
SYLLABUS

Date/ Revision 7 January 2016

Faculty Engineering

Approval

SUBJECT : THERMO FLUID SCIENCE 1

1. Identification of Subject:

Name of Subject : Thermo Fluid Science 1
Code of Subject : THFL-2110
SKS / ECTS : 2/
Semester : 3
Study Program : B-AVE
Lecturer : Neno Ruseno, S.T., M.Sc.

2. Competency

After having the course, students are expected to:

- a) Understand concepts and definitions of thermodynamics.
- b) Identify properties of a pure substance.
- c) Understand about work and heat.
- d) Describe about the first law of thermodynamics.
- e) Understand about first law analysis for a control volume.
- f) Understand about material removal processes.
- g) Describe the second law of thermodynamics.
- h) Understand about entropy.
- i) Understand about second law analysis for a control volume.

3. Description of Subject:

This course provides an abbreviated version of standard thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, and heat transfer, covering topics that engineering students are most likely to need in their professional lives. Students in a combined thermal-fluids course can gain a basic understanding of energy and energy interactions, various mechanisms of heat transfer, and fundamentals of fluid flow.

4. Learning Approach

Approach	: Combination of Expository - inquiry and collaborative
Method	: Discussion, question answer, sample problem, group work
Student Task	: Home work, group report, group presentation
Media	: LCD projector, slide.

5. Evaluation

a) Absence maximum	: 25%
b) Participation in discussion	: 5 points
c) Homework, Classwork	: 5 points
d) Presentation, Simulation	: 10 points
e) Daily Quiz	: 20 points
f) Final Examination	: 60 points

Total : 100 points

6. Contents/ Topics of Lecturing:

Week	Content/ Topics of Lecturing	Text Book Chapter	Remark
1	Introduction and Overview: Introduction to Thermal-Fluid Sciences; Thermodynamics; Heat Transfer; Fluid Mechanics; Importance of Dimensions and Units; Problem-Solving Technique.	Ch1 [1]	
2	Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics: Systems and Control Volumes; Properties of a System; Density and Specific Gravity; State and Equilibrium; Processes and Cycles; Temperature and the Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics; Pressure; The Manometer; The Barometer and Atmospheric Pressure.	Ch2[1]	
3	Energy, Energy Transfer, and General Energy Analysis: Introduction; Forms of Energy; Energy Transfer by Heat; Energy Transfer by Work; Mechanical Forms of Work; The First Law of Thermodynamics; Energy Conversion Efficiencies.	Ch3[1]	
4	Properties of Pure Substances: Pure Substance; Phases of a Pure Substance; Phase-Change Processes of Pure Substances; Property Diagrams for Phase-Change Processes; Property Tables; The Ideal-Gas Equation of State; Compressibility Factor—A Measure of Deviation From Ideal-Gas Behavior.	Ch4[1]	
5	Energy Analysis of Closed Systems: Moving Boundary Work; Energy Balance for Closed Systems; Specific Heats; Internal Energy, Enthalpy, and Specific Heats of Ideal Gases; Internal Energy, Enthalpy, and Specific Heats of Solids and Liquids.	Ch5[1]	
6	Mass and Energy Analysis of Control Volumes: Conservation of Mass; Flow Work and the Energy of a Flowing	Ch6[1]	

	Fluid; Energy Analysis of Steady-Flow Systems; Some Steady-Flow Engineering Devices; Energy Analysis of Unsteady-Flow Processes.		
7,8	The Second Law of Thermodynamics: Introduction to the Second Law; Thermal Energy Reservoirs; Heat Engines; Refrigerators and Heat Pumps; Reversible and Irreversible Processes; The Carnot Cycle; The Carnot Principles; The Thermodynamic Temperature Scale; The Carnot Heat Engine; The Carnot Refrigerator and Heat Pump.	Ch7[1]	
9,10	Entropy: Entropy; The Increase of Entropy Principle; Entropy Change of Pure Substances; Isentropic Processes; Property Diagrams Involving Entropy; What is Entropy?; The $T ds$ Relations; Entropy Change of Liquids and Solids; The Entropy Change of Ideal Gases; Reversible Steady-Flow Work; Isentropic Efficiencies of Steady-Flow Devices; Entropy Balance.	Ch8[1]	
11-13	Power and Refrigeration Cycles: Basic Considerations in The Analysis of Power Cycles; The Carnot Cycle and its Value in Engineering; Air-Standard Assumptions; An Overview of Reciprocating Engines; Otto Cycle: The Ideal Cycle for Spark-Ignition Engines; Diesel Cycle: The Ideal Cycle for Compression-Ignition Engines; Brayton Cycle: The Ideal Cycle for Gas-Turbine Engines; The Brayton Cycle with Regeneration; The Carnot Vapor Cycle; Rankine Cycle: The Ideal Cycle for Vapor Power Cycles; Deviation of Actual Vapor Power Cycles from Idealized Ones; How Can We Increase The Efficiency of The Rankine Cycle?; The Ideal Reheat Rankine Cycle; Refrigerators and Heat Pumps; The Reversed Carnot Cycle; The Ideal Vapor-Compression Refrigeration Cycle; Actual Vapor-Compression Refrigeration Cycle.	Ch9[1]	
14	Rehearsal and Tutorial: Rehearsal of all subject and students can ask for more detail.		
15	Final Examination		

7. Book Reference:

- a) **Main Text Book:** [1] "Fundamentals of Thermal Fluid Sciences (SI Units), 4th Edition, 2012", Authors: Yunus Cengel, Robert Turner, John Cimbala, Publisher: Mc-GrawHill.
- b) **Supplement Textbooks:**