

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Mechanical Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses			cc	DDE	E Course Fa		se Fam	ily Credit Weight			SEM	IESTER	Comp Date	ilation	
Thermodynamics II			21	2120103099				T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77		7	4	July 18	8, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP	SP Developer				Course Cluster Coordinator				Stuc Coo	Study Program Coordinator		
													Ir. Priyo Heru Adiwibowo, S.T., M.T.		
Learning model	J Case Studies														
Program		PLO study program that is charged to the course													
Outcom	g es	Program Objectives (PO)													
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix													
	P.O														
PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)															
			P.0)			Week								
				1	2 3 4	4 5	6	7 8	9	10	11 12	13	14	15 1	L6
Short Course Description This course is an understanding of the Second Law of Thermodynamics regardin application of thermodynamic cycles to the industrial world. The discussion begins wit entropy, changes in entropy, and equilibrium entropy for control mass and control vol concept of exergy, exergy balance in control mass and control volume systems, and the Rankine cycle as a power producing cycle equipped with supporting equipmen superheat, reheat and supercritical. Introduction of gas power systems such as Otte which are equipped with reheat and intercooling. Deferences Main :						egarding th ins with an trol volume s, and exer ipment to as Otto, Di	e conce introdu . Next is getic ef optimize esel, D	ept of er ction to t s an intro ficiency. e perforn ual and	ntropy a he conc oduction Introduc nance s Brayton	and the cepts of to the ction of such as cycles					
 Moran, Michael J., Howard N. Saphiro, Daisie D. Boettner, and Margareth B. Bailey, 2011, Fundam Engineering Thermodynamics 7th ed., John Wiley & Sons. Reynold, William C. and Perkin Henry C., 1977, Engineering Thermodynamics 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill. Holman, 1980, Thermodynamics, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill. Kogakusha, Wood and Bernard D., 1982, Applications of Thermodynamics 2nd ed., Addison-Wesley. 									ndamer II. :y.	ntals of					
		Supporters:													
Support lecturer	ing	Prof. Dr. Muhaji, S.T., M.T. Dr. Mohammad Effendy, S.T., M.T. Dany Iman Santoso, S.T., M.T. Ika Nurjannah, S.Pd., M.T.													
Week-		nal abilities of ach learning age		Evaluation				He Lear Studer [Es	Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Lea ma Refe	Learning materials [References	Asses Weig	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Su	J-PO)	Indica	ator	Criteria & I	Form	Offline (offline)		Online (<i>online</i>)			1			
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)		(!	5)		(6)		(7)	(8)

1	Understand the concept of entropy in control mass systems	Students are able to differentiate between reversible and irreversible processes	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 6 X 50		0%
2						0%
3	Understand the concept of entropy in control volume systems Students evaluate the isentropic efficiency of industrial equipment		Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 6 X 50		0%
4						0%
5	Short Quiz 1	Short Quiz 1	Criteria: according to the rubric	Short Quiz 1 3 X 50		0%
6	Understand the concept of exergy in control mass systems	Students are able to understand exergy concepts, changes and balance	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
7	Understand the concept of exergy in control volume systems	Students are able to calculate exergetic efficiency and heat loss costs	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 6 X 50		0%
8						0%
9	Short Quiz 2	Short Quiz 2	Criteria: according to the rubric	Short Quiz 2 3 X 50		0%
10	Understanding the Rankine cycle as a power generating cycle	Students are able to understand the Rankline cycle and its supporting tools	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 9 X 50		0%
11						0%
12						0%
13	Understand standard Otto and Diesel air cycles	Students are able to understand the Otto and Diesel cycles	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 3 X 50		0%
14						0%

15	Understand the Brayton standard air cycle	Students are able to understand the Brayton standard air cycle	Criteria: according to the rubric	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, exercises and assignments 6 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage

Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- 2. The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- **10. Learning materials** are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- **11. The assessment weight** is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.