

# COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Course Title:</b>	Engineering Thermodynamics	<b>Date submitted:</b>	March 2014 (AAC: 14-27)	
<b>Department:</b>	Business and Technology			
<b>Curriculum:</b>	Engineering Science			
<b>Course Descriptors:</b> Make certain that the course descriptors are consistent with college and Board of Trustees policies, and the current course numbering system.	<b>Course Code:</b> (eg. ACC 101) <input type="text" value="EGR*214"/> <b>Course Type:</b> <input type="text" value="L"/> A: Clinical B: Lab D: Distance Learning I: Individual/Independent L: Lecture N: Internship M: Seminar P: Practicum U: Studio X: Combined Lecture/Lab Y: Combined Lecture/ Clinical/Lab Z: Combined Lecture/Studio	<b>Prerequisites:</b>		
	<b>Elective Type:</b> <input type="text" value="G/LAS"/> AH: Art History E: English FA: Fine Arts FL: Foreign Language G: General HI: History HU: Humanities LAS: Liberal Arts & Sciences M: Math S: Science SS: Social Science	C- or better in Calculus-Based Physics I (PHY*221), and C- or better in Calculus I (MAT*254) or Precalculus (MAT* 186)		
	<b>Credit Hours:</b> <input type="text" value="3"/> <b>Developmental:</b> (yes/no) <input type="text" value="N"/> Lecture: <input type="text" value="3"/> Clinical: <input type="text" value="0"/> Lab: <input type="text" value="0"/> Studio: <input type="text" value="0"/> Other: <input type="text" value="0"/> TOTAL: <input type="text" value="3"/>	<b>Corequisites:</b>		
	<b>Contact Hours:</b> Lecture: <input type="text" value="3"/> Clinical: <input type="text" value="0"/> Lab: <input type="text" value="0"/> Studio: <input type="text" value="0"/> Other: <input type="text" value="0"/> TOTAL: <input type="text" value="3"/>	None		
	<b>Class Maximum:</b> <input type="text" value="24"/> <b>Semesters Offered:</b> <input type="text" value="F/Sp/Su"/>	<b>Other Requirements:</b>		
		None		
	<b>Catalog Course Description:</b>	Energy concepts and balances are covered. Basic definitions include the first and second laws of thermodynamics, ideal and real gases, thermodynamic properties, and introductory cycle analysis.		
	<b>Topical Outline:</b> List course content in outline format.	1. Introductory concepts and definitions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Dimension and units</li> <li>Thermodynamic systems</li> <li>Density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity</li> <li>Pressure</li> <li>Temperature and the Zeroth law of thermodynamics</li> <li>Thermodynamic processes and cycles</li> <li>Reversible and irreversible processes</li> <li>Equation of state of an ideal gas</li> <li>Avogadro's number, Boltzman's constant and compressibility</li> </ol> 2. Energy types and conversion laws		

- a. Introduction
  - b. Work, and work as a path function
  - c. Energy: Work transfer
  - d. Flow energy
  - e. Potential energy, kinetic energy
  - f. Internal energy
  - g. Energy transfer by heat and the units
  - h. Specific heat, latent heat
  - i. Law of conservation of mass for a control volume
  - j. Momentum principle
  - k. Problems
3. First law of thermodynamics
    - a. First law of thermodynamics for a system
    - b. Internal energy
    - c. Internal energy of an ideal gas
    - d. Enthalpy
    - e. Application of the first law to a closed system
    - f. The first law of thermodynamics for a control volume
    - g. The steady state flow process
    - h. Work and the steady state reversible flow process
    - i. Application to steady state flow energy equation
    - j. Carnot cycle
    - k. First law applied to steady state chemical systems
4. Properties of pure substances
    - a. One component system
    - b. Liquid-vapor system
    - c. Extension to the solid phase
    - d. Thermodynamic surfaces
    - e. Tables of properties
    - f. The ideal-gas model
    - g. Compressibility factor
    - h. Problems
5. The second law of thermodynamics
    - a. The second law of thermodynamics
    - b. The Carnot cycle and principles
    - c. The thermodynamic principle scale
    - d. Clausius theorem
    - e. Entropy
    - f. Temperature: Entropy diagram
    - g. Gas tables
    - h. Isentropic relations for an ideal gas
    - i. Entropy change for a control volume
    - j. Entropic efficiency
    - k. Physical interpretation of entropy
6. Analysis of thermodynamics of cycles
    - a. Ideal processes
    - b. The reciprocating compressor cycle
    - c. The Rankine vapor-power cycle
    - d. Reheat cycle
    - e. The standard Otto cycle
    - f. The gas turbine cycle
    - g. Stage compression and expansion
    - h. Refrigeration cycle
    - i. Rankine vapor-compression refrigeration cycle

<p><b>Outcomes:</b> Describe measurable skills or knowledge that students should be able to demonstrate as evidence that they have mastered the course content.</p>	<p><b>Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to do the following:</b> <b>COURSE:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determine state property changes for pure substances and for ideal gases</li> <li>compute the amount of energy transferred by heat and/or amounts of energy transferred by work for closed systems containing a pure substance or an ideal gas</li> <li>compute heat transfer rate and /or shaft power of the flow of a pure substance or of an ideal gas through a control volume</li> <li>compute the amount of energy transferred by work during an isentropic process in a closed system</li> <li>use isentropic efficiency to analyze the operation of actual adiabatic turbines, compressors, nozzles and pumps</li> <li>compute energy transfer rates and thermal efficiency for ideal Rankine cycles</li> </ol>
	<p><b>PROGRAM:</b> <i>(Numbering reflects Program Outcomes as they appear in the college catalog)</i> <b>Engineering Science Associate Degree:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>demonstrate an understanding of the foundational mathematical and scientific concepts appropriate to the fields of mechanical, civil, or industrial engineering</li> </ol> <p><b>Technology Studies Associate Degree:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and apply the design principles of engineering and technology when solving basic engineering problems</li> </ol>
	<p><b>GENERAL EDUCATION:</b> <i>(Numbering reflects General Education Outcomes as they appear in the college catalog)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Quantitative Reasoning</b> -Students will learn to recognize, understand, and use the quantitative elements they encounter in various aspects of their lives. Students will develop a habit of mind that uses quantitative skills to solve problems and make informed decisions. <b>Demonstrates:</b> Interprets numerical information and applies sufficient laws of logic and mathematics to solve problems using numbers, symbols, graphs and/or descriptions. <b>Does Not Demonstrate:</b> Misinterprets numerical information or insufficiently applies laws of logic and mathematics to solve problems using numbers, symbols, graphs and/or descriptions.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Assessment will be based on the following criteria:</b> Quizzes Exams Homework</p>
<p><b>Instructional Resources:</b> List library (e.g. books, journals, on-line resources), technological (e.g. Smartboard, software), and other resources (e.g. equipment, supplies, facilities) required and desired to teach this course.</p>	<p><b>Required:</b> Engineering/Computer Lab <b>Desired:</b></p>
<p><b>Textbook(s)</b></p>	<p>Check with program coordinator for list of approved texts</p>