

<b>COURSE NUMBER</b>	<b>ME 312</b>		
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>Thermodynamics II</b>		
<b>COURSE STRUCTURE</b>	(3-0-3 ) (hrs/wk lecture – course credits)		
<b>COURSE COORDINATOR</b>	H. V. Kountouras		
<b>COURSE DESCRIPTION</b>	A continuation of ME 311 including studies of irreversibility and combustion. Thermodynamic principles are applied to the analysis of power generation, refrigeration, and air-conditioning systems. Introduction to solar energy thermal processes, nuclear power plants, direct energy conversion and simple compressible flow.		
<b>PREREQUISITE(S)</b>	ME311 – Thermodynamics I.		
<b>COREQUISITE(S)</b>	None		
<b>REQUIRED, ELECTIVE, OR SELECTED ELECTIVE</b>	Required		
<b>REQUIRED MATERIALS</b>	Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A. Boles. THERMODYNAMICS: An Engineering Approach , 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill, NY, 2016, ISBN 978-0-07-352932-5		
<b>Other supplemental materials (not Required)</b>	Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A. Boles. Property Tables Booklet/Thermodynamics, 8 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, NY, 2015, ISBN-13: 978-0073277127		
<b>COMPUTER USAGE</b>	Mathcad/C++/Word/Excel in Final Project		
<b>COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES/EXPECTED PERFORMANCE CRITERIA:</b>	<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> Upon completing this course, students will be able to:	SOs*	Expected Performance Criteria
	1. <b>Apply</b> the principles of thermodynamics to the optimal design of the basic energy conversion systems: power generation, refrigeration, air-conditioning, and combustion.	1,2,3,	<b>Deign Project</b> ( 80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on the project)
	2. <b>Use</b> thermodynamic relations and the property tables and charts for the analysis of energy conversion systems in the course of their operation.	1	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question)
	3. <b>Analyze</b> , evaluate performance, and solve problems in gas, steam and refrigeration cycles ( Otto, Diesel, Brayton, Rankine, Carnot,	1	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question)

	vapor-compression refrigeration etc.).						
	4. <b>Discuss</b> the social, economic, political, ethical and environmental issues associated with power generation in the world.	3,7	<b>Report</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this report)				
	5. <b>Describe</b> compositions of gas mixtures and determine the mixture properties to ideal and real gas mixtures as well as predict the behavior of the mixture based on Dalton's and Amagat's law.	1	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question)				
	6. <b>Apply</b> the principles of the conservation of mass and energy to various air-conditioning processes of atmospheric air.	1,3	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question)				
	7. <b>Apply</b> conservation of mass and energy to fuel in the combustion of reacting systems.	1,3	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question)				
	8. <b>Develop</b> the general relations for compressible flows and concepts of stagnation state, Mach number, isentropic flows as well as effect of area changes on supersonic and subsonic flows.	1	<b>Exam Question</b> (80% of students will earn a grade of 70% or better on this question).				
	9. <b>Apply</b> the first and the second laws of thermodynamics to the optimization of the basic energy conversion systems	1,2,3,5	<b>Design Project</b> (80% of the students will earn a grade of 70% or better on the project)				
<b>CLASS TOPICS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of Thermodynamics I, Reversibility</li> <li>2. Gas Power Cycles</li> <li>3. Vapor Power Cycles.</li> <li>4. Refrigeration Cycles.</li> <li>5. Gas Mixtures.</li> <li>6. Gas-vapor Mixtures and Air-conditioning.</li> <li>7. Chemical Reactions.</li> <li>8. Thermodynamics of High-speed Gas Flow.</li> <li>9. Review.</li> </ol>						
<b>STUDENT OUTCOMES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>(SCALE: 1-3)</b>	3	2	2		3		3
	3 – Strongly supported      2 – Supported      1 – Minimally supported						

\* Student Outcomes