# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2017 / 2018

Thermal Te	•				
Subject	Thermal				
Subject	Technology II				
Code	V04M141V01216				
Study	(*)Máster				
programme	Universitario en				
programme	Enxeñaría				
	Industrial				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester
	3		Optional	1st	2nd
Teaching	Spanish				
language	English				
Department		·			
Coordinator	Sieres Atienza, Jaime				
Lecturers	Sieres Atienza, Jaime				
E-mail	jsieres@uvigo.es				
Web					
General	At the end of this course stude				
description	calculation of air conditining, o	r HVAC&R, systems (ł	neating, ventilati	ng, air condition	ing and refrigeration).

# Competencies

Code

- A4 Students can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously.
- A5 Students must possess the learning skills that enable them to continue studying in a way that will be largely selfdirected or autonomous.
- C1 CET1. Project, calculate and design products, processes, facilities and plants.
- C9 CET9. Knowing how to communicate the conclusions -and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously.
- C10 CET10. Possess learning skills that will allow further study of a self-directed or autonomous mode.
- C16 CTI5. Knowledge and skills for the design and analysis of thermal machines and engines, hydraulic machines and facilities for heat and industrial refrigeration
- D1 ABET-a. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- D3 ABET-c. An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
- D5 ABET-e. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- D11 ABET-k. An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Learning outcomes	
Expected results from this subject	Training and
	Learning Results
Know the thermodynamic properties and thermodynamic processes of moist air and how to apply them t	o C1
the anlaysis of common air-conditioning systems	C16
	D1
	D5
	D11
Know and understand the different types of systems and equipments used in air conditioning systems, for	or C1
both heating and refrigeration applications	C16
	D1
	D3
	D5
	D11

Know and understand the components used systems	in heating and refrigeration equipments of air conditioning	C1 C16
•		D1
		D3
		D5 D11
Ability to calculate heat engines and its mair	n components	C1
j	•	C16
		D1
		D3
		D5 D11
Ability to perform designs, calculations and t	ests of heat engines, heating and refrigeration systems	A4
		A5
		C1
		C9
		C10 D5
Contents		
Topic 1. PSYCHROMETRICS	1. Moist air	
1. FOICHNOMEINICO	Noist air     Psychrometric properties	
	3. Psychrometric Charts	
2. PSYCHROMETRIC PROCESSES	1. Introduction	
	2. Adiabatic mixing of two streams	
	3. Condition line and sensible heat ratio	
	4. Sensible heating or cooling	
	<ul><li>5. Cooling and dehumidification</li><li>6. Heating and humidification</li></ul>	
	7. Adiabatic humidification	
	8. Heating and dehumidification	
3. AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS	1. Introduction	
	1.1 Concept of thermal load	
	<ul><li>1.2. Concepts of space, zone and building</li><li>1.3 Components of thermal loads</li></ul>	
	2. Types of systems	
	3. Air systems	
	3.1. Basics	
	3.2. Description of the system and components	
	3.3. Calculations	
	4. Water systems 4.1. Basics	
	4.2. Description of the system and components	
	4.3. Calculations	
	5. Air-water systems	
	5.1. Basics	
	5.2. Description of the system and components	
	<ul><li>5.3. Calculations</li><li>6. Direct expansion systems</li></ul>	
	6.1. Basics	
	6.2. Description of the system and components	
4. VAPOR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION	1. Introduction. Refrigerators and heat pumps	
SYSTEMS	2. The reversed Carnot cycle	
	3. Thermodynamic diagrams	
	<ul><li>4. Ideal cycle or dry cycle</li><li>5. Basic components of a refrigeration system</li></ul>	
	5.1 Compressor	
	5.2 Evaporator	
	5.3 Condenser	
	5.4. Expansion device	
	6. Calculation parameters	
	<ol> <li>Actual refrigeration cycle</li> <li>Influence of the thermal conditions</li> </ol>	
	9. Liquid-vapor heat exchanger	
	J. Elyaid Tapor House exchanger	

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	18	27	45
Laboratory practises	6	6	12
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	14	14
Long answer tests and development	3	0	3
Other	1	0	1

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Master Session	Lecturer s introduction of the contents of the matter object of study
Laboratory practises	Real processes experimentations in the laboratory which complement the contents covered in the course. Use of software for modelling thermal systems.
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	Resolution of problems and/or exercises related with the course that the student will carry out following the classroom and/or laboratory guidelines.  Examples of direct application of the contents studied as well as practical examples will be solved. The methodology will be focused on explaining how to solve the problems rather than on determining the final numerical solution.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Laboratory practises	Students questions or doubts about any of the course contents will be solved during the instructor soffice hours.		
Master Session	Students[] questions or doubts about any of the course contents will be solved during the instructor[]s office hours		

Assessment					
	Description	Qualificatio	n	Training and Resul	
Long answer tests and development	Final exam to evaluate the whole contents of the course	80	A <sup>2</sup>	4 C1 C9 C16	D1 D3 D5 D11
Other	The corresponding note to the Continuous Assessment will be based on written tests or essays	20	A <sup>2</sup>		D1 D3 D5 D11

## Other comments on the Evaluation

#### **Assesment:**

The final qualification is determined by adding the points obtained on the final exam (80%) and those obtained during the continuous assessment (20%).

The points achieved by continuous assessment (20%) will be valid in the first and second calls.

None of the qualifications obtained in the final exam of the the first call will be saved for the second call.

#### **Ethical commitment:**

The student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. In the event that an unethical behavior is detected (copying, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, for example), it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements for passing the subject. Depending on the type of unethical behavior detected, it could be concluded that the student has not reached the competencies of the course.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** this is the english translation of the subject guide. In the event of any conflict between the English and Spanish versions, the Spanish version shall prevail.

Sources of information
Basic Bibliography
ASHRAE, <b>ASHRAE handbook. Fundamentals</b> , ASHRAE, 2013
ASHRAE, <b>ASHRAE handbook. Refrigeration</b> , ASHRAE, 2014

Yunus A. Çengel, Afshin J. Ghajar, **Heat and mass transfer : fundamentals & amp; applications**, McGraw-Hill Education, 2015

# **Complementary Bibliography**

ASHRAE, ASHRAE handbook: heating, ventilating, and air-Conditioning systems and equipment, ASHRAE, 2012
ASHRAE, ASHRAE handbook: heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications, ASHRAE, 2015

Wang S.K., Handbook of air conditioning and refrigeration, Mc Graw-Hill, 2001

Torrella Alcaraz E., Navarro Esbrí J., Cabello López R., Gómez Marqués F., **Manual de climatización**, AMV Ediciones, 2005 Carrier Air Conditioning Company, **Manual de aire acondicionado**, Marcombo, 2009

## Recommendations

## Other comments

In order to take this course it is highly recommended that students have completed courses about thermodynamics, heat transfer and thermal engineering and technology.

In particular, a good background in psychrometrics and psychrometrics processes is strongly recommended.

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