

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Heat Engineering and Heat Measurements

Course

Field of study Year/Semester

Environmental Engineering Second-cycle Studies 1/1

Area of study (specialization)

Profile of study

Heating, Air Conditioning and Air Protection general academic

Level of study Course offered in

Second-cycle studies polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture Laboratory classes Other (e.g. online)

30

Tutorials Projects/seminars

15

Number of credit points

5

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Faculty of Environmental Engineering and

Energy

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Prerequisites

1. Knowledge: Mathermatics: differential and integral equations and their solutions. Physics and thermodynamics

2.Skills:

Application of differential and integral description of physical phenomena, solution of differential equations. Thermodynamics: analysis of thermodynamic problems and realization of measurements and investigations

3. Social competencies:



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Awareness of the need of permanent updating and supplementing knowledge and engineering skills.

Course objective

Extension of knowledge and skill of basic heat engineering and experimental techniques used in build and natural environmental engineering

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

- 1. Student gains a wider knowledge and skills concerning heat engineering and measurements needed for solving advanced thermodynamic problems in environmental engineering appearing in build and natural environment. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
- 2. Student knows methods and thermal properties needed for theoretical and design solution of thermodynamic problems appearing in environmental engineering. (achieved during lectures and tutorials) [KIS2 W01; KIS2 W03]
- 3. Student knows methods and thermal properties needed for theoretical and design solution of thermodynamic problems appearing in environmental engineering. (achieved during lectures and tutorials) [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
- 4. Student knows rules of calculation of energy balances, heat losses and heat efficiency concerning equipment and systems in environmental engineering. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_W01; KIS2_W03]
- 5. Student knows an advanced knowledge concerning development tendencies and new achievements in heat equipment and processes in environmental engineering. (achieved during lectures and tutorials) [KIS2 W01; KIS2 W03]

Skills

- 1. Student can find and estimate information taken from literature and internet concerning heat engineering equipment appearing in environmental engineering. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]
- 2. Student can find adequate relationships describing analysed heat processes and how determine thermodynamic properties needed for calculations
- 3. Student can recognize and solve advanced design and operation problems occurred in heat equipment and critically estimate a design solution and recognize a danger hazard in erected and operated heat equipment. (achieved during tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04]
- 4. Student can plan and realize operating tests and prototype investigations equipment appearing in environmental engineering and can determine an accuracy and analyse obtained results of calculation



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and measurements and can critically analyse obtained results of calculations and measurements and develop conclusions.

5. Student can develop a detailed energy balance, calculate heat efficiency and heat losses of analysed equipment. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) - [KIS2_U03; KIS2_U04

Social competences

- 1. Student understand a team cooperation in solved problems. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_K03]
- 2. Student is aware of the range and limits of the used calculation methods and relationships as well as importance of possessed theoretical and practical knowledge. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_K03]
- 3. Student understands a need of examination and verification of results of used calculation and experimental methods.(achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2_K03]
- 4. Student is aware of need of innovation. (achieved during lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises) [KIS2 KO3

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture:

The final exam consists of two parts:

Part 1: Test of understanding of fundamentals of heat engineering (3 to 5 questions).

Part 2: Test of competence conc. solving of heat engineering problems (2 of 3 problems).

In some cases an oral examination is used. Also an activity of students during lectures and tutorials is taken into account.

To pass each of the two parts of the exam (as well as to pass the tutorials) there is necessary to obtain at least 50% of the maximum points (max=20 points). The exam is passed if both part 1 and part 2 are passed. Corrected (Improved) is only this part which was failed.

Grading system:

0-9 points = 2,0 (failed)

10-12 points = 3,0 (sufficient)

13-14 points = 3,5 (sufficient plus)

15-16 points = 4.0 (good)

17-18 points = 4,5 (good plus)



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19-20 points = 5,0 (very good)

Tutorials:

45-minute of written final test at the end of semester.

Continuous assessment of student activity during each tutorial (reward of activity).

Laboratory training (exercises):

15 minute short entrance test before each laboratory training and final assessment of of the written report and eventual oral presentation of the results

Programme content

Introduction, subject contents. Thermodynamic system and control volume. International scale of temperature. Amount of substance. Ideal and real gas equation of state. Mass and energy conservation. Examples of gas mixtures: air, flues. Energy of the system, internal energy. Energy of fluid flow, enthalpy. Heat specific of ideal and real gas, model of semi ideal gas. Gibbs and Meyer equations. First law of thermodynamics. Second law of thermodynamics. Entropy, principle of increase of entropy. Typical thermodynamic processes. Work and heat of the thermodynamic process. Calculations of the entropy increases of ideal, semi ideal and real gases, entropy charts (T-s). Energy balance of the fluid flow machinery. Comparison of isentropic compression of ideal and real gases. Water vapour, processes of water vapour. Water vapour enthalpy chart. Properties of liquid and vapour water, tables, charts and computer program. Throttling of ideal gases, application of throttling process. Properties and processes of humid air, psychrometric chart, measurements of relative humidity. Combustion: properties of fuels, stoichiometric equations of combustion, excess of air, calculation and measurement of content of combustion fumes, dew point temperatures of flue gases, enthalpy of formation, calculation and measurements of higher and lower heating values. Adiabatic flame temperature. Efficiency of combustion chamber, control of combustion process. Typical thermodynamic cycles: Carnot, Otto, Diesel and Joule. Clausius-Rankine cycle, organic Rankine cycle (ORC cycles), power and heat cogeneration systems. Linde cycle, refrigeration and heat pump coefficient of performance (COP). Application of thermodynamic relations. Adiabatic throttling, Joule-Thomson effect, calculation of the Joule-Thomson coefficient. Maximum reversible work, definition and application of exergy. Measurement of temperature of high velocity gas (total and static enthalpy). Principle of the thermodynamic gas dynamics, Bendemann and de Lavala nozzles, application to the flow rate measurements. Pressure losses in short and long pipes.

Teaching methods

Classical lecture with elements of conversation

Tutorials: problem solving and discussion

Laboratory exercises: teaching by experimentation

Bibliography



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Basic

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Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	125	5,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	75	3,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam) ¹	50	2,0
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¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate