

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Department of Chemical Engineering
CHE 303 – Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics II
First Semester 2007-2008 (072)

Course Instructor:

Dr. Usamah A. Al-Mubaiyedh

Office: 16-201

Tel.: 1528

E-mail: usamah@kfupm.edu.sa

Web Page: <http://faculty.kfupm.edu.sa/CHE/usamah/>

Office Hours: SUMTW 01:00 to 02:00 p.m.

Catalog Data: Review of 1st and 2nd laws. Thermodynamic relations. PVT properties. Thermodynamic diagrams. Properties of mixtures. Ideal and real mixtures. Phase equilibria, calculation concepts. The concept of fugacity and activity in liquid phase models. Chemical reaction equilibria concepts and criteria. The steam power plants.

Textbook: **Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics**, 6/e, by J.C. Smith, H.C. Van. Ness, and M.M. Abbot, McGraw-Hill 2001.

Ref. Book: **Chemical and Engineering Thermodynamics**, 2/e, by S. I. Sandler, J. Wiley, 2000.

Objectives: The objectives are: to provide an introduction to chemical engineering thermodynamics as a fundamental component of chemical engineering, to acquire the students with the knowledge for thermodynamic treatment of pure fluids as well as fluid mixtures and solutions and to understand the thermodynamics of phase equilibria and chemical reaction equilibria.

Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Find thermodynamic information for pure fluids as well as fluid mixtures and use it to perform thermodynamic calculations oriented to the analysis and design of chemical processes [1]
2. Understand the procedures for estimating the thermodynamic properties, such as enthalpies, entropies, Gibbs energies, fugacity coefficients, and activity coefficients of pure fluids as well as fluid mixtures [1, 3].
3. Choose a reasonable model to estimate the physical properties of a substance or a mixture of substances [1, 4].
4. Predict equilibrium compositions of mixtures under phase and chemical-reaction equilibria [1, 3].
5. Evaluate changes in different thermodynamic properties of pure fluids using different techniques such as equations of state (EOS), tables, charts, databases, and software among others [1].

- Prerequisites:**
1. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics I, CHE 203.
 2. Differential Equations Math Course, MATH 202.

Course Outline:

Topic	Chapter	Lectures
Review 1 st and 2 nd Laws of Thermodynamics	1 to 5	4
Applications of Thermodynamics to Flow Processes	7	3
Class Test I (Mon.: March 3, 2008)		
Production of Power from Heat	8	3
Thermodynamics Properties of Fluids	6	7
Class Test II (Mon.: March 24, 2008)		
Introduction Vapor/Liquid Equilibrium	10	5
Midterm Exam (Mon: April 24, 2008)		
Solution Thermodynamics: Theory	11	7
Solution Thermodynamics: Applications	12	5
Class Test III (Mon.: May 12, 2008)		
Chemical-Reaction Equilibria	13	6

Grading System:

Attendance and Participation	3 %
Homework's and Computer Assignments	12 %
Class Tests	30% (8%, 8%, 14%)
Midterm Exam	25 %
<u>Final Exam</u>	<u>30 %</u>
Total	100 %

Notes:

- Exams are open-book and closed-notes.
- Class attendance is important for this course. The university policy regarding class attendance will be applied in this regard.
- Solving the homework assignments is extremely important for this course.