# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2016 / 2017

					casjeer calacter, 1017		
IDENTIFYIN	G DATA						
Thermodyn	amics and Heat Transfer						
Subject	Thermodynamics						
	and Heat Transfer						
Code	V12G380V01302						
Study	Degree in						
programme	Mechanical						
	Engineering						
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester		
	6		Mandatory	2nd	1st		
Teaching	Spanish						
language							
Department							
Coordinator							
	Santos Navarro, José Manuel						
Lecturers	Dopazo Sánchez, José Alberto						
	Giraldez Leirado, Alejandro						
	López Arana, Alba						
	López Suárez, José Manuel						
	Román Espiñeira, Miguel Ángel						
	Santos Navarro, José Manuel						
	Sieres Atienza, Jaime						
E-mail	Vidal López, Antonio José jsieres@uvigo.es						
E-IIIdII	josanna@uvigo.es						
Web	josailia@uvigo.es						
General	Thormodynamics studies the and	aray ita transforma	tions and the relati	anchine amazz	the proporties of		
00	Thermodynamics studies the energy substances. Therefore, its knowless						
description	substances. Therefore, its knowledge is of primary importance for the analysis, design and construction of any thermal machine or equipment; and, in general, for the industrial applications of thermal engineering.						
	On the other hand, it is interesting						
	a temperature difference, with a						
	allow calculating the heat transfer						
	state and solve heat transfer end			are expect	ca to be able to properly		
	State and Solve Heat transfer eng	Jilicernig problems.	<u> </u>				

## Competencies

Code

- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Mechanical specialty.
- B5 CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
- B6 CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- B7 CG7 Ability to analyze and assess the social and environmental impact of the technical solutions.
- B11 CG11 Knowledge, understanding and ability to apply the necessary legislation in the exercise of the profession of Industrial Technical Engineer.
- C7 CE7 Knowledge of applied thermodynamics and heat transfer. Basic principles and their application to solving engineering problems.
- D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D7 CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D16 CT16 Critical thinking.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.
- D20 CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

	Trail	ning and	Llearning			
Expected results from this subject			Training and Learning Results			
Know and understand the Laws of Thermodynamics, the modes of heat transfer and the relations	B4	C7	D1			
o calculate heat transfer rates			D2			
	B5 B6		D7			
	В7		D9			
			D10			
			D16			
			D17			
			D20			
Know and understand the basic notions of the physics involved in the different modes of heat	B5	C7	D1			
transfer	В6		D2			
	В7		D7			
	B11		D9			
			D10			
			D16			
			D17			
			D20			
dentify the relevant heat transfer mechanisms involved in any heat transfer engineering	B4	C7	D1			
application	B6	σ.	D2			
	B7		D7			
	B11		D9			
	511		D10			
			D16			
			D17			
			D20			
Analyze thermal systems operation, such as heat pumps, refrigeration systems or power systems.			D1			
Know the main components of these kinds of systems and the thermodynamic cycles used to	B5	C7	D2			
model them	B6		D6			
	B7		D7			
	B11		D9			
	511		D16			
			D17			
			,			
Contents						
Торіс						
REVIEW OF THE FIRST And SECOND LAW OF THE THERMODYNAMICS						
PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCES: TABLES And						
DIAGRAMS OF PROPERTIES						
ANALYSIS OF OPEN SYSTEMS ACCORDING TO THE						
FIRST And SECOND LAW OF THE						
THERMODYNAMICS						
APPLICATIONS OF THE ENGINEERING						
THERMODYNAMIC: POWER CYCLES And						
REFRIGERATION CYCLES						
BASICS CONCEPTS And FUNDAMENTAL						
PRINCIPLES OF THE HEAT TRANSFER						
HEAT TRANSFER BY CONDUCTION. ONE-						
DIMENSIONAL, STEADY-STATE HEAT FLOW HEAT TRANSFER BY CONVECTION:						
HEAT TRANSFER BY CONVECTION: FUNDAMENTALS And CORRELATIONS FOR						
CONVECTION HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS						

Planning				
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours	
Master Session	32.5	65	97.5	
Laboratory practises	6	0	6	
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	18.5	18.5	
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	12	12	24	
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	3	3	

Other 0 1 1

\*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.			
	PRACTICAL CONTENTS (at least 3 of the following laboratory practices will be done):			
	1) Application of the First Law of Thermodynamics: experimental determination of isothermal and adiabatic processes.			
	<ul><li>2) Evaluating thermodynamic properties of pure substances by means of computer software.</li><li>3) Experimental study of a vapor cycle.</li></ul>			
	4) Experimental study of a vapor compression refrigeration cycle and heat pump cycle. 5) Experimental determination of thermal conductivity.			
	6) Evaluating heat transfer by radiation: the Stefan-Boltzmann law.			
Autonomous	Troubleshooting and / or exercises related to the subject that the student take place by consulting			
troubleshooting and / o	r the literature			
exercises				
Troubleshooting and / o exercises	or Troubleshooting and / or exercises related to the subject that the student take place in the classroom and/or laboratory. Examples of simple 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 the determining the final numerical solution.			

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
Master Session	Students $\cents$ questions or doubts about any of the course contents will be solved during the instructor $\cents$ of fice hours			
Laboratory practises	Students $\cents$ questions or doubts about any of the course contents will be solved during the instructor $\cents$ office hours			
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Students $\cents$ questions or doubts about any of the course contents will be solved during the instructor $\cents$ of fice hours			

Assessment	Description	Oualification	Tr	ainin	g and
	Description	Qualification			Results
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Final exam consisting of solving problems of lengthy response , or exercises and / or theoretical questions concerning the contents of the developed material ( theory sessions , labs , etc. ) , and time / conditions established / as by professor	80	B4 B5 B6 B7	C7	D1 D2 D6 D7 D9 D10 D16
Other	The corresponding note to the Continuous Evaluation will be based on written tests of short answer Throughout the semester several tests will be performed	20	В6	C7	D1 D2 D7 D9 D10 D16

## Other comments on the Evaluation

## **Continuous Evaluation Mode**.

The final qualification (CF) of the student is determined by adding the points obtained in the final exam (EX) and those obtained by Continuous Evaluation (EC).

A minimum number of points in the final exam is not required to take into account the points obtained during the course (Continuous Evaluation). In any case, it is necessary to obtain a final qualification greater or equal than 5 points in order to to pass the subject.

Each new enrollment in the course involves resetting the ratings in the continuous evaluation activities obtained in previous courses.

According to the Continuous Assessment Regulations, those students subject to the continuous evaluation mode that take part in any assessable activity included in the Teaching Guide of the subject, will be considered as "presented" and will be taken into account for the final qualification of the course.

To carry out the different tests considered in the continuous evaluation mode (along the course) students should bring the materials and / or documentation required to perform these tests, sucha as: calculator (non- programmable), tables and diagrams of properties of substances. Any kind of form or similar complementary document will not be allow during these tests

For the continuous evaluation tests and the final exam, it is recommeded that students clearly justify all their results. None of the results obtained by the student will be "understood" by default. The procedure used by the students during the solution of the different problems will also be taken into account.

#### Non-continuous Evaluation Mode

Those students that have renounced to be evaluated during the course (Continuous Evaluation) using the official procedure established by the Center, will be evaluated in the official dates set in the two calls (same day and time) by a specific assessment. This specific assessment will take into account all contents (theory, problems and laboratory practices) of the course, and will account for 100% of the maximum score. It will take place as follows:

- 1.- Written test (EF), with a weight of 80% of the final qualification, identical to the final test of all other students that follow the continuous evaluation mode.
- 2.- A Specific test (EC) , with a weight of 20% of the final qualification. This specific test will include both the contents of laboratory practice and the contents covered during the master sessions of the course.

### **Qualification criteria:**

First call: the final qualification is calculated as

**CF**=0.2·EC+0.8·EF

Second call: the final qualification is calculated as

CF=max(N1, N2), where

 $N1 = 0.2 \cdot EC + 0.8 \cdot EF$ 

N2 = EF

A score system from 0 to 10 points will be used (RD 1125/2003 de 5 de septiembre, BOEde 18 de septiembre)

The exams for the "final de carrera" call may have a different format to the formerly detailed one.

All tests, either during the course (continuous evaluation) or the final exam, must be done wit a pen, preferably blue. The use of a pencil or a red pen is not allowed. The use of electronic devices such as tablets, smartphones, laptops, etc, are also not allowed.

#### **Ethical Comminmnet:**

The student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. In the event that an unethical behavior is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.), it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In that case, the overall rating in the current academic year will be 'fail (0.0)'.

The use of any electronic device during the different assessments or tests is not allowed, unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing such an unauthorized device in the examination room will be considered as a reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and the overall rating will be 'fail (0.0)'.

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.

Responsible teacher for the different groups:

Group M1(English): Jaime Sieres Atienza

## Sources of information

Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael, **Termodinámica**, 7ª Edición - 2011,

Cengel Yunus A., Boles Michael A., Thermodynamics: an engineering approach, 2011,

Cengel Y.A., Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer, 2008,

Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J., Transferencia de Calor y Masa. fundamentos y aplicaciones, 2011,

Çengel, Yunus A., Heat and mass transfer: a practical approach, 2006,

Moran M.J. y Shapiro H.N., Fundamentos de Termodinámica Técnica, 1993,

Merle C. Porter y Craig W. Somerton, Termodinámica para ingenieros, 2004,

Incropera F.P. y DeWitt D.P, Introduction to Heat Transfer, 2002,

Wark, K. y Richards, D.E., Termodinámica, 2010,

Kreith J. y Bohn M.S, Principios de Transferencia de Calor, 2001,

Mills A.F., Transferencia de calor,

## Basic Bibliography:

Thermodynamics: an engineering approach.

Authors: Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael - Ed. McGraw-Hill

Heat and mass transfer: a practical approach Authors: Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J.Ed. McGraw-Hiill

## Complemetary Bibliography:

Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer.

Authors: Çengel, Yunus - Ed. McGraw-Hill

Termodinámica.

Authors: Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael - Ed. McGraw-Hill

Transferencia de Calor y Masa. fundamentos y aplicaciones

Authors: Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J.Ed. McGraw-Hiill

Fundamentos de Termodinámica Técnica Authors: Moran M.J. y Shapiro H.N. - Ed. Reverté

Termodinámica

Authors: Wark, K. y Richards, D.E.. - Ed. McGraw-Hill

Termodinámica para ingenieros

Authors: Merle C. Porter y Craig W. Somerton. - Ed. McGraw-Hill

Principios de Transmisión de Calor

Authors: Kreith J. y Bohn M.S - Ed. Paraninfo

Transmisión de Calor Authors: Mills A.F. - Ed. Irwin

## Recommendations

## Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics II/V12G340V01202 Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G340V01104

Mathematics: Calculus II and Differential Equations/V12G340V01204

#### Other comments

To enrol in this subject it will be necessary to have surpassed or to be enrolled in all the subjects of inferior courses.

Given the limitation of time for the "Thermodynamic Heat Transfer" course, it is highly recommended that students have completed the course ||Física ||I|| or that they have the equivalent background in thermodynamics

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.