### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Engineering	Engineering			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Mechanical Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	EN0101	SEMESTER 2			
COURSE TITLE	Thermodynamics I				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS		
, , , ,		Lectures	5	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	General back	ground			
general background, special					
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.mie.uth.gr/?page_id=17748⟨=en				

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### **Learning outcomes**

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Describe the laws of thermodynamics
- Judge the properties of pure substances
- Analyse thermodynamic processes with the application of thermodynamic laws in closed and open systems
- Be able to solve problems that concern pure substances and vapours

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment ......

Production of new research ideas Others... Others...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- · Criticism and self-criticism
- · Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) **SYLLABUS**

### 1. Introduction and basic concepts

Application Areas of Thermodynamics, Importance of Dimensions and Units, 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, Pressure Measurement Devices, Problem-Solving Technique

### 2. Energy, energy transfer, and general energy analysis

Forms of Energy, Energy Transfer by Heat, Energy Transfer by Work, Mechanical Forms of Work, The First Law of Thermodynamics, Energy Conversion Efficiencies

#### 3. 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, Other Equations of State

### 4. 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

#### 5. Mass and energy analysis of control volumes

Conservation of Mass, Flow Work and the Energy, Energy Analysis of Steady-Flow Systems, Some Steady-Flow Engineering Devices, Energy Analysis of Unsteady-Flow

#### 6. The second law of thermodynamics - entropy

Introduction to the Second Law, Thermal Energy Reservoirs, Heat Engines, Refrigerators and Heat Pumps, Perpetual-Motion Machines, Reversible and Irreversible Processes, The Carnot Cycle, The Carnot Principles, The Thermodynamic Temperature Scale, The Carnot Heat Engine, The Carnot Refrigerator and Heat Pump, 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, Minimizing the Compressor Work, Isentropic Efficiencies of Steady-Flow Devices, Entropy Balance

### 7. Vapor and combined power cycles

The Carnot Vapor Cycle, Rankine Cycle, Deviation of Actual Vapor Power Cycles from Idealized Ones, How Can We Increase the Efficiency of the Rankine Cycle? The Ideal Reheat Rankine Cycle, The Ideal Regenerative Rankine Cycle, Cogeneration, Combined Gas/Vapor Power Cycles

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Classroom lectures			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	PowerPoint Lecture slides, Teaching support through webpage			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	and e-class, online revision quiz through MS Forms at the end			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	of each chapter			
education, communication with	·			
students TEACHING METHODS	A attivitus	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Activity Lectures	65		
are described in detail.				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self Study	85		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis				
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,				
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
<i>c. ca a, c.c.</i>				
The student's study hours for each	Course total	150		
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	130		
the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exams (100%)			
	Language of evaluation: Greek			
Description of the evaluation	Evaluation type: Summative			
procedure	Exam format: Problem solving			
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
,				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria				
are given, and if and where they are				
accessible to students.				

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography:

- Yunus Cengel, Michael Boles, Mehmet Kanoglu, Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach 9th
- Michael J. Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, Daisie D. Boettner, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, 8th Edition

### - Related academic journals:

- Applied thermal engineering
- Combustion and flame
- Energy
- Experimental thermal and fluid science
- Fluid phase equilibria
- Heat and mass transfer
- International journal of green energy International journal of thermophysics
- Journal of thermal analysis and calorimetry
- Journal of thermal science
- Progress in energy and combustion science
- Thermal engineering