

22MEPE15	ENERGY CONVERSION IN INDUSTRIES	SEMESTER VI				
<b>PREREQUISITES</b>		<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1. Thermal Engineering		<b>PE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
2. Thermal storage system						
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</b>						
1.	Analyzing the thermodynamic cycles used in power generation					
2.	Evaluating the merits of direct thermal energy conversion systems compared to conventional techniques					
3.	Analyzing the performance of fuel cells					
4.	Selecting the best energy storage mechanism for any given application					
5.	Developing a mechanism for total energy recovery from a system adopting CHCP concept					
<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>ENERGY CONVERSION CYCLES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Bell Coleman, Scuderi, Stirling, Ericsson, Lenoir, Atkinson, Stoddard and Kalina cycle – Comparison with Rankine and Brayton cycles.						
<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>DIRECT CONVERSION OF THERMAL TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
MHD - Thermoelectric Converters – Thermoelectric refrigerator – Thermoelectric Generator – Thermionic converters – Ferro electric converter – Nernst Effect Generator – Thermo Magnetic Converter						
<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>DIRECT CONVERSION OF CHEMICAL TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Fuel Cell : Basics – working advantages and drawbacks – types – comparative analysis – thermodynamics and kinetics of fuel cell process – performance of fuel cell – applications						
<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Batteries – types – working – performance governing parameters – hydrogen energy – solar cells. Energy storage devices for Mechanical Energy, Electrical Energy, Chemical Energy, Thermal Energy.						
<b>UNIT V</b>	<b>COMBINED HEAT, COOLING AND POWER PRODUCTION (CHCP)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Cogeneration - types - Configuration and thermodynamic performance of steam turbine cogeneration systems – gas turbine cogeneration systems – reciprocating IC engines cogeneration systems – concept of Polygeneration						
<b>Total (45L): 45 Periods</b>						
<b>TEXT BOOKS:</b>						
1.	Archie.W.Culp, Principles of Energy Conversion, 2 ndEdition, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1991, New York					
2.	Kordesch Karl, and Günter R. Simader, Fuel Cell and Their Applications, Wiley 2006					
<b>REFERENCES:</b>						
1	Bent Sorensen, Renewable Energy Conversion, Transmission, and Storage Technology & Engineering, Academic Press, 2007.					
2	Charles R. Russell, Elements of Energy Conversion, Permagon Press, 1967					
3	Hart A.B. and Womack, G.J., Fuel Cells: Theory and Application, Prentice Hall, 1989					
4	Kettari, M.A., Direct Energy Conversion, Addison-Wesley, 1997					
5	Yogi Goswami, D. and Frank Kreith, Energy Conversion, Second Edition, Science, 2017.					
<b>E-REFERENCES:</b>						
1.	<a href="https://energyeducation.ca/encyclopedia/Energy_conversion_technology">https://energyeducation.ca/encyclopedia/Energy_conversion_technology</a>					
2.	<a href="https://ioe.iitm.ac.in/program/energy-systems/">https://ioe.iitm.ac.in/program/energy-systems/</a>					

3.	<a href="https://www.industrytap.com/industrial-energy-conversion-transfer-efficiencies-trending/39616">https://www.industrytap.com/industrial-energy-conversion-transfer-efficiencies-trending/39616</a>
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<b>COURSE OUTCOMES:</b>		<b>Bloom Taxonomy Mapped</b>
<b>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO1</b>	Analyze the thermodynamic cycles used in power generation	Analyze
<b>CO2</b>	Evaluate the merits of direct thermal energy conversion systems compared to conventional techniques	Apply
<b>CO3</b>	Analyze the performance of fuel cells	Analyze
<b>CO4</b>	Select the best energy storage mechanism for any given application	Understand
<b>CO5</b>	Develop a mechanism for total energy recovery from a system adopting CHCP concept	Understand

<b>COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX</b>															
<b>COs/POs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<b>CO2</b>	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
<b>Avg</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
3/2/1 – indicates strength of correlation (3 – high, 2- medium, 1- low)															