

## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Ingegneria
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
SUBJECT	TRANSPORTATION PHENOMENA AND THERMAL DYNAMICS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В
AMBIT	50297-Ingegneria chimica
CODE	18409
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ING-IND/24
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	BRUCATO VALERIO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO MARIA BARTOLO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	9
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	144
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	81
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	BRUCATO VALERIO MARIA BARTOLO
	Tuesday 14:00 15:00 Studio del docente, Viale delle Scienze, Edificio 6, Stanza 3019, Palermo
	Wednesday 14:00 15:00 Studio del docente, Viale delle Scienze, Edificio 6, Stanza 3019, Palermo
	Thursday 14:00 15:00 Studio del docente, Viale delle Scienze, Edificio 6, Stanza 3019, Palermo

calculus, mechanics, chemistry.   LEARNING OUTCOMES Knowledge and understanding   - After the course the student will become conscious of equilit thermodynamics, problems related to transport phenomena and simple dynamic relationships. He will be able to do simple hydrostatic calcula transfer coefficients evaluation and apply mass, energy and momentum bal equations to equipment and biological system.   Skills in application knowledge and understanding - The student will be able to select and use the needed and approprietationships for the project of biomedical equipment and processes as w of biochemical systems.   Making judgements - The student will be able to autonomous evaluate: relationships applicability to thermodynamics and transport problems, result reliability and confidence.   Communication skills - The student will be able to discuss problems involving thermodyna and transport phenomena and transport phenomena studence.   Communication skills - The student will be able to discuss problems involving thermodyna and transport phenomena by the use of the appropriate scheme mather and terminology.   Learning skills - By the acquired knowledge on thermodynamics and transport phenomena student will own the fundamental approach of balance equations to cor problems;   - Furthermore he will know the difference between qualitative and quanti approach to equipment and biomedical process design.   Assessment will be based on class test + oral. The following score table be applied: Indicator - Knowledge and competence of contents Descriptor and score rai Excellent 10   Autonomous a
ASSESSMENT METHODS The assessment will be based on class test + oral. The following score table be applied: Indicator - Knowledge and competence of contents Descriptor and score rat Excellent 10
Acceptable 6-7 Fragmentary or partly superficial
4-5 Inadequate 0-3 Indicator - Applicative skill, precision, logical-thematic coherence Descriptor score range: Excellent 10 Adequate 8-9 Acceptable also if partly driven 6-7 Limited 4-5 Inadequate 0-3 Indicator - Expression and terminology, reprocessing skills and multi-discipl connections Descriptor and score range: Excellent 10 Effective and well-structured 8-9 Generally satisfactory 6-7 Hesitant and rough 4-5 Inadequate 0-3
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES The course aim to train the students towards professional biomedical engineering. expertise on applied research on equipment and biomedical process design. Necessary fundamentals to face problems related to the management and development of equipment and biomedical processes.
TEACHING METHODS Lectures, practical class.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY J.M. Smith, H.C. Van Ness, Introduction to chemical engineering thermodynamics, McGraw-Hill international, ISBN: 978-0071247085 Transport Phenomena   R. Byron Bird, Warren E. Stewart, e al., Transport Phenomena Edizione Inglese, John Wiley & Sons Inc, ISBN: 0470115394   Bird R.B., Stewart W.E., Lightfoot E.N., Fenomeni di trasporto, Casa Editric: Ambrosiana, Milano (1970), ISBN: 978-8808080622   R. Mauri – Fenomeni di trasporto, Pisa University Press; 3 edizione (9 luglic 2014), ISBN: 978-8867413522   R. Mauri – Transport Phenomena in Multiphase Flow, Springer, ISBN: 978-3319157924
SYLLABUS

0122/2000	
Hrs	Frontal teaching
	Course introduction. Unit of measure and dimensions; dimensional consistency; unit conversion; fluids; density of fluids; pressure; stress and mechanical equilibrium.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs 3 E	Frontal teaching
2 16	-
L	Balance principle. Mass balance. Transient mass balance.
	Work, Heat and Energy. Temperature and ideal gas law Temperature scale, extensive and intensive quantities, closed and open system, thermodynamical state and state variables.
( e	Pure substances, blends, solutions. Volumetric properties of pure substances, P/T, P/V, PV/P diagrams. Critical point, State equation for pure substances; ideal gas state equation, Van der Waals equation, viral equation, compressibility factor. Volumetric thermal expansion coefficient and volumetric pressure expansion coefficient.
	First law of thermodynamics, closed systems formulation, internal energy, enthalpy. isothermal, constant volume and constant pressure transformations, specific heat and ideal gas definition.
3 1	Thermophysics: Phase transition and enthalpy change for pure substances. Energy balance on closed systems.
	Reversible transformations, equilibrium and second law of thermodynamics. Entropy definition, mathematical second law of thermodynamics formulation. Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy definition and properties.
p	Main relationships between thermodynamic potentials, ideal gas expression. Pure fluids thermodynamics properties, theorem of corresponding states. Pure phase equilibria, Clapeyron and Antoine equation. Fugacity definition for pure and constant composition systems, phase equilibrium by fugacity.
ii C	Gibbs free energy expression for variable composition systems. Partial pressure definition. Mixing entropy and ideal gas mixtures properties. Ideal solution and thermodynamics properties. Phase equilibrium for variable composition ideal solutions and Raoul's law, phase diagrams. Dew point, boiling point and phase composition of ideal liquid vapor equilibrium systems.
	Non ideal variable composition systems, partial molar properties, component fugacity of a component in real mixtures, activity. Reference state, Henry law, phase rule. Osmotic pressure.
	Steady state mass balance: examples. Continuum mechanics elements, stress definition; fluid definition; fluid density. Hydrostatic; pressure definition; static constant density fluid pressure distribution.
	Fluid dynamics; Newton law of viscosity. Non Newtonian fluids. Laminar pipe flow; Reynolds experience; flow regime; pipe friction factor, Reynolds number and correlations.
	Stress due to fluid motion around submerged objects; terminal velocity. Heat transfer: conduction and Fourier law and , units. Conduction in a slab and in cylindrical geometry.
	Heat transfer: conduction and Fourier law, units. Conduction in a slab and in cylindrical geometry. Radiant heat transfer
ç	Forced and natural convection. Combination of heat transfer resistances in series in a slab and in cylindrical geometry. Open systems energy balance. Temperature distribution along a heated or cooled pipe. Bernoulli equation.
	Buckingham theorem. Nusselt and Prandtl numbers. Convective heat transfer correlations. Lumped parameters transient heat exchange.
	Mass transfer, Fick's law. Mass transfer coefficients, Chilton-Colburn analogy, Sherwood and Schmidt numbers, series combination of mass transfer resistances.
Hrs	Practice
27 F	Practical class for calculation on the course topics.