## PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING DEPARTAMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND BIOPROCESSES ABET COURSE SYLLABI

## **IIQ1003 THERMODYNAMICS**

Credits and contact hours:	10 UC credits / 10 hours (3 h. Lectures; 1,5 h. Labs; 5,5 h. Independent learning experiences)
Instructor's name:	L. Valenzuela / R. Pérez / H. Jorquera
Course coordinator's name	To be defined
Textbook:	Lecture Notes On Thermodynamics, Joseph M. Powers, Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA. Available at: http://ocw.nd.edu/aerospace-and-mechanicalengineering/thermodynamics/lectures/Thermodynamics
Course Catalog Description:	Thermodynamics is a science devoted to the study of energy interactions between a system and its surroundings whenever changes in mass, pressure, temperature, composition, etc. happen.
	Thermodynamics provides universal laws describing those energy interactions in a quantitative framework.
	By the end of this course students will be able to:
	<ul> <li>a) Apply 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Law analysis to open and closed systems composed of pure substances.</li> <li>b) Compute heat, work and thermodynamic efficiency for several systems such as internal combustion engines, power generation cycles and refrigeration cycles.</li> </ul>
Prerequisite Courses:	None
Co-requisite Courses:	MAT1630 Calculus III
Status in the Curriculum:	Required
Course Learning Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Understanding of Thermodynamic Laws.</li> <li>Applying Zero-Law concepts to the analysis and design of thermometers.</li> <li>Applying energy and entropy balances to simple systems (pure fluids).</li> <li>Understanding how energy is converted and used in different Engineering applications.</li> <li>Analyzing, solving and designing several processes of heat – work conversion.</li> </ol>

<b>Relation of Course to ABET</b> <b>Criteria:</b>	<ul><li>a. Knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering</li><li>c. Design a system, component, or process</li><li>e. Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems</li><li>g. Effective communication</li><li>k. Techniques, skills, and modern tools for engineering practice.</li></ul>
Topics covered:	<ul> <li>Chapter 1: Fundamentals and Zero Law.</li> <li>1.1. Basic definitions: system, surroundings, properties, equilibrium, process, equation of state,</li> <li>1.2. Zero Law, thermal equilibrium, thermometers, temperature scales.</li> <li>1.3. Thermodynamic equilibria, work, expansion-compression processes, friction/frictionless processes, thermodynamic efficiency.</li> <li>1.4. PVT properties, thermodynamic tables.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Chapter 2: First Law.</li> <li>2.1. Work, Joule experiment, energy, preliminary formulation, applications.</li> <li>2.2. General Formulation, control volume analysis of open systems, application to process equipment design.</li> <li>2.3. Analysis of steady state processes, analyses of transient processes (filling and discharge processes).</li> <li>2.4. Internal energy, enthalpy, sensible and latent heat.</li> <li>2.5. Ideal gases and their properties. Analysis of isothermal, isochoric, isobaric, adiabatic and polytropic processes.</li> <li>2.6 Real gases, phase diagrams, critical point, compressibility factor.</li> <li>2.7. Virial, van der Waals and Redlich-Kwong EOS, compressibility chart.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Chapter 3: Second Law.</li> <li>3.1. Fundamentals: reservoir, process direction, Clausis and Kelvin-Planck statements, thermal efficiency, coefficient of operation.</li> <li>3.2. Carnot cycle, postulates and efficiency, thermodynamic temperature.</li> <li>3.3. Clausius inequality, entropy function.</li> <li>3.4. Exergy and irreversibility, available work, lost work.</li> <li>3.5. Entropy balance, entropy and probability, Third Law.</li> <li>3.6. Thermodynamic relationships, Maxwell equations, Gibbs and Helmholtz functions, Clapeyton equation.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Chapter 4: Applications</li> <li>4.1. Power cycles. Carnot's limitations, Rankine cycle, effect of operation variables. Modifications to Rankine cycle.</li> <li>4.2. Internal combustion engines, Otto and Diesel cycles, standard air cycle, detailed analysis.</li> <li>4.3. Refrigerators and heat pumps. Inverse Carnot cycle, vapor compression cycle, Joule-Thomson coefficient.</li> <li>4.5. Other applications: geothermal power plant, nuclear power plant, cogeneration, fuel cells.</li> </ul>

## PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING DEPARTAMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND BIOPROCESSES ABET COURSE SYLLABI