## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	ME34001
Subject Title	Engineering Thermodynamics
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: Nil
Objectives	To provide fundamental knowledge of steam and gas power cycles and refrigeration cycle, and air-conditioning, combustion and heat transfer processes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>a. Formulate and solve thermodynamic problems relating to steam power, gas power and refrigeration cycles; and air-conditioning, combustion and heat-transfer processes by applying knowledge in engineering thermodynamics, air-conditioning, combustion, heat-transfer and mathematics.</li> <li>b. Complete a given task such as a design project in thermodynamics by applying knowledge acquired in the subject and information obtained through literature search.</li> <li>c. Analyze and interpret data obtained from experiments in engineering thermodynamics, combustion and heat transfer.</li> <li>d. Present effectively in completing written reports of laboratory work and the given task.</li> </ul>
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<ul> <li>Review of Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics - Thermal properties. Ideal gas. First law of thermodynamics. Non-flow and steady-flow processes. Second law of thermodynamics.</li> <li>Second Law of Thermodynamics - Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements. Reversible and irreversible processes. Carnot cycle. Thermodynamic temperature scale. Inequality of Clausius. Entropy. The second law for a control mass/control volume. Isentropic efficiency.</li> <li>Power and Refrigeration Cycles - Vapour cycles: Carnot cycle and Rankine cycle. Superheat and reheat. Air standard engine cycles: Otto cycle and Diesel cycle. Gas turbine cycles. Carnot efficiency. Refrigerator and heat pump. Vapor compression cycle. Coefficient of Performance.</li> <li>Psychrometry and Air Conditioning - Psychrometry. Psychrometric chart. Introduction to air conditioning.</li> <li>Combustion - Hydrocarbon fuels. Combustion equations. Stoichiometric air fuel ratio. Lean and rich mixture.</li> <li>Review of Fundamental Heat Transfer - Mechanisms and governing equations of conduction, convection and radiation.</li> <li>Convection Heat Transfer - Forced, free and mixed convection. Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers. Use of non-dimensional parameters: Reynolds number;</li> </ul>

	Nusselt number; Prandtl number; Grashof number and Richardson number. Application of convective heat transfer correlations to solve convective heat transfer problems.							
	<ul> <li>Laboratory Experiment</li> <li>There are two 2-hour laboratory sessions with the typical experiments:</li> <li>1. Refrigeration system</li> <li>2. Diesel engine test-bed</li> <li>3. Convection heat transfer</li> <li>4. Combustion</li> </ul>							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental knowledge in relation to thermodynamics and heat transfer (outcomes a and b). Tutorials are used to illustrate the application of fundamental knowledge to practical situations (outcomes a, b and d).							
	Experiments are used to relate the concepts to practical applications and students are exposed to hand-on experience, proper use of equipment and application of analytical skills on interpreting experimental results (outcomes c and d).							
	Teaching/Learning Methodology				Outco	omes		
				a	b	с	d	
	Lecture			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
	Tutorial							
	Experiment						$\checkmark$	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighti	ing	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
Intended Learning				a	b	c	d	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%			√			
	2. Test	20%						
	3. Thermal Design Project	10%						
	4. Laboratory Work/Reports	10%				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
	Total	100%	Ď					
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:							
	<ul> <li>Overall Assessment: 0.6 × End of Subject Examination + 0.4 × Continuous Assessment</li> <li>Examination is adopted to assess students on the overall understanding and the abof applying the concepts and knowledge. It is supplemented by the tests (usually t design project (and report) and laboratory work (and reports) which provide tim feedbacks to both lecturers and students on various topics of the syllabus.</li> </ul>							
							usually two), ovide timely	

Student Study	Class contact:		
Effort Expected	Lecture	33 Hrs.	
	Tutorial / Experiment	6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:		
	Course work	40 Hrs.	
	<ul> <li>Self-study</li> </ul>	38 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	<ol> <li>R.E. Sonntag, C. Borgnakke and G.J.V. Wylen, Fundamentals of Thermodynamics, John Wiley and Son, latest edition.</li> <li>T.D. Eastop and A. McConkey, Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists, Pearson, latest edition.</li> <li>K. Wark, and D. Richards, Thermodynamics, McGraw-Hill, latest edition.</li> <li>K.D. Hagen, Heat Transfer with Applications, Prentice Hall, latest edition.</li> <li>F.D. Incropera, and D.P. Dewitt, Introduction to Heat Transfer, Wiley, latest edition.</li> </ol>		

Revised July 2018