

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

COURSE PLAN

Course Title	THERMO DYNAMICS AND FLUID MECHANICS		
Course Code	CE 283	No. of Credits	4
Department	CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	Faculty	Dr.A.SUBATHIRA
Pre-requisites Course Code	_____		
Course Coordinator	Nil		
Course Teacher-E-mail	asubathira@nitt.edu	Telephone No.	9043169644
Course Type	Core course		
COURSE OVERVIEW			
<p>Thermodynamics is the branch of physics that deals with the relationships between heat and other forms of energy. In particular, it describes how thermal energy is converted to and from other forms of energy and how it affects matter.</p> <p>Fluid mechanics is the branch of physics which involves the study of fluids (liquids, gases, and plasmas) and the forces on them. Fluid mechanics can be divided into fluid statics, the study of fluids at rest; and fluid dynamics, the study of the effect of forces on fluid motion. In simpler words, fluid mechanics is the application of the laws of force and motion to fluids</p>			
COURSE OBJECTIVES			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To develop the understanding about the principles of work and energy,appreciation of the design principles in thermo-fluid systems,analysis of existing thermo-fluid systems and contribution of these concepts to new designs. 2.Explain the physical properties of a fluid and the consequenceof such properties on fluid flow. 3.State the conservation principles of mass,line of momentum and energy for fluid flow. 4.Determine the basic forces and moments acting on simple profiles and shapes in an inviscid,steady flow. 			

Course Outcomes	Aligned Programme Outcomes (PO)
1. The ability to develop and understand thermodynamic behavior of continuum by applying conservation laws to fixed control volumes and use of empirical models is also performed.	PO1
2. The ability to properly structure an analysis strategy and apply physical laws to various situations of interest in engineering	PO5, PO7
3. The ability to understand how standard instrumentation, refrigeration and energy generation hardware functions.	PO6
4. Construct solutions to fluid dynamics problems applicable to their research using methods from the fluids literature.	PO10, PO11
5. List and explain the assumptions behind the classical equations of fluid dynamics and students will learn to Categorize solutions to fluids problems by their fundamental assumptions.	PO09, PO12

COURSE TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Sl. No	Week	Topic	Mode of Delivery
1	1 st week	Classification of fluids and their physical properties, Fluid statics	Chalk and board
2	2 nd week	Dimensional analysis – Rayleigh's method – Buckingham Theorem and its applications.	Chalk and board Analysing all real physical phenomena by this methods
3	3 rd week	Ideal fluid – velocity field – stream line, streak line and path line, continuity equation – Rotational and irrotational motion, stream function and potential function.	Chalk and board, Tutorial problems
4	4 th week	Euler's equations of motion, Bernoulli's equation and its application. Classification of open channel flows – measurement of discharge using	Chalk and board Visit to FM lab

5	5 TH week	rectangular and V notches. Laminar flow – Losses – Hagen-Poiseuille equation - Turbulent pipe flow	Chalk and board, Tutorial problems
6	6 TH WEEK	Centrifugal pumps, reciprocating pumps, Hydraulic ram, Impulse turbine, reaction turbine.	Lecture, Power point presentation and visit to labs having that facility
7	7 TH WEEK	Thermodynamic equilibrium, quasi-static process, zeroth law, work and heat interactions, first law for a cycle and a process, steady flow processes	Lecture, Power point Presentation
8	8 TH WEEK	Second law statements, reversibility, Carnot theorem, Clausius inequality, entropy principle	Lecture, Power point Presentation, tutorial problems
9	9 TH WEEK	Availability and irreversibility, properties of pure substances, phase equilibrium diagrams	Lecture, Power point Presentation, tutorial problems
10	10 TH WEEK	Rankine cycle, reheat and regenerative cycle, properties of ideal gas, Stirling and Ericson cycles.	Chalk and Talk, Small illustrations
11	11 TH WEEK	Otto, diesel and dual cycles, Brayton cycle with regeneration, inter cooling and reheat, Joule-Thompson effect	Lecture and power point presentation

COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

Sl.No.	Mode of Assessment	Week/Date	Duration	% Weightage
1	Assignment - I	After 4 th week	Two days	5
2	Cycle Test - I	After 4 th week	1 hr	20
3	Assignment - II	After 7 th week	Two days	5
4	Cycle Test - II	After 8 th week	1 hr	20
6	End Semester	After 10 th week	3 hrs	50

ESSENTIAL READINGS : Textbooks, reference books Website addresses, journals, etc

Text Books:

1. Zemansky, "Heat and Thermodynamics" 7th edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997.
2. Streeter V.L. and Wylie E.B., "Fluid Mechanics", 9th edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997 ISBN 0070625379.

Reference Books:

1. Van Wylen, G.A., et al, "Fundamentals of classical Thermodynamics", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
2. Cengel, Y.A., Boggles, M.A., Micheal Boles, "Thermodynamics", 2nd edition, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1994.
3. Nag P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
4. Shames I.H., "Mechanics of Fluids", Third Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1992

COURSE EXIT SURVEY (mention the ways in which the feedback about the course is assessed and indicate the attainment also)

First feedback collected from all the students in the middle of the course.

Second feedback collected at the end of the course

COURSE POLICY (including plagiarism, academic honesty, attendance, etc.)

Test and assignments should not be copied one. Novelty and their uniqueness may be shown in the examinations and assignments.

If attendance shortage arises in between the semester due to genuine and valid reasons, the student can take up extra classes by convincing the faculty.

ADDITIONAL COURSE INFORMATION

Queries may also be emailed to the Course faculty directly at asubathira@nitt.edu

FOR SENATE'S CONSIDERATION

Course Faculty

Subathira
28/8/15

CC-Chairperson

Goldini R. Bennet
28.8.15.

HOD

P. Subathira
28/8/15