

## Thermal Machines (E048500)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 6.0** **Study time 180 h**

**Course offerings in academic year 2026-2027**

A (semester 2)	English	Gent
B (semester 2)	Dutch	Gent

**Lecturers in academic year 2026-2027**

Verhelst, Sebastian	TW08	lecturer-in-charge
De Paepe, Michel	TW08	co-lecturer

**Offered in the following programmes in 2026-2027**

	<b>crdts</b>	<b>offering</b>
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering(main subject Maritime Engineering)</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Engineering: Ships and Marine Technology</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Mechanical and Electrical Systems Engineering</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering(main subject Maritime Engineering)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering(main subject Maritime Engineering)</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Chemical Engineering</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Engineering: Ships and Marine Technology</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Engineering: Ships and Marine Technology</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Mechanical and Electrical Systems Engineering</a>	6	A

**Teaching languages**

English, Dutch

**Keywords**

Heat exchangers, internal combustion engines, thermal installations

**Position of the course**

This is the fifth course in the learning line thermo-fluids

**Contents**

- Heat exchangers:
  - Classification
  - Design of recuperators: Logarithmic temperature difference, NTU method, Non constant heat transfer coefficient
  - Tubular heat exchangers: constructive aspects
  - Shell and tube heat exchangers: constructive aspects
  - Plate heat exchangers: constructive aspects
  - Compact heat exchangers
  - Fouling: Fouling types, Results of fouling
- Internal Combustion Engines:
  - Its role in a sustainable future: life cycle impact versus competing technologies, sustainable fuels
  - Thermodynamic foundations: air standard cycles, fuel-air cycles, combustion
  - Energetic study, performance parameters
  - Spark ignition and compression ignition engines: normal and abnormal combustion, load control, desired fuel properties, ignition and injection systems, engine control

- Two-stroke and four-stroke cycles; engine boosting
- Emission formation mechanisms, basics of emission aftertreatment systems and vehicle emission legislation
- Thermal installations:
  - Heat networks: steam boilers and steam distribution
  - Cooling cycles, cryogenics
  - Decentralised energy production: Combined Heat and Power

### Initial competences

This course builds on certain course competencies/learning outcomes of the courses Transport Phenomena, Technical Thermodynamics, Heat and Flow Engineering, Fluid Machines

### Final competences

- 1 Choose an appropriate type of combustion engine depending on the application and determine the basic sizing
- 2 Clarify trends in engine design and emission legislation and explain why you would choose a specific engine design
- 3 Relate the effect of fuel properties to engine combustion
- 4 Point out heat exchanger types and their properties
- 5 Design heat exchangers
- 6 Use software for energy calculations
- 7 Approaching energy use in an industrial context in a critical way both in a company and in society

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### Teaching methods

Seminar, Lecture, Practical

### Extra information on the teaching methods

- The theory is taught in lectures.
- Exercises are made by the students, guided by a teaching assistant.

### Study material

Type: Syllabus

Name: Syllabus (English)

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Type: Syllabus

Name: Boek: Heat Exchangers: Selection, Rating, and Thermal Design. Sadik Kakaç, Hongtan Liu, Anchasa

Pramuanjaroenkij, CRC press

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Type: Slides

Name: Slides (English)

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

### References

- Fundamentals of heat exchanger design, Shah, Sekulic, Wiley
- Heat exchanger design handbook, Kuppan, Marcel Dekker
- Introduction to Internal Combustion Engines, Richard Stone, Palgrave Macmillan

### Course content-related study coaching

- Interactive support through the electronic learning platform (forums, e-mail), in person: after agreement on date, fixed contact hour: immediately before and after lectures.
- Additional guidance by assistant for exercise classes.

### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

**Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period**

Oral assessment, Written assessment

**Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period**

Oral assessment, Written assessment

**Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

Participation

**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

**Extra information on the examination methods**

- Theory: oral exam (closed book)
- Exercises: written exam (open book)

**Calculation of the examination mark**

PE1: The end score ( $S$ ) is determined as:  $S = 0.05 \cdot P_{ICE} + 0.30 \cdot T_{ICE} + 0.15 \cdot E_{ICE} + 0.25 \cdot T_{HEX} + 0.25 \cdot E_{HEX}$ , with  $P$  the score on the practical,  $T$  the score for the theory exam and  $E$  the score for the exercises exam. ICE denotes the part on internal combustion engines and HEX the part on heat exchangers.

PE2: The end score ( $S$ ) is determined as:  $S = 0.35 \cdot T_{ICE} + 0.15 \cdot E_{ICE} + 0.5 \cdot E_{HEX}$ , with  $T$  the score for the theory exam and  $E$  the score for the exercises exam. ICE denotes the part on internal combustion engines and HEX the part on heat exchangers.

Special condition: If a student scores less than 8/20 in at least one part of the evaluation ( $T/E$ ), they cannot pass the entire course. If the final mark would still be 10 or more out of 20, it will be reduced to the failing mark, i.e. 7/20.