, 2014.</li> <li>R. Mayhew, Engineering thermodynamics/Work &amp; Heat Transfer. Wiley &amp; Sons Inc. 1993, USA.</li> </ol>			
	Supplementary literature	requirements			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Present equations of first law of thermodynamics. Describe Carnot Cycle. Describe Rankine / Otto / Diesel cycle. Present definitions of second law of thermodynamics. Operational principle of compressor heat pumps. Heating and humidification of air.				
Work placement	Not applicable				

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