

Bachelor in     Chemical Engineering     School     School of Technology and Management       Academic Year     2022/2023     Year of study     2     Level     1-2     ECTS credits     6.0       Type     Semestral     Semester     1     Code     9125-755-2105-00-22	Course Unit	Chemical Thermodynamics I			Field of study	Thermodynamics and Transport Phenomena	
Academic Year         2022/2023         Year of study         2         Level         1-2         ECTS credits         6.0           Type         Semestral         Semester         1         Code         9125-755-2105-00-22         9125-755-2105-00-22	Bachelor in	Chemical Engineering			School	School of Technology and Management	
Type Semestral Semester 1 Code 9125-755-2105-00-22	Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits 6.0
	Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9125-755-2105-00-22	
Workload (hours) 162 Contact hours T 30 TP - PL 30 TC - S - E - OT - O T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving; project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O	Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T 30 TP T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and	- PL 30 T	C - S - solving, project or laboratory; TC	E - OT - O - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Ot

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Simão Pedro de Almeida Pinho

### Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
- Recognize the importance of thermodynamics in the design, development and operation of processes, pursuing an efficient use of energy.
   Explain and apply the laws of thermodynamics in several types of systems and processes, and evaluate the energetic needs in chemical processes.
   Define and explain the ideality concept, and identify its relation with real systems and processes. Apply the laws of thermodynamics to define efficiency in Use and know experimental methods in the determination of thermodynamic properties of pure substances.
   Analyse, interpret and apply experimental information in problems involving mass and energy balances.
   Use experimental data for the thermodynamic description of a pure substance in conditions not available experimentally.
   Explain the meaning of an equation of state and recognize their different forms, characteristics and potentialities.

#### Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

Apply general mathematics concepts, particularly differential and integral calculus.
 Use informatic tools such as MATLAB or MS Excel.

#### Course contents

The first law of thermodynamics and other fundamental concepts. Volumetric properties of pure fluids. Thermal effects in chemical processes. Second law of thermodynamics. Thermodynamics properties of pure fluids. Thermodynamics of flow processes.

### Course contents (extended version)

- 1 Introduction
- Introduction

   Importance of thermodynamics. Dimensions and units. Fundamental concepts: system and surroundings.
   Temperature scale, force, pressure and volume. Different forms of energy: heat and work.

   First law of Thermodynamics and other Fundamental Concepts

   Joule experiments. Definition of internal energy.

- Joule experiments. Definition of internal energy.
  Mathematical expression for the first law.
  State functions and enthalpy. First law applied to steady state flow processes.
  Equilibrium state of a system and Gibbs phase rule.
  Reversible processes. Constant volume or constant pressure processes. Heat capacities.
  Volumetric Properties of Pure Fluids
  PVT diagrams. Ideal gas concept. Virial equation and its applications.
  Cubic equations of state: van der Waals, Redlich-Kwong and Peng-Robinson.
  Physical meaning for the liquid and molar molar volumes using cubic EoS.
  Correlations for liquids: Lee-Kesler, method of Lydersen, Greenkorn e Hougen, and Rackett equation.
  Thermal Effects in Chemical Processes
  Heat capacities and its change with temperature. Phase change enthalpies: Clapeyron equation.
  Riedel and Watson equations (reaction and combustion. Temperature effect.
  Second Law of Thermodynamics. Heat machines. Carnot Cycle.
  Thermodynamic and ideal gas temperature scales.

- Second and of thermodynamics, heat matchines, cannot cycle.
   Thermodynamic and ideal gas temperature scales.
   Entropy concept. Entropy changes in processes with ideal gases.
   Mathematical expression for 2nd law. Entropy as equilibrium criterium. 3rd law of thermodynamics.
   Thermodynamic analysis of processes: ideal and lost work, and efficiency.
   Cycles for heat conversion into work.
   Thermodynamic Properties of Pure Fluids
   Two new thermodynamics ergosptice: Cibbs and Holmholtz energies.

- Two new thermodynamic properties: Gibbs and Helmholtz energies.
  Relation between properties of homogeneous phases. Maxwell relations.
  Expressions for the calculation of enthalpy and entropy as a function of temperature and pressure.
  Expressions for the calculation of Gibbs and Helmholtz energies.
  Residual properties. Two-phase systems.
  Tables and diagrams for the remodynamic properties of gases and liquids.

- Generalized correlations for the calculation of residual properties. 7. Flow processes thermodynamics

- Control volume and surface. Balance equations: mass, energy, and entropy.
   Thermodynamic analysis of processes. Calculation of ideal work and thermodynamic efficiency.
   Relation between lost work and entropy generation. Internal and external irreversibility.
   Flow of compressible fluids. Expansion and compression processes.

## Recommended reading

- J. M. Smith; H. C. Van Ness e M. M. Abbott, Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, 7th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2005.
   S. P. Pinho, Manual da Disciplina de Termodinâmica Química I, Escola Superior de Tecnologia e de Gestão, Bragança, 2006.
   E. G. Azevedo, Termodinâmica Aplicada, 2ª Edição, Escolar Editora, 2000.
   S. I. Sandler, Chemical and Engineering Thermodynamics, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
   J. R. Elliot e C. T. Lira, Introductory Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, Prentice-Hall, 1999.

# Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical analysis of fundamental tools and concepts for the comprehension, application and calculations in the thermodynamics area. Presentation of practical

## Teaching and learning methods

examples and exercises. Problem solving and critical analysis of the results. Evaluation of homework. Development of application projects.

# Assessment methods

- Alternative 1 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)

   Projects 10% (Development and critical analysis of selected problems.)
   Intermediate Written Test 45% (Partial written exam. Minimum grade: 6.)
   Intermediate Written Test 45% (Partial written exam.)

   Alternative 2 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

   Final Written Exam 100% (Global written exam.)

# Language of instruction

English

Electronic validation			
Simão Pedro de Almeida Pinho	Hélder Teixeira Gomes	Ramiro José Espinheira Martins	Paulo Alexandre Vara Alves
13-10-2022	22-10-2022	22-10-2022	24-10-2022