

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL		OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE		FORMAT-3	Sheet No. 1/4
Branch	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning			Semester	III
Course Code	302	Course Name	Fundamental of thermodynamics		
<b>Course Outcome 1</b>	CO- Apply basic concepts, laws and principles of thermodynamics to use and select thermodynamic devices working on these basics.			Teaching Hrs	Marks
<b>Learning Outcome 1</b>	LO-1 Explain fundamental concepts and properties relevant to thermodynamics.			4	10
<b>Contents</b>	Introduction and scope of thermodynamics, Basic properties and their units classification of system, various systems and their boundary energy, state of a system				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Paper-Pen Test (Part of Prg 1)				
<b>Learning Outcome 2</b>	Explain the Zeroth law of thermodynamics and their applications			8	8
<b>Contents</b>	Zeroth law of thermodynamics and its applications, thermodynamic equilibrium Quasi-Static Process, Cyclic And Non-Cyclic Processes, Reversible And Irreversible Process, Point Function and Path Functions, various temperature measuring device				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam				
<b>Learning Outcome 3</b>	Calculate the work and Heat transfer in thermodynamics systems			7	10
<b>Contents</b>	Concept of Energy, work and heat, sign sign convention, thermodynamic Heat transfer by path function pdv work or moving boundary Work transfer: isobaric ,isochoric, isothermal, adiabatic and isentropic processes.				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Paper-Pen Test (Part of TW)				
<b>Learning Outcome 4</b>	Using ideal gas equations calculate the amount of heat transfer, work transfer & internal energy associated with the process			12	10
<b>Contents</b>	Various ideal gas laws, Characteristic gas equation, and Universal Gas, Heat and their relationship. Different thermodynamics process their representations on P-V and T-S diagram, equations for PVT relationship work transfer, heat transfer internal energy (without derivations)				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Paper-Pen Test (Part of Prg 1)				
<b>Course Outcome 2</b>	Solve the Numerical problem of first law of thermodynamics			Teaching Hrs	Marks
<b>Learning Outcome 1</b>	Explain the first law of thermodynamics			7	8
<b>Contents</b>	Law of Conservation of Energy. Joule's experiment-set up & significance. First law of thermodynamics for close system, System undergoing a change of state and open system. Perpetual Motion Machine of the First Kind-PMM1 solve simple numerical problem				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam				
<b>Learning Outcome 2</b>	Apply first law of thermodynamics			8	8
<b>Contents</b>	Mass and energy balance equation in a simple steady flow process . Application of first law of thermodynamic Steady Flow Energy Equation, Limitations of first law of thermodynamics. Control volume .Simple numerical examples based on above.				

<b>Method of Assessment</b>		Theory Exam	
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<b>Course Code</b>		<b>302</b>	
<b>Course Name</b>		<b>Fundamental of thermodynamics</b>	
<b>Course Outcome 3</b>		Solve simple numerical problems of second law of thermodynamics	
<b>Learning Outcome 1</b>		Explain second law of thermodynamics	
<b>Contents</b>		Concept and real life examples of heat source, heat sink (reservoir), heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator. Statements of Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck Statement and Clausius statement, Equivalence Of Clausius Statement to the Kelvin-Planck Statement, Perpetual motion Machine of the Second Kind PMM2,	
<b>Method of Assessment</b>		Theory Exam	
<b>Learning Outcome 2</b>		Solve simple numerical problem related to Efficiency & COP	
<b>Contents</b>		Efficiency and COP for Heat engine, refrigerator and pump and its Temperature limitations of increase efficiency, Concept and important example of entropy, reversibility and irreversibility processes Clausius inequality, Carnot cycle, simple numerical problem	
<b>Method of Assessment</b>		Paper-Pen Test (Part of Prg 2)	
<b>Course Outcome 4</b>		Explain steam generation processes, steam generators	
<b>Learning Outcome 1</b>		solve simple problems to find out the properties of steam using steam table and Mollier diagram.	
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<b>Course Code</b>		<b>302</b>	
<b>Course Name</b>		<b>Fundamental of thermodynamics</b>	
<b>Contents</b>		Definition of the Pure Substance Phase Change representation of a Pure Substance on P-T, P-V and T-S Diagram. Critical point and triple point and triple line, Formation of Steam, Use of steam tables and Mollier's diagram for calculation of changes in properties of steam such as enthalpy, internal energy, entropy, heat transfer. Calculate work in the various thermodynamics process	
<b>Method of Assessment</b>		Paper-Pen Test (Part of Prg 2)	
<b>Learning Outcome 2</b>		Determine dryness fraction of steam with the help of calorimeter	
		6	
		18	

<b>Contents</b>	Dryness fraction of steam, methods of determination of dryness fraction separation and throttling calorimeter		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Laboratory Test by Observation (Part of LW)		
<b>Learning Outcome 3</b>	Explain the elements, processes of Lancashire, Babcock & Wilcox, La-Mont, Velox boilers.	7	12
<b>Contents</b>	<b>Steam Generator-</b> Definition, classification, Working of Low pressure boiler, Babcock and Wilcox Boiler and Lancashire Boiler, Working of High pressure boiler- La-Mont, Velox Boiler, Boiler Mountings and accessories.		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Practical Exam		
<b>Course Outcome 5</b>	Solve simple problems based on air standard cycles	Teaching Hrs	Marks
<b>Learning Outcome 1</b>	Explain the thermodynamic processes of air standard cycle using P-V and T-S diagram	10	12
<b>Contents</b>	Concept of air standard efficiency, Classification of thermodynamic cycle, Concept of power cycle Power producing cycles, Carnot cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle Dual combustion cycle, Brayton cycle		
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<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 2</b>	Limitations , application and comparison of power producing cycles based on different parameters	8	10
<b>Contents</b>	Limitations, Applications and comparison of Otto cycle, Diesel cycle Dual combustion cycle, Brayton cycle		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 3</b>	Derive expression for efficiency	6	6
<b>Contents</b>	Reversed Carnot cycle, Reversed Brayton cycle: Rankine cycle, Otto Cycle, Diesel Cycle, with their representation on P-V and T-S diagrams.		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam		
<b>Learning Outcome 4</b>	Solve simple numerical problem o of Calculation of work done, air standard efficiency, mep of air standard cycle	8	10
<b>Contents</b>	– – Calculation of work done, Air standard Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressure. Simple numerical Problems for different cycles		
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Theory Exam		