

24.3.14P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) create a layout for plotting b) set a plotter for plotting c) plot a drawing</p>	24.3.14P2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plot device - Paper orientation - Layout Settings <p>Plotter setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper type - Paper feed - Plotting <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbooks - Computer lab - Internet - Autodesk website:www.autodesk.com
24.3.14C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to prepare a drawing for plotting</p>		
	<p><i>Content</i></p>		
24.3.14P1	Plot layout		

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25.3.0 THERMODYNAMICS

25.3.1 Introduction:

The module unit is designed to equip the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitudes in the field of thermodynamics. Thermodynamics deals with the relationships of work, heat and energy.

The instructional approach will emphasize on experiments, industrial visits and analysis of various engineering concepts.

25.3.2 General Objectives:

By the end of these module units, the trainee should be able to:

- a) understand the basic concepts of engineering science
- b) understand the relationship of work, heat and energy
- c) size power requirements of motors used in engineering design
- d) apply the knowledge acquired to improve the performance of various equipments.

25.3.3 Module Summary and Time Allocation

THERMODYNAMICS

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Theory Hrs	Practice Hrs	Total Hrs
25.3.01	Introduction to Fundamentals of Thermo-Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of terms: • Thermodynamic systems • Types of working fluids • Types of thermodynamic processes • Thermodynamic cycles • Definition of work • Statement of the first law of thermodynamics 	2	2	4
25.3.02	Steady Flow Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derivation of Steady Flow Energy Equation (S. F. E. E) • Application of the S. F. E. E. • Calculation of work, heat transfer, changes in internal energy, and enthalpy 	2	2	4
25.3.03	Non-Flow Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Flow Energy Equation (N.F. E. E.) • Apply the N. F. E. E. for a gas and vapour processes 	2	2	4

25.3.04	Perfect Gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boyle's law • Charles' law • Derive the characteristic gas equation • Solution of problems using characteristic gas equation the equation • Definition of specific heats, universal gas constant, and specific gas constant • Boyle's law experiment • Charles' law experiment • Joule's law experiment 	2	4	6
25.3.05	Steam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steam generation • PV diagram • TS diagram • Identification of different regions on the PV diagram • Definition of different conditions of steam • Area under the - P-V diagram • Determination of dryness fraction • Experiments on pressure and boiling point • Experiment on energy balance 	2	4	6
25.3.06	Thermodynamic Reversibility and Entropy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for reversibility • Internal reversibility • Explanation of the 	4	4	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> principle of the heat engine. • Second law of thermodynamics • Thermal efficiency • Carnot cycle • Net work • Net heat • Area under the T-S diagram 			
25.3.07	Ideal Gas Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanations of the different gas cycles • Air standard efficiency • Work done • Heat received or rejected • Compression ratio • Mean effective pressure • Maximum cycle temperatures 	4	4	8
25.3.08	Fuels And Combustion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifications of fuels • Properties of fuels • Definition of combustions terminologies • Application of the equations to solve combustion and exhaust gas problems • Determination of calorific value of fuel. • Analysis of products of combustion 	4	4	8
25.3.09	Heat Transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of the conduction equations • Derivation of the heat transfer 	4	4	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> equations • Application of the heat transfer equations to solve related problems 			
25.3.10	Heat Exchangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Description of various types of recuperative heat exchangers • Derivation of heat exchanger equations • Application of the equations • Heat exchanger experiments 	4	4	4
25.3.11	Air Compressors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Types of compressors • Derivations of equations of reciprocating compressors • Applications of the equations of reciprocating compressors • Air compressor experiments 	4	4	8
25.3.12	Gas Turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theoretical cycle • Open gas turbine unit • Closed gas turbine unit • Plant diagram • T-S diagram • Thermal efficiency • Derivation of gas turbine equations • Modifications of the basic cycle • Applications of the 	4	6	10

		gas turbine equations			
25.3.13	Impulse Steam Turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle of operation. • Compounding • Multi stage impulse turbine • Derivation of related equations • Optimum operating conditions • Steam turbine experiments • Mechanical efficiency • Specific fuel consumption • Specific steam consumption 	4	6	10
Total Time			42	50	88

25.3.01 INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTALS OF THERMO- DYNAMICS

Theory

25.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*
 By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

a) define terminologies applied to thermodynamics

- b) state various types of systems
- c) state various types of working substances
- d) describe a thermodynamic process
- e) state various types of thermodynamic cycle
- f) define thermodynamic work
- g) state the first law of thermodynamics

25.3.01C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Define various terms used in thermodynamic ii) Describe various Thermodynamic processes and cycles iii) State the first law of thermodynamics iv) Apply the first law of thermodynamics 	25.3.01T5	<p>Types of thermodynamics processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isothermal - Isochoric - Isobaric - Polytropic - Adiabatic - Hyperbolic
25.3.01T1	<p>Content Definitions of terms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermodynamics - System - Thermodynamic cycle - Properties - Surrounding - Boundary 	25.3.01T6	<p>Thermodynamic cycles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Otto cycle - Diesel cycle - Joules cycle - Carnot cycle - Dual combustion cycle
25.3.01T2	<p>Thermodynamic systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open system - Closed system 	25.3.01T7	Thermodynamic work
25.3.01T3	<p>Types of working fluids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air - Water - Steam 	25.3.01T8	Statement of the first law of thermodynamics
25.3.01T4	<p>Thermodynamic processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition - Reversible processes - Irreversible processes 	<p>25.3.02 STEADY FLOW PROCESSES</p> <p>Theory</p>	
		25.3.02T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) derive the steady flow energy equation (S. F. E. E). b) apply the steady flow energy

	equation to solve problems.		- Handouts
25.3.02C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to: Apply of the S. F. E. E. In the following components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - boilers - condensers - compressors - turbines - nozzles - throttling processes <p>Calculation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work - heat transfer - changes in internal energy - changes in enthalpy 	25.3.03	<p>NON-FLOW PROCESSES</p> <p>Theory</p>
		25.3.03T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the topic, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) derive the non-flow energy equations (N. F. E. E) b) apply the non flow equation to solve problems
		25.3.04C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply the non flow equation to solve problems</p>
25.3.02T1	<p><i>Content</i> Derivation of S. F. E. E</p>	25.3.03T1	<p><i>Content</i> Derivation N.F. E. E:</p>
25.3.02T2	<p>Application of the S. F. E. E.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - boilers - condensers - compressors - turbines - nozzles - throttling processes 	25.3.03T2	<p>Apply the N. F. E. E. to solve problems for a gas and vapour processes</p>
25.3.02T3	<p>Calculation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work - heat transfer - changes in internal energy - changes in enthalpy <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbooks 	25.3.04	<p>PERFECT GASES</p> <p>Theory</p>
		25.3.04T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) state Boyle's law b) state Charles' law c) derive the characteristic gas equation

	d) solve problems using the characteristic gas equation		c) verify Joule's law
	e) define specific heats	25.3.04P1	<i>Content</i> Boyle's law experiment
25.3.04C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:	25.3.04P1	Charles' law experiment
	i) Set up and perform the experiment	25.3.04P1	Joule's law experiment
	ii) Analyze the results		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	iii) Apply the characteristic gas equation		- Text books - Hand outs - Procedure sheets
		25.3.05	STEAM
			Theory
25.3.04T1	<i>Content</i> Boyle's law	25.3.05T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
25.3.04T1	Charles' law		By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
25.3.04T1	Derive the characteristic gas equation		a) Describe the generation of steam
25.3.04T1	Solution of problems using the equation		b) Explain the critical point.
25.3.04T1	Definition of:		c) Define various forms of steam
	- Specific heats C_p , C_v		d) Identify on P-V and T-S diagram the various regions of steam generation
	- universal gas constant		e) Solve steam problems
	- specific gas constant		
	Practice		
25.3.03P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:	25.3.05C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:
	a) verify Boyle's law		
	b) verify Charles' law		

	i) Set up and perform the experiment		d) plot the temperature-pressure diagram
	ii) Analyze the results		
	iii) Plot the temperature pressure diagram	25.3.05P1	<i>Content</i> Determination of dryness fraction
		25.3.05P2	Experiments on pressure and boiling point
25.3.05T1	<i>Content</i> Steam generation	25.3.05P3	Experiment on energy balance
25.3.05T2	Critical point	25.3.05P4	Temperature pressure diagram
25.3.05T3	Forms of steam		
25.3.05T4	Diagrams		
	- P-V diagram		
	- T-S diagram		
	o liquid region		
	o wet region		
	o superheated region		
	o area under the - T-S diagram		
25.3.05T5	Problems on steam		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
			- Text books
			- Handouts
			- Steam tables
			- Procedure sheets
			- Boiler
			- Throttling calorimeter
			- Separating and throttling calorimeter
25.3.05P0	Practice <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:	25.3.06	THERMODYNAMIC REVERSIBILITY AND ENTROPY
	a) determine dryness fraction		Theory
	b) carry out an experiment to show the relationship between pressure and boiling points.	25.3.06T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	c) carry out boiler experiment for energy balance.		a) explain thermodynamic reversibility

	b) explain the principle of the heat engine.		c) solve problems in various idea gas cycles
	c) explain entropy in various thermodynamic cycles.	25.3.07C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to solve problems in various idea gas cycles
25.3.06C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to explain the principle of heat engine		
	<i>Content</i>	25.3.07T1	<i>Content</i> The ideal gas cycle
25.3.06T1	Thermodynamics		- Joule's cycle
	reversibility		- Otto cycle
25.3.06T2	Principle of heat engine		- Diesel cycle
25.3.06T3	Second law of thermodynamics	25.3.07T2	- Dual combustion cycle
		25.3.07T3	Air standard efficiency
25.3.06T4	Entropy		Calculations
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>		- Work done
	- Text books		- Heat received or rejected
	- Handouts		- Mean effective pressure
			- Maximum cycle temperatures
25.3.07	IDEAL GAS CYCLE		
	Theory		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
25.3.07T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:		- Text books
	a) explain the processes that make up the ideal gas cycles.	25.3.08	- Handouts
	b) differentiate between air standard efficiency and actual efficiency.	FUELS AND COMBUSTION	
		Theory	
		25.3.08T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) classify fuels b) describe properties of fuels c) derive combustion equations d) apply the equations to solve combustion and exhaust gas problems 	25.3.08P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) determine the calorific value of fuels b) analyse products of combustion
25.3.08C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Set up and Perform the experiment ii) Analyze the results <p>Classify fuels</p>		
			<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>25.3.08P1 Determination of calorific value of fuel</p> <p>25.3.08P2 Analysis of products of combustion</p>
			<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Text books - Hand outs - Procedure sheet - Bomb calorimeter - Orsat apparatus - Fuels
25.3.08T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Classifications of fuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solid fuels - liquid fuels - gaseous fuels 		
25.3.08T2	<p>Properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - calorific values - flash point - ultimate analysis 	25.3.09	<p>HEAT TRANSFER</p> <p>Theory</p>
25.3.08T3	<p>Combustions terminologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stoichiometric air - air fuel ratio - mixture strength - actual air 	25.3.09T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) derive the conduction equations from Fourier's law b) apply the conduction equations from Fourier's law to
25.3.08T4	<p>Application of the equations to solve combustion and exhaust gas problems</p> <p>Practice</p>		

	<p>solve heat transfer problem.</p> <p>c) derive the heat transfer equations from Newton's law of cooling and Fourier's law.</p> <p>d) apply the heat transfer equations from Newton's law to solve problems.</p>		<p>By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) classify heat exchangers</p> <p>b) describe various types of recuperative heat exchangers</p> <p>c) derive recuperative heat exchanger equations</p> <p>d) apply the equations to solve recuperative heat exchanger problems</p>
25.3.09C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to apply of the heat transfer equations to solve related problems</p>		
25.3.09T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Derivation of the heat transfer equations for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - msingle flat wall - composite flat wall - single cylindrical wall - composite cylindrical wall 	25.3.10C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to apply the equations to solve recuperative heat exchanger problems</p>
25.3.09T2	<p>Application of the heat transfer equations to solve related problems</p> <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Text books - Handouts 	25.3.10T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recuperative - regenerator - evaporative
		25.3.10T2	<p>Description of various types of recuperative heat exchangers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - parallel flow - counter flow - cross flow
25.3.10	HEAT EXCHANGERS	25.3.10T3	<p>Derivation of recuperative heat exchange</p>
	Theory	25.3.10T4	<p>application of the equations</p>
25.3.10T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>		

	Practice			
25.3.10P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to carry out experiments on heat exchangers			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) classify air compressors b) describe various types of compressors c) derive equations for reciprocating compressors d) apply the equations for the reciprocation compressors
25.3.10P1	<i>Content</i> Heat exchanger experiments	25.3.10C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:	
25.3.10C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Set up and perform experiments on heat exchanger ii) Identify types of heat exchangers 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Set up and perform experiments on compressors ii) Identify different types of compressors
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Textbooks - Handouts - Procedure sheet - Heat exchangers	25.3.10T1	<i>Content</i> Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reciprocating compressors - rotary compressors
		25.3.10T2	Types of compressors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reciprocating - blowers - sliding valve
25.3.11	AIR COMPRESSORS	25.3.10T3	Derivations of recuperative heat exchanger equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work done - free air delivery - volumetric efficiency - multi stage compressors - inter cooling
25.3.10T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:			

25.3.10T4	Applications of the equations of reciprocating compressors			c) describe the closed cycle gas turbine. d) derive gas turbine equations. e) explain the modifications of the basic cycle. f) apply the equations to solve gas turbine problems
	Practice			
25.3.10P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to: carry out experiments on heat exchangers			
	<i>Content</i>			
25.3.10P1	Air compressor experiment to measure - Volumetric efficiency - Isentropic efficiency	25.3.11C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply of the gas turbine equations to solve gas turbine problems	
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - text books - handouts - Procedure sheet - Air compressors		<i>Content</i>	
		25.3.12T1	Theoretical cycle - Joule cycle	
		25.3.12T2	Open gas turbine unit	
		25.3.12T3	Closed gas turbine unit	
		25.3.12T4	Plant diagram	
		25.3.12T5	T-S diagram	
		25.3.12T6	Thermal efficiency	
		25.3.12T7	Derivation of gas turbine equations	
25.3.11	GAS TURBINES	25.3.12T8	Modifications on the basic cycle	
	Theory	25.3.12T9	Applications of the gas turbine equations	
25.3.11T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) explain the theoretical cycle for a gas turbine. b) describe the open cycle gas turbine.		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Text books - Handouts	
		25.3.13	IMPULSE STEAM TURBINES	
			Theory	

25.3.13T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) describe the principle of operation of the impulse steam turbine.</p> <p>b) derive impulse steam turbine equations.</p> <p>c) apply the equations to solve impulse steam turbine problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diagram efficiency - Optimum operating conditions
	25.3.13T3	<p>Applications of impulse steam equations</p> <p>Practice</p>
	25.3.13P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to carry out experiments on steam turbines.</p>
		<i>Content</i>
25.3.13C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to set up and perform an experiment on steam turbines</p>	<p>25.3.13P1 Steam turbine experiments</p> <p>25.3.13P2 Mechanical efficiency</p> <p>25.3.13P3 Specific fuel consumption</p> <p>25.3.13P4 Specific steam consumption</p>
		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
25.3.13T1	<p><i>Content</i> Principle of operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compounding - Multi stage impulse turbine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Text books - Handouts - Steam tables - h-s chart
25.3.13T2	<p>Derivation of related equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - power 	