

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Thermodynamics , PG_00055381							
Field of study	Mechanical Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
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		Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		7.0			
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	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Jan Wajs					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	roject Semina		SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	45.0	15.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	90
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours					Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	90		7.0		78.0		175
Subject objectives	Students acquire basic knowledge of thermodynamics in the dimension of theory and practice							

Data wydruku: 18.07.2024 10:16 Strona 1 z 3

math for a phen mech rang them acoust magning the experiment of the experiment range of the r	_U06] is able to use hematical and physical models analysing the processes and nomena occurring in chanical devices within the ge of material strength, modynamics and fluid chanics _W02] possesses an anized knowledge on physics, uding classic mechanics, ustics, optics, electricity and gnetism, shows knowledge of elements of quantum physics _U01] is able to acquire from specialized any sources, databases and er resources, essential for ing engineering tasks; is able ompile the obtained from and to interpret mation pieces and to interpret mation pieces and to interpret mation pieces and to interpret mation should be an or present justified the interpret of modynamics and fluid chanics, construction and ration of heat generating idees, process equipment, uding renewable energy roes, cooling and air ditioning	Student is able to use the thermal 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 processes in mechanical devices.  Student possesses the knowledge 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 transformation occurring in them.  Student uses graphs and tables of 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 engines.  Student defines basic concepts of 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	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information  [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge  [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment  [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
orga inclu acou magn the e	anized knowledge on physics, uding classic mechanics, ustics, optics, electricity and gnetism, shows knowledge of elements of quantum physics	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 transformation occurring in them.  Student uses graphs and tables of 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 engines.  Student defines basic concepts of 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	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
informaliteral other solving to concept them concept them concept in the conc	rmation from specialized ary sources, databases and er resources, essential for ing engineering tasks; is able ompile the obtained rmation pieces and to interpret m, additionally is able to form clusions and present justified aion  _W09] possesses knowledge in the range of modynamics and fluid chanics, construction and ration of heat generating ices, process equipment, uding renewable energy rees, cooling and air	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 engines.  Student defines basic concepts of 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	fulfilment  [SW1] Assessment of factual			
within therm mech oper device inclusions.	in the range of modynamics and fluid chanics, construction and ration of heat generating ices, process equipment, uding renewable energy rces, 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	• •			
CONTO		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 various thermal machines.				
and r mixtu Isoba stean Mollie	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. 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.					
therm Chara	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 micharacteristic processes of gases. Gas thermodynamic cycles. Characteristic changes of steam Calculations thermodynamic steam cycles.					
LABORATORIES: Measurements of thermodynamic parameters: temperature and pressure. If of mass flow rate. Determination of air and water enthalpy. Energy balance of heat pump. Test refrigerating unit. Determination of calorific value of solid and gas fuels. Energy balance of pist Testing of the compressor.						
Prerequisites Know and co-requisites	Knowledge from course of physics and mathematics.					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria Writt	ten exam	56.0%	50.0%			
Midd	dterm colloquiums	56.0%	30.0%			
	oratory reports	100.0%	20.0%			

Data wydruku: 18.07.2024 10:16 Strona 2 z 3

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	no 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				

Data wydruku: 18.07.2024 10:16 Strona 3 z 3