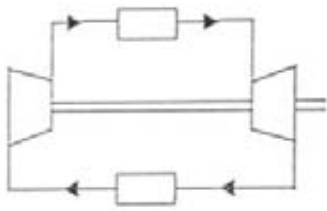


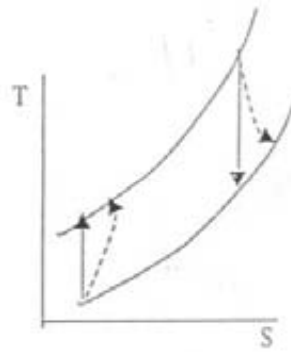
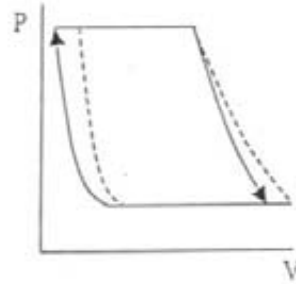


(SI)

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(151)



(307)

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(S1)

(307)

(257)

(151)

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. 2000/10/11 847

" " . 2000/10/16
. 2000/10/30 609 /

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2003-

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II	
X	
XI	

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(25-1)

1	-1.1
1	-1.2
9	
10	-1.3
18	
20	-1.4
21	-1.5
21	-1.5.1
21	-1.5.2
22	-1.6
23	-1.7
23	-1.8
25	-1.9

.2

(44- 26)

26	-2.1
27	-2.2
27	.....	-2.3
28	.....	-2.4
30	.....	-2.5
32	.....
33	.....	-2.6
33	.....	-2.7
34	.....	-2.8

35	-2.8.1
35	-2.8.2
39	

(71 -45)

45	-3.1
45	-3.2
46	-3.2.1
49	-3.2.2
49	-3.3
52	-3.4
52	- 3.4.1
53	-3.4.2
54	-3.4.3
57	-3.5
57	-3.5.1
58	-3.5.2
59	-3.5.3
61	-3.5.4
61	-3.5.5
63	-3.6
64	-3.7
67	

.4

(84-72)

72	-4.1
74	-4.2
75	-4.3
77	-4.4
78	-4.5
80	-4.6

81	-4.7
82	

.5

(159-85)

85	-5.1
85	-5.2
86	-5.3
88	-5.4
89	-5.5
90	-5.6
91	-5.7
92	
98 ()	-5.8
99	-5.9
99	-5.9.1
100	-5.9.2
101	-5.9.3
101	-5.9.4
106	-5.9.5
111	

.6

(216-160)

160	-6.1
160	-6.2
161	-6.2.1
161	-6.2.2
163	-6.3
165	-6.4
165	-6.4.1
167	-6.4.2
168	-6.4.3

172	.....	-6.4.4
173	..... ( ) ( )	-6.4.5
175	..... ( )	-6.4.6
179	.....	-6.4.7
179	.....	-6.4.8
185	.....

.7

(239-217)

217	.....	-7.1
218	.....	-2.7
219	.....	-7.3
221	.....	-7.4
222	.....	-7.5
224	.....	-7.6
225	..... ( )	-7.7
226	.....	-7.8
227	.....	-7.9
229	.....	-7.10
230	..... ( )	-7.11
232	.....

.8

(276-240)

240	.....	-8.1
240	.....	-8.2
242	.....	-8.3
243	.....	-8.4
245	.....	-8.5
246	.....	-8.6
247	.....

.9

(324-277)

277	.....	-9.1
277	..... (T-S) -	-9.2
280	.....	-9.3
281	.....	-9.4
283	.....	-9.5
284	.....	-9.6
287	.....
294	.....	-9.7
299	..... (T-S)	-9.8
300	.....

.10

(370-325)

325	.....	-10.1
325	..... ( )	-10.2
325	..... ( )	10.3
326	.....	-10.4
327	.....	-10.5
327	.....	-10.6
328	.....	-10.7
328	.....	-10.8
329	..... ( )	-10.9
330	.....	-10.10
331	..... ( )	-10.11
333	..... ( )	-10.12
333	.....	-10.13
334	.....
335	.....	-10.14
336 ()	-10.15

337	-10.16
338	-10.17
339	-10.18
340	
371	

Introduction to Thermodynamics

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(Fluid) .2

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.3

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(Joule)

		*	
		SI	BU
A	Area	m^2	ft^2
a	Acceleration	m/s^2	$ft/sec.^2$
C	Velocity	m/s	$ft/sec.$
C	Specific heat	$J/kg.k$	$Btu/lbm.$
D	Diameter	m	ft
E	Energy	$J=N.m$	$Ft.lb,Btu$
F	Force	$N=kg.m/s^2$	$Lb_f=slug.ft/sec^2$
g	Local acceleration of gravity	m/s^2	ft/sec^2
H	Enthalpy	kJ	Btu
h	Specific enthalpy	kJ/kg	Btu/lbm
J	Mechanical equivalent of heat	$kcal=427kg.m$	$778,2ft.lbf/Btu$
M	Molecular weight	$kg/kg.mol$	$Lbm/lbm.mole$
m	Mass	kg	$Slug,lbm$
\dot{m}	Mass flow rate	kg/s	$Slug/sec,lbm/sec.$
N	Mole		
n	Polytropic index		
P	Pressure	$Pa = N/m^2$	$Lb_f/in^2=psi$
P	Power	$W = J/s$	$Ft.lb/s,h.p$
Q	Heat	kJ	Btu
\dot{Q}	Heat rate	$kJ/s = kW$	$Btu/sec.$
q	Heat per unit	kJ/kg	Btu/Lbm

(System International) (SI)

(English) (British units) (Bu)

R	Gas Constant		$\text{kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}$	Btu/ Lb. F
\bar{R}	Universal Gas Constant		$8.314\text{kJ}/\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}$	1545 ft.lbf/mole.R
S	Entropy		kJ / K	Btu /F
s	Specific Entropy		$\text{kJ} / \text{kg} \cdot \text{k}$	Btu/Lbm.ft
T	Absolute Temperature		K	F
T	Torque		N.m	Lbf . Ft
U	Internal Energy		kJ	Btu
u	Specific Internal E .		kJ / kg	Btu / Lbm
V	Volume		m^3 , Liter	Ft^3
W	Work		J= N.m	Ft . Lb
\dot{W}	Work Rate		$\text{kJ}/\text{s} = \text{kW}$	Lbf . Ft/s
w	Work per Unit mass		kJ/kg	Btu / Lbm
X	Displacement.		m	Ft
Z	Hight		m	Ft

:

α	Alpha	ϕ	Function , ph
β	Beta	π	()
γ	Gamma, Ratio of Specific heat	d	Differential,(derivative) ()
Δ	Delta	θ	Theta
η	Efficiency , Etta	\int	Integration
ρ	Density , Rho	Σ	Sigma , Summation

Introduction to Thermodynamics

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(Fluid) .2

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(Joule)

Dimensions, Units & Symbols

-(1.1)

(Properties)

(Units)

(1.1)

(1.1)

SI				()
s	s		t	
10^{-3} m^3	L		V	
kg	kg		m	
kg.m/s^2	N		F	
N/m^2	Pa		P	
N.m	J		E	
J/s	W		P	
N.m	J		W	
N.m	J		Q	

International System of Units

-(1.2)

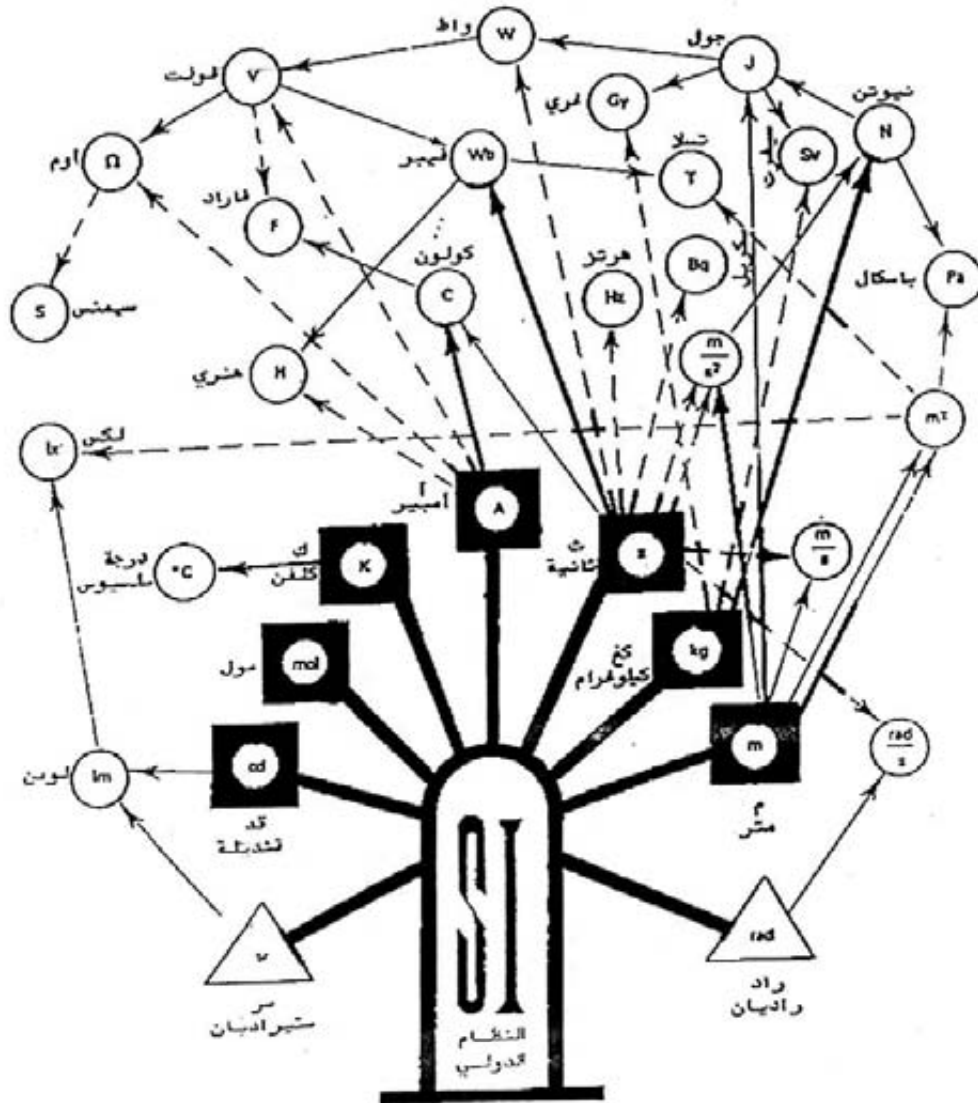
(1960)

(SI)

(1)

(1.2)

	Quantity		Units			
			SI		English	
A						
1.	Length	L	meter	m	foot	ft
2.	Mass	m	Kilogram	kg	Slug or pound	Lbm
3.	Time	t	second	S	second	sec.
4.	Electric current	I	ampere	A	Ampere	A
5.	Absolute Temperature	T	Kelvin	K	RanKine	°R
6.	Amount of substance			kg-mole	Pound-mole	Lbm-mole
7.	Luminous intensity ()		candela	Cd	Candela	Cd
B						
1.	Plane angle		radian	Rad	Radian	Rad
2.	Solid angle		steradian	Sr	Steradian	Sr



Bases Unit	وحدات أساسية	
Derived Unit	وحدات مشتقة	
Supplementary Units	وحدات مكملية	
Multiplication	ضرب	
Division	تقسيم	

تتبع الوحدة المشتقة من الوحدات الواقعة في بداية الاسهم الواردة الى الوحدة المشتقة المحلية. وذلك بضرب الوحدات الواقعة في بداية الاسهم المتصلة. وتقسيم الناتج على الوحدات الواقعة في بداية السهم المتقطعة. مثلا: 1 واط = 1 جول/ثانية

-(1.1)

(3)

(7)

.(1.2)

.(1.3) (1.1)

(N)

(N = kg.m/s²)

.(m/s²)

(kg)

. ... (N.m)

. (Pa = N/m²)

(W = J/s)

(J = N.m)

.(British Units)

(SI)

(Lbm)

(Pound – mass)

.(kg.m)

(Kilogram – mass)

(N)

(SI)

.(Lbf)

(Pound – Force)

.(1.3)

(SI)

(1.4)

(1.3) (1.2)

(1.5)

(1.3)

Quantity		Dimensions	Units	
			SI	English
Area	A	L^2	m^2	ft^2
Volume	V	L^3	m^3	ft^3
Velocity	C	L/t	m/s	$ft/sec.$
Acceleration	a	L/t^2	m/s^2	ft/sec^2
Angular Velocity	ω	t^{-1}	s^{-1}	sec^{-1}
Force	F	$m.L/t^2$	$kg.m/s^2$ = N (newton)	$slug.ft/sec^2$ = Lb (pound)
Density	ρ	m/L^3	kg/m^3	$Slug/ft^3$
Specific weight		$m/L^2.t^2$	N/m^3	Lb/ft^3
Frequency	f	t^{-1}	s^{-1}	Sec^{-1}
Pressure	P	m/Lt^2	N/m^2 = Pa (pascal)	Lb/ft^2
Energy, Work, Torque	E W T	mL^2/t^2	$N.m = J$ (Joule)	$Ft.Lb$
Heat rate, Power	\dot{Q}	mL^2/t^3	J/s = W (watt)	$Btu/sec.$
Mass Flux	\dot{m}	m/t	kg/s	$Slug/sec.$
Flow rate	\dot{V}	L^3/t	m^3/s	$Ft^3/sec.$
Specific heat	C	$L^2/t^2.T$	$J/kg.K$	$Btu/slug.^{\circ}R$

(1.4)

Btu	British-Thermal Unit	h.p	Horse-Power
Cal	Calorie	in	Inch -
Ft	Foot	mi	Mile Statute
Ft.P	Foot-Pound	nmi	Mile Nautical -
Fath	Fatham	oz	Ounce

:

.(159 L) Barel
. (35 L) Bushel
Carat
. (36.4 L) Chaldron
. (128 ft³) Cord
. () Grain
. (9.092 L) Peck
Poundal (PdL) = Lb.ft/s²

(1.5)

Quantity	Units		to Convert from		Conversion
	English (E.)	SI	E. to SI	SI to E	
	multiply by				
Area	in ² ft ² acre	cm ² m ² ha	6,452 0,093 0,405	0,1550 10,76 2,471	m ² =1550 in ² = 10.76 ft ² = 1.2 yd ² = 2.471.10 ⁻⁴ acres = 10 ⁻⁴ ha
Length	In Ft Mile	cm m km	2,54 0,305 1,609	0,394 3,281 0,622	m =1.05.10 ⁻⁶ = 5.4.10 ⁻⁴ nmi = 1.1 yd = 0.55 fath yd = 3 ft nmi = 1.85 km
Volume	in ³ ft ³ US gallon =	cm ³ m ³ m ³ L	16.387 0.028 0.004 3.785	0.061 35.32 264.2 0.264	m ³ = 10 ³ L=10 ⁶ cm ³ = 1.31 yd ³ = 4 barely L =10 ³ cm ³ =dcm ³ Br.gal. = 4.546 L
Mass	Lbm Slug	kg kg	0.454 14.59	2,205 0,069	kg = 35.274 Ounce = 10 ⁻³ Lbm = 16 Ounce Carat = 1/24 kg Grain = 0.065 g
Force	Lbf Kip(10 ³ Lb)	N N	4,448 4448	0,225	N = 10 ⁵ Dyn = 3.6 Ounce
Density	slug/ft ³	kg/m ³	515,4	1,94.10 ⁻³	kg/m ³ =0.001 g/cm ³
Density	Lbf/ft ³	N/m ³		0.064	= 0.063 Lbm/ft ³ = 0.008 Lbm/US gal.
WorK, Energy, Heat	ft.Lb _f BTU BTU therm	J kJ kWh kWh	1.356 1.054 0.0003 29.3	0.738 0.948 3413 0.034	J = 0.239 Cal. = 10 ⁷ dyn.cm = 10 ⁷ Eng. = 0.102 kg.m therm = 10 Btu = 105.5 MJ Btu = 0.252kcal Lb _f .ft = 0.138 kg.m
Power	h.p	kw	0.746	1.341	W = 0.239 cal/s
Heat Rate	ft. Lbf/sec. BTU/hour	W W	1.356 0.293	0.738 3.414	= 0,057 BTU/min. metric h.p. = 0,736 kw 1Tref = 3kW=12000 BTU
Flow Rate	ft ³ /sec =	m ³ /s L/s	0.028 28.32	35.32 0.035	
Pressure	Lb _f /in ² Lb _f /ft ² Foot of H ₂ O Inches of Hg	kPa kPa kPa kPa	6.895 0.048 2.983 3.374	0.145 20.89 0.335 0.296	kPa = 10.2 cm H ₂ O = 4.015 in H ₂ O = 0.75 cm Hg = 0.01 atm. = 10 ⁻² bar

Quantity	Units		to Convert from		Conversion
	English (E.)	SI	E. to SI	SI to E	
	multiply by				
					Pa = 7.5 torr = 10 dyn/cm ² atm. = 76 cm Hg = 1034 cm H ₂ O torr = mm Hg = 1/760 atm. kg/cm ² = 98100 Pa ≅ 0.1 MN/m ²
Velocity	ft/sec. Mile/hr =	m/s m/s km/hr	0.305 0.447 1.609	3.281 2.237 0.622	m/s = 3.6 km/h = 6.2.10 ⁻⁴ mi/s = 1.944 nmi
Acceleration	ft/sec ² .	m/s ²	0.305	3.281	
Temperature	F	C	0.55 (F-32)	1.8°C-32	
	F	K	0.55 (F-460)	1.8K-460	
Torque	Lb _f .ft	N.m	1.356	0.738	
	Lb _f .in	N.m	0.113	8.85	
Viscosity, Kinematic, Viscosity	Lb _f .sec/ft ²	N.s/m ²	47.88	0.021	
	Ft ² /sec.	m ² /s	0.093	10.76	
C	Btu/Lbm.R	kJ/kg.K			Btu/Lbm.R=4.2 kJ/kg.K
μ	Btu/Lbm	kJ/kg			Btu/Lbm=2.326 kJ/kg
υ	m ³ /kg	Ft ³ /slug			m ³ /kg=515.384 ft ³ /slug

(1.1)

-:

$$1 \text{ Lb}_f = 4.448 \text{ N} = 4.448 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kN}, 1 \text{ in} () = 2.54 \text{ cm} = 0.0254 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{h.p} = 550 \text{ Lb}_f \cdot \text{ft/s}, 1 \text{ Lbm} = 0.454 \text{ kg}, 1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ kW} = \text{kJ} / \text{s} = \text{kN} \cdot \text{m/s}, 1 \text{ ft} () = 12 \text{ in}$$

-:

- 1- bar \rightarrow PSI = $\text{Lb}_f / \text{in}^2$
- 2- h.p \rightarrow kW = $\text{kN} \cdot \text{m/s}$
- 3- KW \rightarrow h.p
- 4- $\rho_{\text{Hg}} \rightarrow \text{Lb}_m / \text{in}^3$
- 5- kW h \rightarrow kJ
- 6- kW h \rightarrow kcal

$$1 - 1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = 10^5 \times \frac{\frac{1}{4.448} \text{ Lb}_f}{\left(\frac{1}{0.0254}\right)^2 \text{ in}^2} = 10^5 \times \frac{0.225 \text{ Lb}_f}{1550 \text{ in}^2} = 14.5 \text{ Lb}_f / \text{in}^2$$

$$2 - \text{h.p} = 550 \times \text{Lb}_f \times \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} = 550 \times 4.448 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kN} \times 12 \times 0.0254 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 0.74 \text{ kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$3 - \text{k W} = \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{1}{4.448 \cdot 10^{-3}} \text{ Lb}_f \times \frac{1}{12 \times 0.0254} \text{ ft/s} = \frac{1000}{4.448} \text{ Lb}_f \times \frac{1}{0.3048} \text{ ft}$$
$$= 737.5 \text{ Lb}_f \times \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$4 - \rho_{\text{Hg}} = 13600 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = 13600 \times \frac{1}{0.454} \text{ Lb}_m \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{0.0254}\right)^3 \text{ in}^3}$$
$$= 13600 \times 2.2 \text{ Lb}_m \times \frac{1}{61023.744 \text{ in}^3} = 0.49 \text{ Lb}_m / \text{in}^3$$

$$5 - \text{kWh} = \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} \times \text{h} = \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} \times 3600 \text{ S} = 3600 \text{ kJ}$$

$$6 - \text{kWh} = 3600 \text{ kJ} = 3600 \times \frac{1}{4.1868} = 859.845 \text{ kcal}$$

(9)

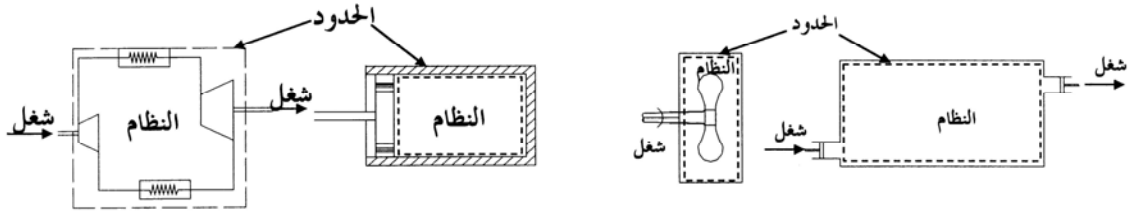
Fundamental Concepts & Definitions

- (1.3)

Thermodynamic System

- (1.3.1)

(envelope)



- (1.3)

(Boundary)

. (1.3)

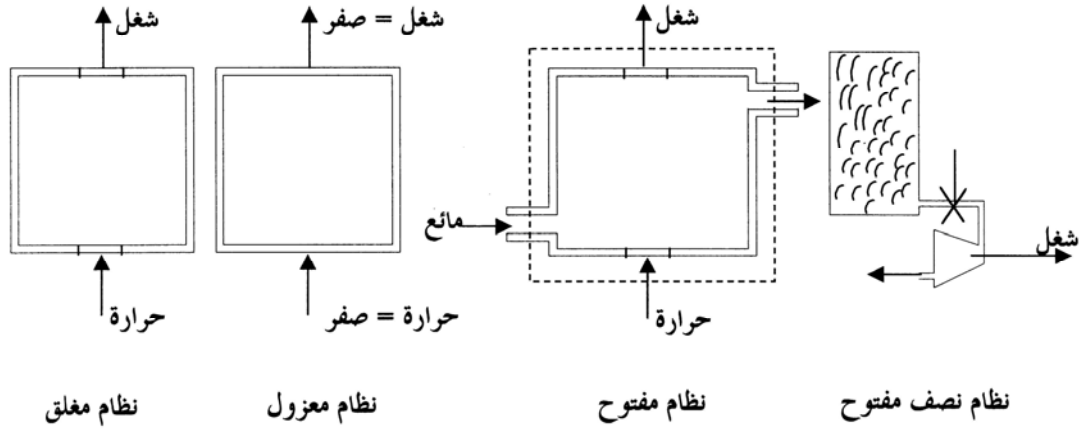
(Surroundings)

(Surroundings)

(1.4)

Closed System ()

()



-(1.4)

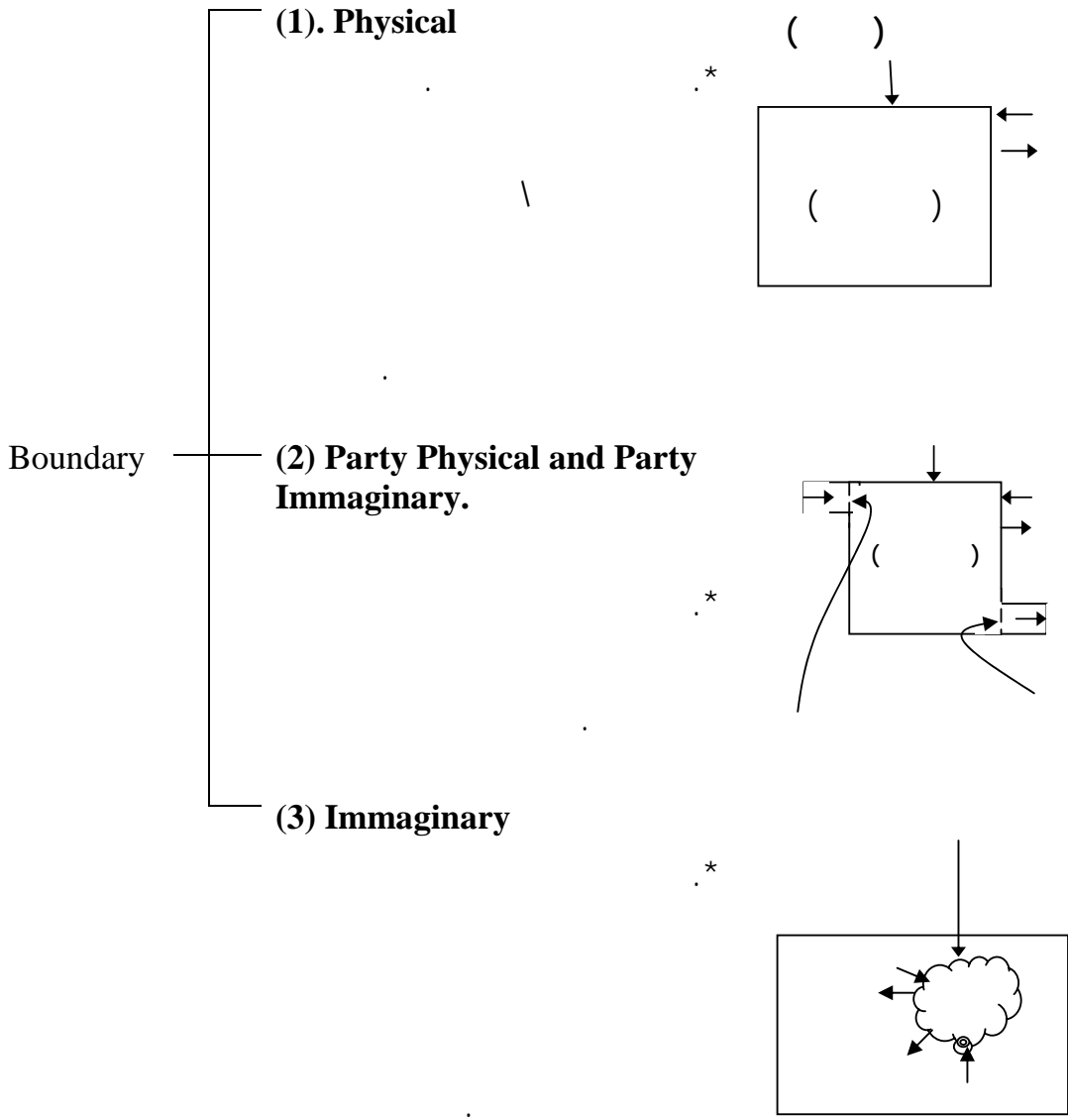
Isolated System -

Open System -

()

(Total System)

(...)



Area - (1.3.2)

(D)

(m²)

: (A)

$$A = \frac{\pi \times D^2}{4} \dots\dots\dots(1.1)$$

(Volume) - (1.3.3)

()

(1 Liter = 1dm³ = 10⁻³ m³)

(m³)

(A((L)

: (V)

$$V = A \times L \dots\dots\dots(1.2)$$

$$= m^2 \times m = m^3$$

: (v) (m) (Specific Volume)

$$v = \frac{V}{m} \dots\dots\dots(1.3)$$

(Specific Gravity)

Mass Density - (1.3.4)

: (kg/m³) (ρ)

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{1}{v} \dots\dots\dots(1.4)$$

(13600kg/m³) (1000kg/m³)

Velocity -(1.3.5)

(s) (t) (m)

$$C = \frac{L}{t} \left(\frac{m}{s} \right) \dots\dots\dots(1.5)$$

: .1

(L)
: (C)

: .2

Acceleration -(1.3.6)

: (m/s²) (a)

$$a = \frac{C}{t} = \frac{\frac{L}{t}}{t} = \frac{L}{t^2} \dots\dots\dots(1.6)$$

or

$$a_{aver} = \frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{t} \dots\dots\dots(1.7)$$

(C)

()

Force -(1.3.7)

)

·((

:

)

$$: \quad \cdot((\quad \cdot(1)$$

$$\cdot(2)$$

$$\cdot(3)$$

$$\cdot(F) \quad \cdot(4)$$

Mass - (1.3.8)

$$\cdot(kg) \quad (m)$$

$$(m) \quad (a) \quad (F)$$

:

$$m = \frac{F}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{N}{m/s^2} = \frac{kg \cdot m/s^2}{m/s^2} = kg \dots \dots \dots (1.8)$$

(SI)

(Inertia)

(aridum-Platinum)

(kg)

(Severs)

(Mg) (Megagramme)

: (t) (tonne)

$$1Mg=1t=10^3 kg=10^6g$$

Acceleration du to gravity - (1.3.9)

(g)

(9.88m/s²)

(9.832m/s²)

(9.78m/s²) (%5)

(9.81m/s²)

(Force Gravity)

(W)

: (m)

W = m × g(1.9)

Weight - (1.3.10)

(g)

: (W) (F)

F = W = m × g ⇒ kg × m/s² = N(1.10)

(80kg)

.(80×9.81=784.8N)

(80kg)

Momentum - (1.3.11)

()

Mometum = m × C(1.11)

- (1.3.12)

·(())

: (C₂) (C₁) (t) (m) (F)

ΔMomentum = m(C₂ - C₁)(1.12)

:

$$\Delta \text{Momentum} = \frac{m(C_2 - C_1)}{t} \dots\dots\dots(1.13)$$

:

$$F \propto \frac{m(C_2 - C_1)}{t} \dots\dots\dots(1.14)$$

$$\therefore \text{Acceleration (a)} = \frac{C_2 - C_1}{t}$$

$$\therefore F \propto ma \dots\dots\dots(1.15)$$

(F)

(1kg)

(N)

(SI)

: (1m/s²)

$$1N = 1kg \times 1m/s^2$$

(a)

(m)

(F)

: (m/s²)

$$F = m \times a \quad \left(kg \times \frac{m}{s^2} = N \right) \dots\dots\dots(1.16)$$

(1.1)

(0.67mm)

$$A = \frac{\pi \times D^2}{4} = \frac{3.14 \times (6.7)^2}{4} = 35.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

(1.2)

(90mm)

(67mm)

$$A = \frac{\pi \times D^2}{4} = \frac{3.14 \times (6.7)^2}{4} = 35.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A \times L = 35.2 \times 9 = 316.8 \text{ cm}^3$$

(1.3)

(30)

(200mm)

(Sp)

$$Sp = \frac{L}{t} = \frac{0.2 \times 30}{1} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

(1.4)

(5)

(3000m/min)

$$a = \frac{C}{t} = \frac{3000/60}{5} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(1.5)

(0.04kg)

(0.2 m/s²)

$$F = m \times a = 0.04 \times 0.2 = 0.008 \text{ N}$$

(1.6)

(9.81 m/s²)

(180N)

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{180}{9.81} = 18.35 \text{ kg}$$

(1.7)

($\frac{1}{6}$)

(60kg)

$$W = m \times g_{\text{moon}} = 60 \times \frac{9.81}{6} = 98 \text{ N}$$

(1.8)

(72km/h) (2t)

Mometum = m x C = 2 x 10^3 x (72 x 10^3 / 3600) = 40000 kg.m/s

(1.9)

(20s) (72km/h) (27km/h) (2)

F = m x a = m x (C2 - C1) / t = 2000 x (72 x 10^3 / 3600 - 27 x 10^3 / 3600) = 2000 x (20 - 7.5) / 20 = 1.250 kN

(L) = ((C1 + C2) / 2) x t = ((7.5 + 20) / 2) x 20 = 275m

W = F x L = 1.25 x 275 = 343.75 kJ

P = W / t = 343.75 / 20 = 17.187 kW

(1.10)

(90km/h) (1500kg)

(0.8)

(4) (3) (2) (1)

(1) F = mu W = mu x m x g = 0.8 x 1500 x 9.81 = 11.772 kN

(2) a = F / m (F = ma) = 11772 / 1500 = 7.848 m/s^2

(3) eta = a / g x 100 = 7.848 / 9.81 x 100 = 80%

(4) C1 = (90 x 1000) / 3600 = 25 m/s

C2 = 0

a = -7.484 m/s^2

F = m.a = m(C2 - C1) / t

∴ t = (C2 - C1) / a = (0 - 25) / -7.848 = 3.185 s

(19)

Macroscopic & Microscopic Analysis

-(1.4)

()

:

: -1

: -2

: -3

: -4

:

-

-

:

-

-

Thermodynamic Properties -(1.5)

-:

(1) (T) (V) (P) -1
-2

(Two Property Rule)

$$[V = \emptyset (P, T)] \quad (\quad)$$

(T) (P) (T P)
 (dP)⁽²⁾ (T) (P)
 : (2) (1)

$$\int_1^2 dP = P_2 - P_1 \quad \dots\dots (1.17)$$

Independent & dependent Properties 1.5.1

(Independent)

(T,P) (T,P)

(U) (H) (1)

(S)

() (dP) (2)

(Exact or Perfect Differential)

Intensive & Extensive Properties

1.5.2

(Intensive)

(Extensive)

(v)

(V)

: (m)

$$v = \frac{V}{m} \dots\dots (1.18)$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{1}{V/m} = \frac{1}{v} \dots\dots (1.19)$$

(A)

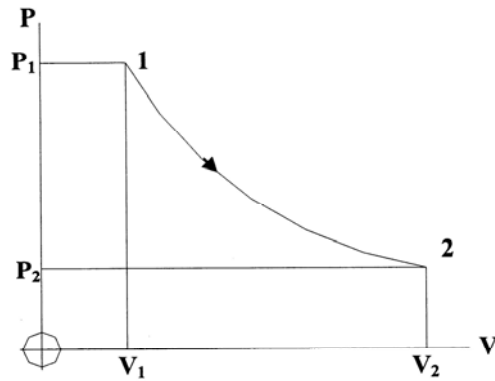
(F)

$$\left(P = \frac{F}{A} \right)$$

State Diagram

-(1.6)

(1.5)



-(1.5)

State, Path Function -(1.7)

(T V P)

(dT dV dP) (Exact Differential)

(V)

(V)

:

$$\left(\int_{V_1}^{V_2} dV \right)$$

(dV)

$$\int_{V_1}^{V_2} dV = \Delta V = V_2 - V_1 \dots\dots\dots(1.20)$$

(Q)

(W)

(dW dQ) (Inexact Differential)

(dW) (dQ)

:

$$\int_1^2 dQ = Q_{12} \text{ OR } Q$$

,

$$\int_1^2 dW = W_{12} \text{ OR } W \dots\dots (1.21)$$

Thermodynamic Equilibrium

-(1.8)

-:

-

-

:

-1

-2

() (C) (B) (A)

(C) (B) (A) (1.6-a) (1.6)

(A) (1.6-b) (B) (A)

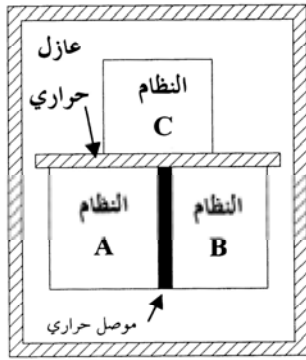
(B) (A) (C) (B)

(The Zeroth Law)

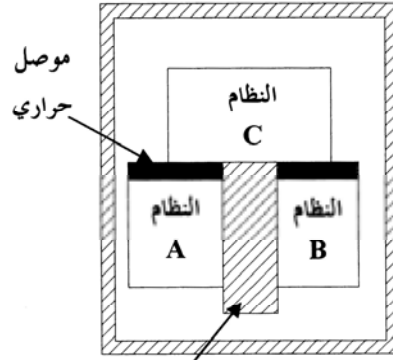
(. .)

" :

"



(b)



(a)

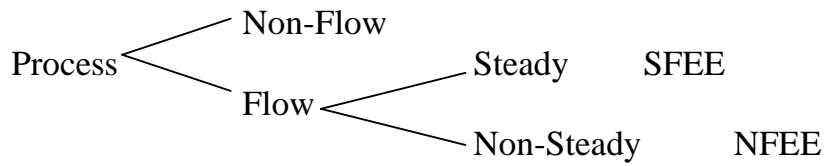
-(1.6)

Process -(1.9)

.....

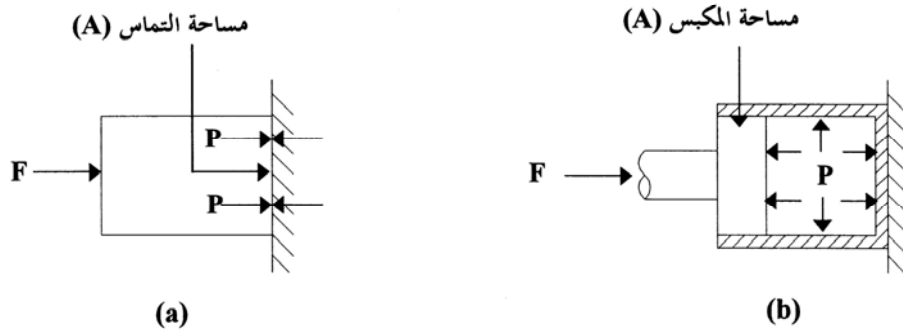
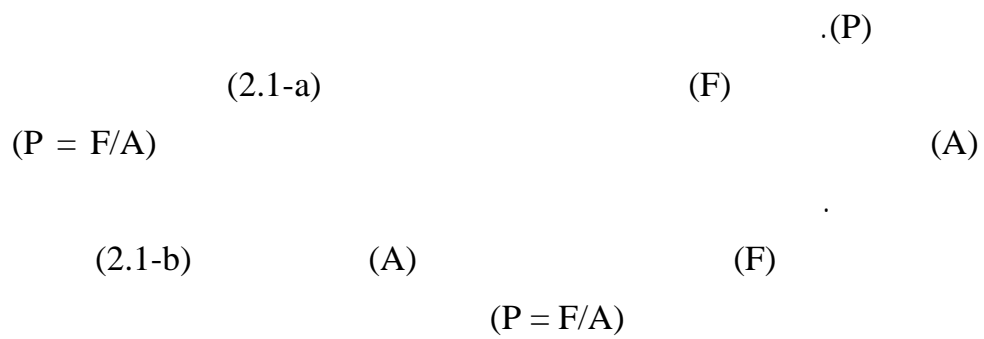
∴

(Non Flow)	-1
(Flow)	-2
⋮	
(Steady Flow)	-
(Non Steady Flow)	-
⋮	



-(2.1)

Mechanical Concept of Pressure



-(2.1)

(Pa) (m²) (A) (N) (F) (N/m²) (P)
 (SI) (Pascal)

-: (MPa) (kPa)

$$\text{MPa (MN/m}^2\text{)} = 10^3 \text{ kPa (kN/m}^2\text{)}$$

$$= 10^6 \text{ Pa (N/m}^2\text{)}$$

$$= 1\text{N/mm}^2$$

: (bar)

hectobar = 10² bar
= 10⁴ kPa
= 10⁷ Pa

(750mm)

*()

(in²)

(Lb)

: (atm.)

(PSI)

(Lb/in²)

$$1\text{atm.} = 14.7 \text{ PSI} \left(\frac{\text{Lb}}{\text{in}^2} \right)$$

-(2.2)

Pressure due to a head of fluid

(A)

(h)

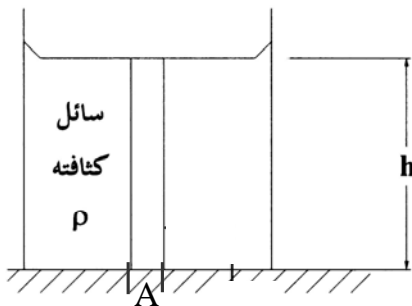
(ρ)

:

(V=A ×h)

(m=ρV)

(2.2)



-(2.2)

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{m \times g}{A} = \frac{\rho \times A \times h \times g}{A} = \rho \times g \times h \dots\dots\dots (2.1)$$

$$= \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \text{m} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = \text{Pa}$$

Atmospheric Pressure

-(2.3)

(SI)

(bar)

*

.(Patm.)

(101.325 kN/m²)

(40 KN/m²)

:(standard)

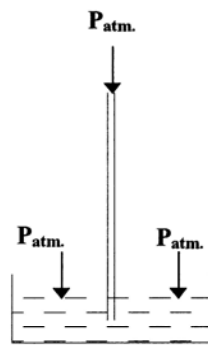
Patm. = 760 mmHg
= 14.7 Lb/in²
= 1.013 bar
= 1.01325 kg/cm²

The Barometer

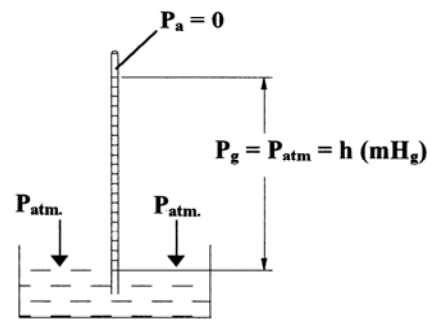
-(2.4)

) (1638)

(



(a)



(b)

-(2.3)

(1608 – 1644)

-:

(2.3)

(2.3-a) (Patm.)

(h)

(2.3-b) (Patm.)

: (13600kg/m³)

(h)

$$h = \frac{P_{atm.}}{\rho g} = \frac{101.3 \times 10^3}{13600 \times 9.81} = 0.76 \text{ mHg}$$

: (10³ Kg/m³) (101.3kN/m²)

$$h = \frac{P}{\rho g} = \frac{101.3 \times 10^3}{10^3 \times 9.81} = 10.326 \text{ m H}_2\text{O}$$

(10.326m)

(13.6)

: ($\frac{1}{13.6}$)

$$h = \frac{10.326}{13.6} = 0.76 \text{ m}$$

(Hg)

(Pa)

(760 mmHg)

-: (h=mm)

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \rho g h = 13600 \times 9.81 \times \frac{h}{10^3} = 133.4 h \text{ (N/m}^2\text{)} \\ &= 133.4 \times 10^{-3} h \text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)} \\ &= 133.4 \times 10^{-6} h \text{ (MN/m}^2\text{)} \\ &= 133.4 \times 10^{-5} h \text{ (bar)} \end{aligned}$$

The Manometer -(2.5)

(U)

.(Absolute Press.. Pa)

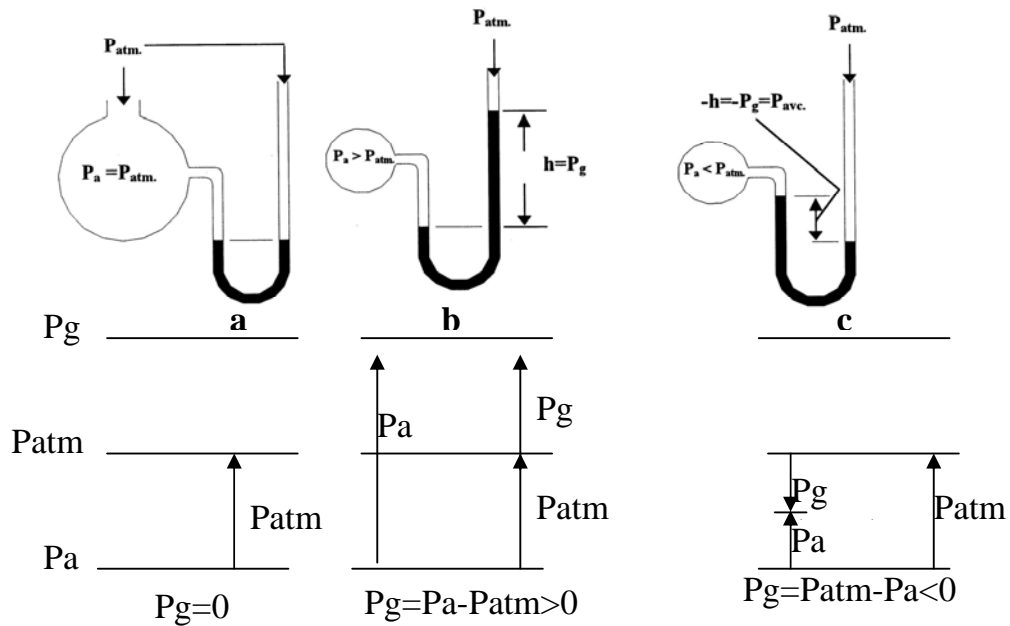
(50mm)

.(Inclined Manometer)

(250kPa)

.(250 kPa. Pa)

(Patm.)



-(2.4)

	(2.4-a)	(Pa = Patm.)	-1
(Gauge Pressure. Pg)			
		:	
Pg = 0	..... (2.2)		
	(2.4-b)	(Pa > Patm.)	-2
		(Pg) (+h)	
		:	
Pg = Pa - Patm. > 0	..... (2.3)		
	(2.4-c)	(Pa < Patm.)	-3
	(Pvac.) (-Pg) (-h)		
	(Gauge Vacuum)		
		:	
Pg = Patm. - Pa < 0	..... (2.4)		
(Pg)		(Pa)	
		:	(Patm.)

$$(127\text{kPa}) \quad -1$$

$$: \quad (740 \text{ mmHg})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm. + Pg} \\ &= (13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.74) \times 10^{-3} + 127 = 225.728 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$(740 \text{ mmHg}) \quad (660 \text{ mmHg})$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm. - Pg} \\ &= (13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.74 - 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.66) \times 10^{-3} = 10.673 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$(740\text{mm Hg}) \quad (150\text{mm H}_2\text{O})$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm + Pg} \\ &= (13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.74 + 1000 \times 9.81 \times 0.15) \times 10^{-3} = 100.2 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$.(0.85) \quad -4$$

$$: \quad (96\text{kPa}) \quad (55\text{cm})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm + Pg} \\ &= 96\text{kPa} + 0.85 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times 0.55 \text{ m} \times \frac{1\text{kPa}}{10^3 \text{ Pa}} \\ &= 100.6 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

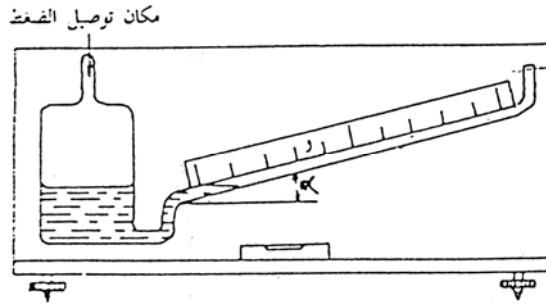
The Inclined Manometer -(2.6)

(50mm H₂O)

(α) .(2.5)

: ($\alpha=10^\circ$) (30mm)

$$\frac{30}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{30}{0.1737} = 173\text{mm}$$



-(2.5)

(0.8)

The Bourdon Gauge -(2.7)

(2.6)



-(2.6)

(Patm.)

(Pg)

(0.12 MPa)

.(Pa)

(Indicator)

Temperature

-(2.8)

.()

-(2.8.1)

Scales of Temperature

-(2.8.2)

(Thermometers)

(760 mmHg)

:

.(Relative Temperature Scale) -1

(Celsius Scale) -

(1742) (°C) (Centigrade Scale)

.(1744 – 1701)

(1948)

.(100°C) (0°C)

.(°C) .(t) (t°C)

(Fahrenheit Scale) -

(1736 – 1686)

.(212°F) (32 °F)

.(°F) (t°F)

(180)

(100)

(t°C)

$\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)$

(t°F)

:

$$t \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} t \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} + 32 = 1.8 t \text{ } (^\circ\text{C}) + 32 \text{ } (^\circ\text{F}) \text{ (2.5)}$$

(2.5)

:

(50°C) -1

$$t \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} = 1.8 t \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} + 32 = 1.8 \times 50 + 32 = 122 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

:

(176 °F) -2

$$t \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = \frac{t \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} - 32}{1.8} = \frac{176 - 32}{1.8} = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

()

()

-(2)

Absolute Temperature Scale

(1954)

-:

Kelvin Scale

-

(1907 - 1824)

(1851)

(K)

(T)

(TK)

(-273.16 °C)

(273 K)

(273.16 K)

:

$$T_K = t\text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 273 \text{ (K) or } T = t + 273 \text{ [K]}$$

..... (2.6)

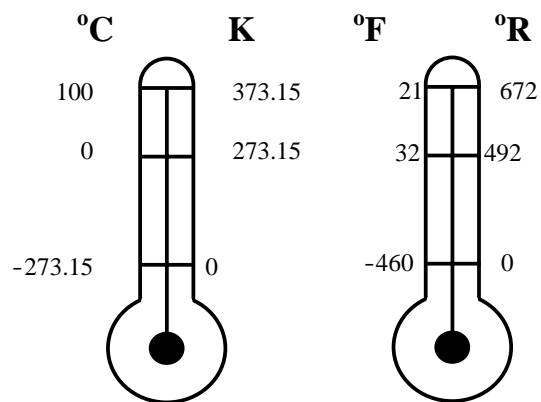
:

($\Delta T = \Delta t$)

$$\Delta T = T_2 - T_1 = (t_2 + 273) - (t_1 + 273) = t_2 - t_1 = \Delta t$$

.... (2.7)

(1atm)



-(2.7)

Rankine Scale -

(T°R)

(-459.67 °F)

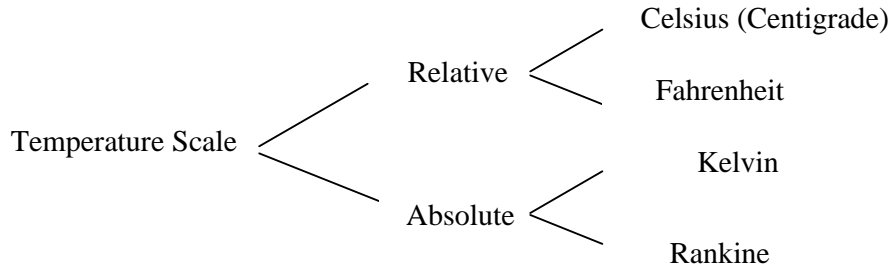
(492 °R)

:

(°R)

(460 °F)

(2.7)



-:

T°R = 1.8 TK = t °F + 460 (2.8)

(°R °F K °C)

.(deg. R deg. F K deg. C)

(2.6)

(-1°C)

t °F = 1.8 t °C + 32 = 1.8 . (-1) + 32 = 30.2 (°F)

T °R = t °F + 460 = 30.2 + 460 = 490.2 °R

TK = t °C + 273 = -1 + 273 = 272 K

:

(2.7)

(100mm)

(7500N)

(kN/m²)

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{7500}{\frac{\pi \times D^2}{4}} = \frac{7500 \times 4}{\pi \times (0.1)^2} = 956 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

(2.8)

(2m)

(0.8)

.(kN/m²)

$$P = \rho g h$$

$$= 0.8 \times 9.81 \times 2$$

$$= 15.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

(2.9)

.(765mmHg)

.(MN/m²)

$$P = \rho g h = 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.765$$

$$= 102063.24 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$= 0.102 \text{ MN/m}^2$$

(2.10)

(260 mmHg)

.(bar) (MN/m²)

.(758 mmHg)

$$P_a = P_{atm.} + P_g = 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.758 + 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.26$$

$$= 135817.48 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$= 0.1358 \text{ MN/m}^2$$

$$= 1.358 \text{ bar}$$

(2.11)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad (400\text{mm}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot (\text{kN/m}^2) \quad \quad \quad \cdot (763 \text{ mmHg})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm. - Pg = 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.763 - 1000 \times 9.81 \times 0.4} \\
 &= \mathbf{97872.41\text{N/m}^2} \\
 &= \mathbf{97.87 \text{ kN/m}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.12)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad (1.75 \text{ MN/m}^2) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad \quad \quad \cdot (757 \text{ mmHg})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{Pa.} &= \mathbf{Patm. + Pg} \\
 &= \mathbf{13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.757 \times 10^{-6} + 1.75} \\
 &= \mathbf{1.851 \text{ MN/m}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.13)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad (284 \text{ mmHg}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot (\text{Pa}) \quad \quad \quad \cdot (742 \text{ mmHg})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{Pa} &= \mathbf{Patm. - Pg} \\
 &= \mathbf{13600 \times 9.81 (0.742 - 0.284)} \\
 &= \mathbf{61104.53 \text{ Pa}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.14)

$$\cdot (101325\text{N/m}^2)$$

$$\mathbf{h_{1w} = \frac{P}{\rho_w \times g} = \frac{101325}{1000 \times 9.81} = 10.329 \text{ m H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$\mathbf{h_2\text{Hg} = \frac{\rho_{1w} \times h_{1w}}{\rho_2\text{Hg}} = \frac{1000 \times 10.329}{13600} = 0.76 \text{ m Hg}}$$

(2.15)

.1mm 750mm 760mm :

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \rho g h = 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.76 = 101.396 \text{ kPa} \\
 &= 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.75 = 100 \text{ kPa} \\
 &= 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.001 = 0.133 \text{ kPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.16)

(200 Pa)

($\rho_{\text{Hg}}=13600\text{kg/m}^3$)

($\rho_{\text{alc.}} = 800 \text{ kg/m}^3$) ($\rho_{\text{w}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= \frac{P}{\rho \times g} = \frac{200}{13600 \times 9.81} = 1.5 \text{ mmHg} \\
 &= \frac{200}{1000 \times 9.81} = 20.4 \text{ mm W} \\
 &= \frac{200}{800 \times 9.81} = 25.5 \text{ mm Alc}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.17)

(757 mmHg)

(1.75 MPa)

(mmHg) (MPa)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_a &= P_{\text{atm.}} + P_g = 1.75 + 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.757 \\
 &= 1.851 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h = \frac{1.851 \times 10^6}{13600 \times 9.81} = 13.874 \text{ mHg} = 13874 \text{ mmHg}$$

(2.18)

(+) (24cm) (750mmHg) (2kg)

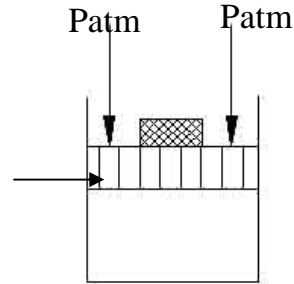
.mmHg PSI bar kPa :

$$P_g = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{m \times g}{\frac{\pi \times D^2}{4}} = \frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 4}{3.14 \times (0.24)^2} = 434 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 0.434 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 0.434 \times 10^{-2} \text{ bar}$$

$$= 0.434 \times 10^{-2} \times 14.7 = 0.063 \text{ PSI}$$



$$h_{Hg} = \frac{P_g}{\rho_{Hg} \times g} = \frac{434}{13600 \times 9.81} = 3.253 \text{ mmHg}$$

$$P_a = P_{atm.} + P_g = 13600 \times 9.81 \times 0.75 + 434 = 100496 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 100.496 \text{ kPa} = 1.00496 \text{ bar}$$

$$h_{Hg} = \frac{P_{abs.}}{\rho_{Hg} \times g} = \frac{100496}{13600 \times 9.81} = 0.7532 \text{ mmHg}$$

(2.19)

(15 cm Hg) ()
 (1.01 (10 cm Hg) ()
 .bar)
 .bar (2) kN/m² (1)
 -1

$$P_a = P_{atm.} + P_g = 1.01 \times 10^5 + 13600 \times 0.15 \times 9.81$$

$$= 121012.4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 121.0124 \text{ kPa} = 1.21 \text{ bar}$$

$$P_a = P_{atm.} - P_g = 1.01 \times 10^5 - 13600 \times 0.1 \times 9.81$$

$$= 87658.4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 87.6524 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 0.876584 \text{ bar}$$

(2.20)

(.740 mmHg)

($\rho_a=1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$) :

(.590 mmHg)

$$P = \rho g \Delta h = 13600 \times 9.81 \times (0.74 - 0.59) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 20.013 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h = \frac{p}{\rho_a \times g} = \frac{20.013 \times 10^3}{1.225 \times 9.81} = 1665 \text{ m}$$

(2.21)

(.60kg) (0.04m²)

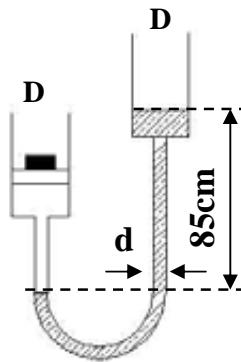
(.0.97 bar)

$$P_a = P_{atm.} + P_g = P_{atm.} + \frac{F}{A} = P_{atm.} + \frac{m \times g}{A}$$

$$= 0.97 \text{ bar} + \frac{60 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}{0.04 \text{ m}^2} \left(\frac{1 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ bar}}{10^5 \text{ Pa}} \right)$$

$$= 1.117 \text{ bar}$$

(2.1)



(1.01bar)

.(d=2 cm) (D=20 cm)

.(13.6 g/cm³)

(3560.87 N) :

(2.2)

.(0.5 bar)

()

.(0.8 MPa)

(760 mmHg)

(U)

.(13600 kg/m³)

.(0.64 cm Hg 901.3 kPa 51.3 kPa) :

—

Energy **-(3.1)**

(E)

(J) (N.m) (×)
 (10³ J) (kJ)

Sources & Forms of Energy **-(3.2)**

() -1

: -2

-

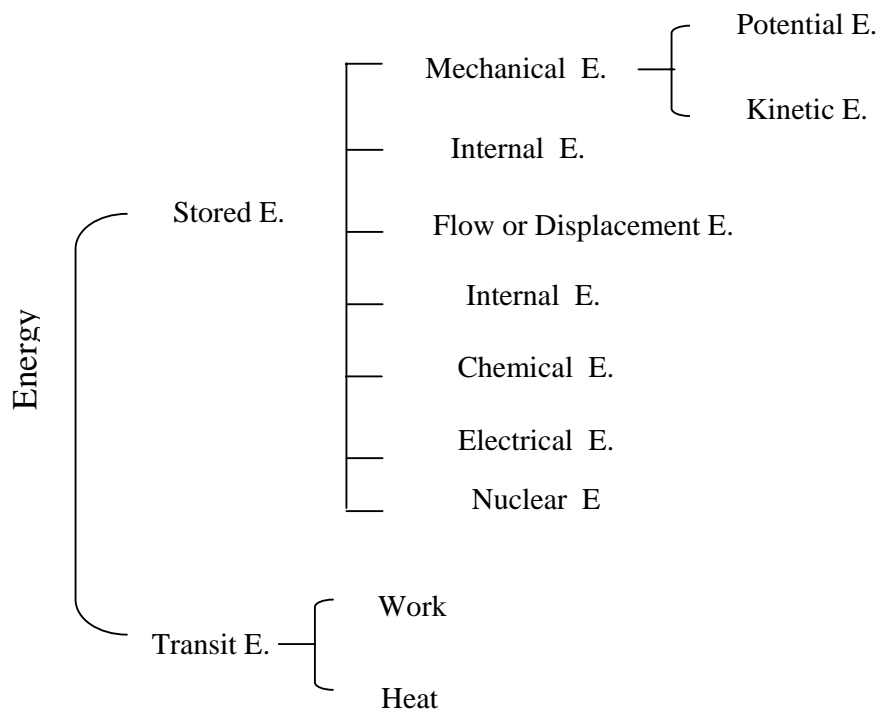
-

-

-

-

-:



Stored Energy -(3.2.1)

:

Potential Energy -

(PE)

(Z) ()

(g) (F= m×g)

: (Z) ()

$$PE = F \times Z = m \times g \times z \quad \dots\dots (3.1)$$

:

$$\Delta PE = mg \times \Delta Z \quad \dots\dots (3.2)$$

:

$$PE = g \times Z \quad \dots\dots (3.3)$$

Kinetic Energy -
(KE)

(a) (m) (t) (C)
: (dL)

$$F = m \cdot a = m \frac{dc}{dt} \dots\dots\dots (3.4)$$

$$W_t = \int FdL \dots\dots\dots (3.5) \quad \quad \quad :$$

$$= \int m \frac{dc}{dt} \cdot dL = \int m \frac{dc}{dt} \cdot dc = \int mc dc$$

$$= \int \frac{m}{2} d(c)^2 = m \left[\frac{c^2}{2} \right]_0^c = \Delta \frac{mc^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore KE = \frac{mc^2}{2} \dots\dots\dots (3.6) \quad \quad \quad :$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{m\Delta c^2}{2} \dots\dots\dots (3.7) \quad \quad \quad :$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{\Delta c^2}{2} \dots\dots\dots (3.8)$$

: (KE)

$$\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} = 10^3 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{kg}} = 10^3 \frac{\text{kg} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \text{m}}{\text{kg}} = 10^3 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \dots\dots\dots (3.9)$$

: (3.8) (kJ/kg) (KE)

$$\Delta KE = \frac{\Delta c^2}{2} = \frac{\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{kJ/kg}}{10^3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2} = \frac{\Delta c^2}{2 \times 10^3} \text{ (kJ/kg)} \dots\dots\dots (3.10)$$

Internal Energy

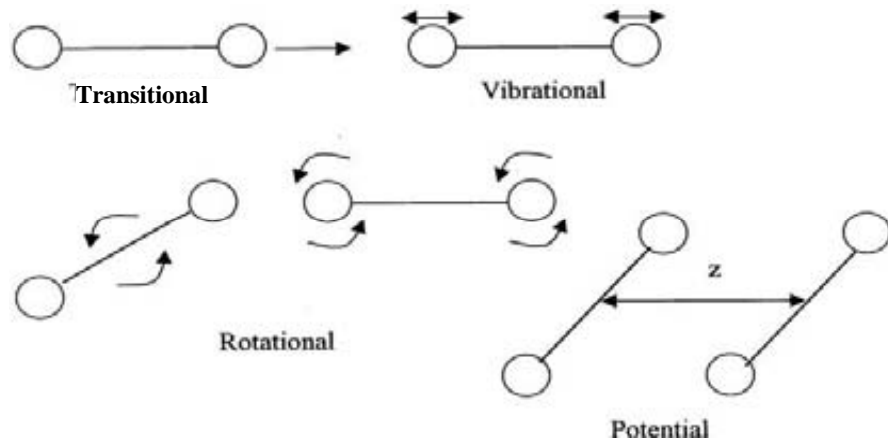
-

(Rotation)

(Vibration)

(Transition)

.(3.1)



-(3.1)

(U)

.(μ)

.(T P)

(4.1)

.(4.2)

.(ΔU₁₂=U₂-U₁)

Flow or Displacement Energy () -
 ()

(V₁) () (P)
 (W) (V₂)
 (V₂) (V₁)

$$W_{12} = P\Delta V_{12} = P(V_2 - V_1)$$

Transit Energy **-(3.2.2)**

The Conservation of Energy **-(3.3)**

.(Electrical generator)

:

Solar Power Plant (3.2-a)	-1
Diesel Engine Power Plant (3.2-b)	-2
Gas Turbine Power Plant (3.3-a)	-3
Steam Power Plant (3.3-b)	-4
Nuclear Gas Turbine Power Plant (3.4-a)	-5
Hydraulic Power Plant (3.4-b)	-6

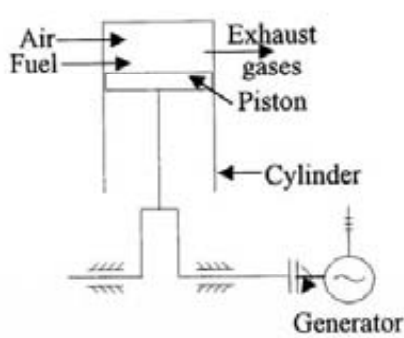
-1

(Product of Combustion)

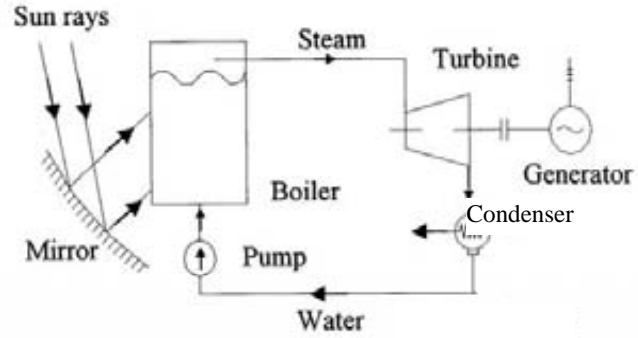
(Rotary)

(Reciprocating)

(Crank Connecting rod mechanism)



محطة ديزل (b)



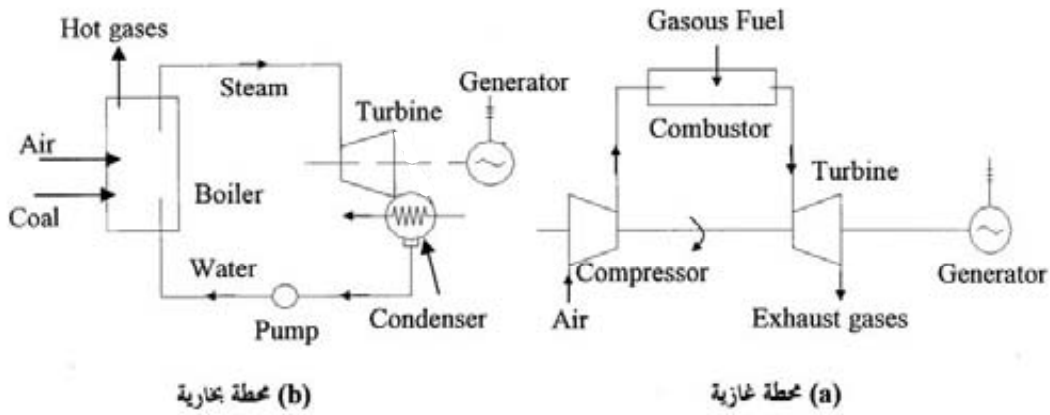
محطة شمسية (a)

-(3.2)

(Compressor)

(Turbine)

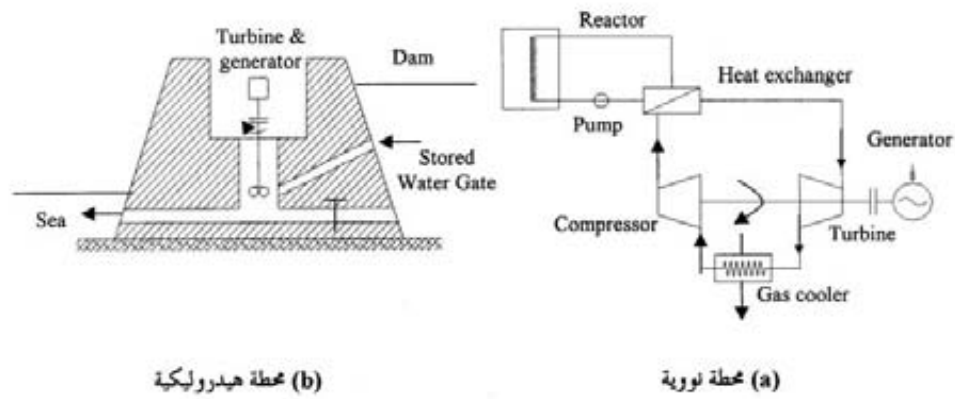
(Combustor)



– (3.3)

(Boiler)

()



– (3.4)

(Compressor)

(Reactor)

:

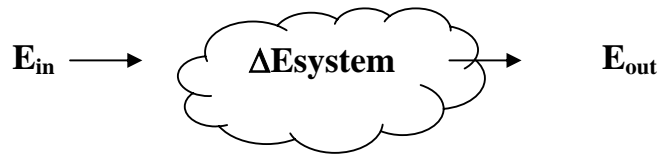


ΔE_{system}

$(\sum E_{\text{out}})$

$(\sum E_{\text{in}})$

: (3.5)



-(3.5)

$\sum E_{\text{in}} = \sum E_{\text{out}} + \Delta \sum E_{\text{system}}$

..... (3.11)

: $(\Delta \sum E_{\text{system}} = 0)$

$\sum E_{\text{in}} = \sum E_{\text{out}} = \sum E_{\text{constant}}$

: (Isolated)

$E_{\text{system}} = \text{Constant}$

Work and Heat - (3.4)

Historical Background - (3.4.1)

(2)

(1)

(3)

(1798)

(1889 – 1818)

(1843)

(W/Q=J)

(J=4.186 kJ/kcal)

(Kcal)

(Q)

(J)

(W)

(J=N.m)

(J)

(SI)

Relationship between Heat & Work

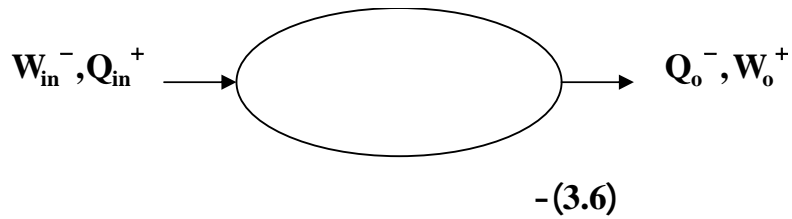
-(3.4.2)

()

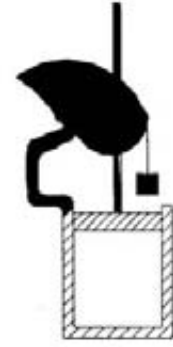
Sign. of Heat & Work

-(3.4.3)

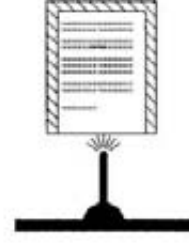
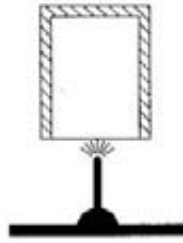
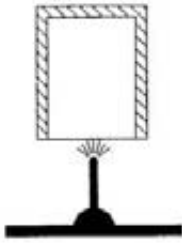
(Q) $(w=W/m)$ (w) (W)
 $(q=Q/m)$ (q) (1Kg)
 (W_{out}) (External Work)
 (W_{in}) (Internal Work)
 .(3.6)



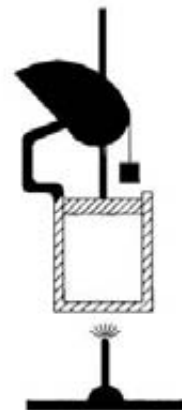
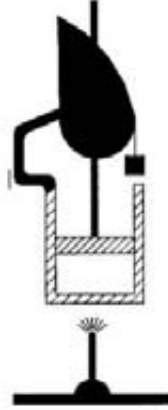
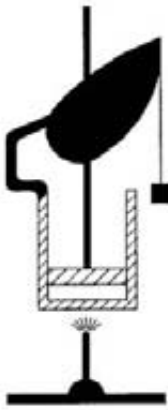
(Q) (W) $(\dot{W} = W/t \text{ "KW"})$
 $(\dot{Q} = Q/t \text{ "KW"})$
 () (3.7)
 ()
 ()



(أ) شغل أدياباتي

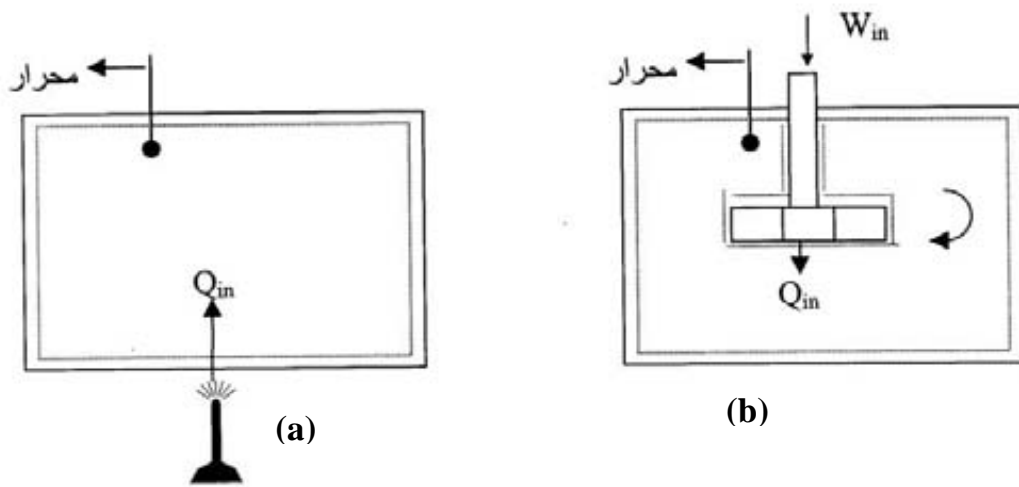


(ب) حرارة بدون شغل



(ج) شغل وحرارة

شكل (3.7) - التمييز بين الحرارة والشغل



شكل (3.8) - الشغل والحرارة شكلان متبادلان من اشكال الطاقة

(3.8)

(b) (a)

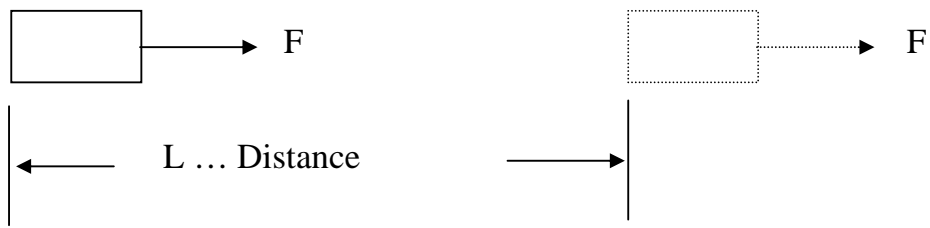
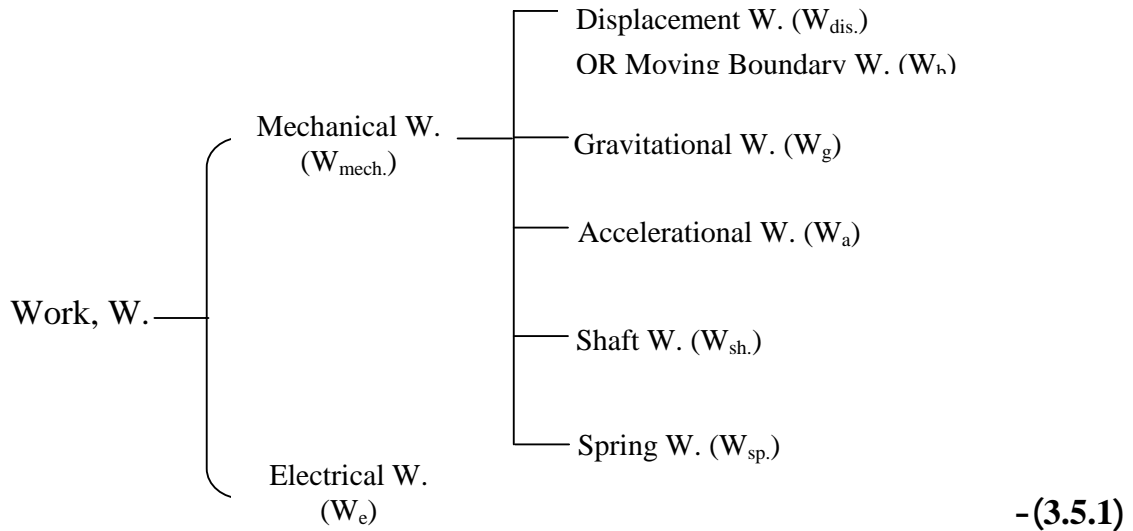
(J)

(m)

(N)

.(J=N.m) :

Forms of Work -(3.5)



-(3.9)

(F)

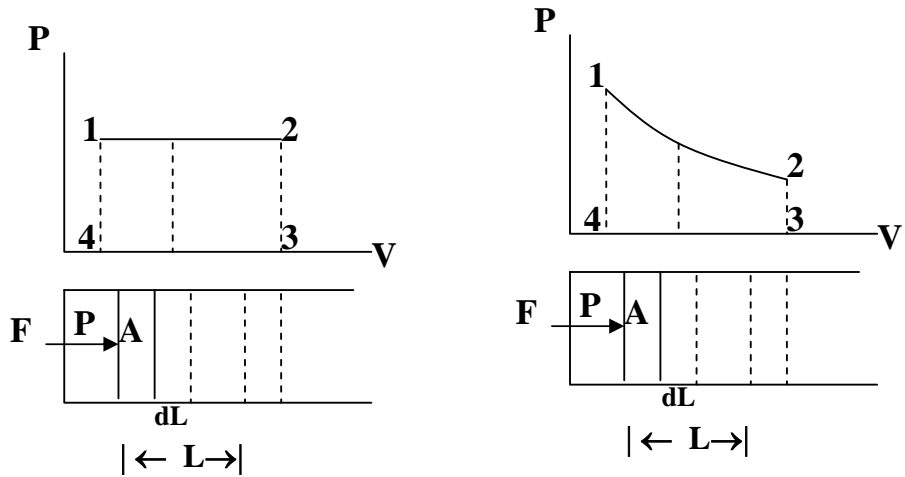
(3.9)

: .(L)

$$W_{\text{mech.}} = F \cdot L = \int_1^2 F dL \quad \dots\dots\dots (3.12)$$

Displacement Work

-(3.5.2)

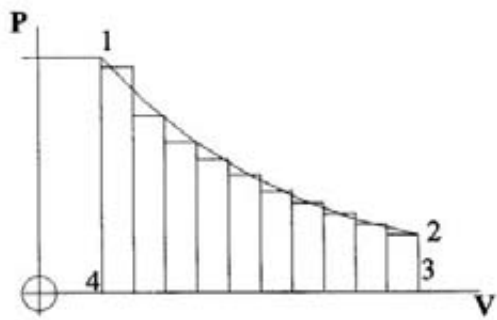


-(3.10)

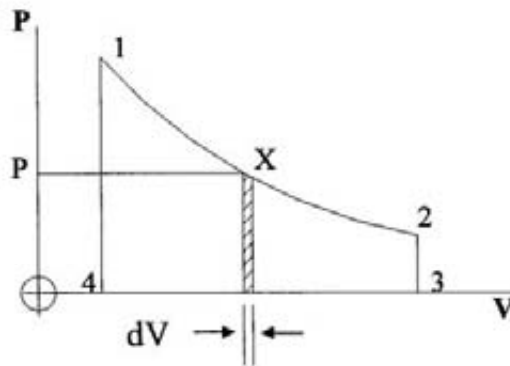
$$dW = F \cdot dL = PA \, dL = P \, dV \dots\dots\dots (3.13)$$

$$\int dW = \int P \, dV \dots\dots\dots (3.14)$$

$$W_{\text{dis.}} = P \Delta V = \text{area 1234} \dots\dots\dots (3.15)$$



(b)



(a)

-(3.11)

(P-V)

(3.11-b)

(3.11-a)

(X)

(dW)

: (Inexact Differential)

$dW = P dV =$

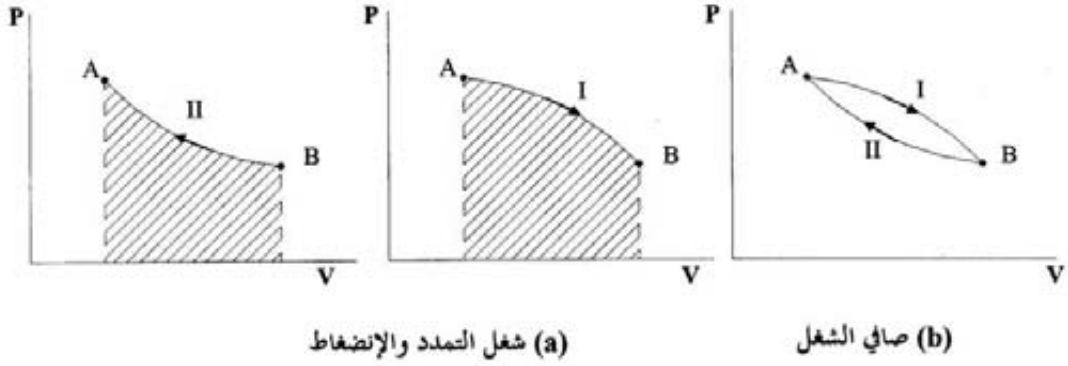
$\int dW = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} P dV = \sum P dV \dots\dots\dots(3.16)$

$\therefore W = P \Delta V_{12} = \text{area } 1234 \dots\dots\dots (3.17)$

$= W_{\text{Friction}} + W_{\text{atm}} + W_{\text{crank}} = \int_1^2 (\text{Friction} + P_{\text{atm}} A + F_{\text{crank}}) dL \dots\dots (3.18)$

Net Work -(3.5.3)

(P-V)



-(3.12)

$$\int_A^B P \, dV \quad (3.12-a) \quad \text{. (I)}$$

$$(3.12-b) \quad (A \rightarrow I \rightarrow B \rightarrow II \rightarrow A)$$

(∫)

$$\text{. (} \int dP=0 \quad \int dV=0 \quad \int dT=0)$$

$$\text{. (} \int dW \neq 0) \quad (3.12-b)$$

$$\left(\int_1^2 dW = \Delta W_{12} = W_2 - W_1 \right)$$

$$\left(\int_1^2 dV = \Delta V_{12} = V_2 - V_1 \right)$$

*•

()

$$\left(\int_1^2 dW = W_{12} \text{ (or } W) \right) \quad \left(\int_1^2 dQ = Q_{12} \text{ (or } Q) \right)$$

$$\text{. (} \dots dT \quad dV \quad dP)$$

(1)

(Z_2, m)

(2)

(Z_1, m)

$$\text{. (2) (1)}$$

$$(Z_2 - Z_1)$$

()

dW, dQ

Mechanical Power

-(3.5.4)

(MW) (KW) (W)

$$(P = \frac{W}{t})$$

$$(W = \frac{J}{s}) \quad (s) \quad (J)$$

(1814-1736)

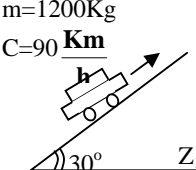
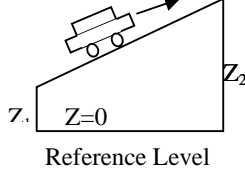
(HP)

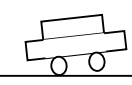
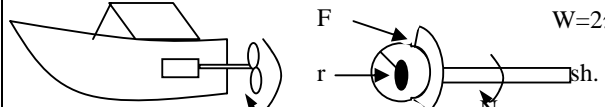
Mechanical Forms of Work

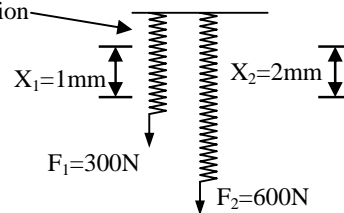
3.5.5

(3.1)

(3.1)

Work	
1- Displacement W.	$W_{dis.} = \int FdL = \int PadL = \int PdV = P\Delta V_{12}$
2- Gravitational W.	$\dot{W}_g = \sum_1^2 Fdz = \sum_1^2 mgdz = mg\Delta Z$ $\dot{W}_g = mg \frac{\Delta Z}{\Delta t} = mg \cdot C_{vertical}$ $= 1200Kg \times 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \times 90 \frac{Km}{h} \times \sin 30$ $\times \left(\frac{m/s}{3.6Km/h} \right) \times \left(\frac{KJ/Kg}{10^3 m^2/s^2} \right) = 147 KW$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>m=1200Kg C=90 Km/h</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Reference Level</p> </div> </div>

<p>3- Accelerational W.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> (t) (L) (C) </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> $M=900\text{kg}$ $0 \frac{\text{Km}}{\text{h}} \rightarrow 80 \frac{\text{Km}}{\text{h}}$ </div> $F = ma = m \frac{dc}{dt} \quad (\because a = \frac{dc}{dt})$ $dL = Cdt \quad (\because c = \frac{dL}{dt})$  $W_a = \int_1^2 FdL = \int_1^2 (m \frac{dc}{dt}) \cdot (Cdt) = m \int_1^2 cdc$ $= \frac{1}{2} m (c_2^2 - c_1^2)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 900 \text{ kg} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{80000\text{m}}{3600} \right)^2 - 0^2 \right] \left(\frac{\text{kJ/kg}}{1000\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2} \right)$ $= 222.2 \text{ kJ}$ $\dot{W}_a = \frac{W_a}{\Delta t} = \frac{222.2}{20\text{s}} = 11.1 \text{ kW}$
<p>4- Shaft W.</p>	$F = \frac{T}{r} \quad (\because T = F \cdot r)$ $L = 2\pi rN$ $W_{sh.} = F \times L = \frac{T}{r} (2\pi rN) = 2\pi NT \text{ (kJ)}$ $\dot{W}_{sh.} = 2\pi NT =$ $= 2\pi (4000 \frac{1}{\text{min}}) (200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) (\frac{1\text{min}}{60\text{s}}) (\frac{1\text{kJ}}{1000\text{N}\cdot\text{m}})$ $= 83.7 \text{ kW}$ <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> $W=2\pi NT$ </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 10px;"> $N=4000\text{rpm}$ $T=200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{M}$ </p>

<p>5- Spring W.</p>	<p>K ... Spring Constant $\left(\frac{KN}{m}\right)$ X ... Displacement $F = K \cdot X$</p> <p>$W_{sp.} = \frac{1}{2} k (X_2^2 - X_1^2)$</p> 
---------------------	--

Thermodynamic Concept of Heat

-(3.6)

(Q)

(J)

(q)

(1kg)

The Specific Heat Capacity

-(3.7)

(1kg)

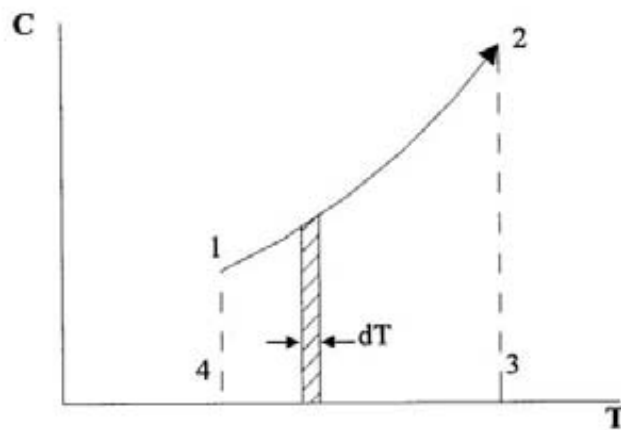
(kJ/kg.K)

(C)

$$C = \phi(T)$$

(3.13)

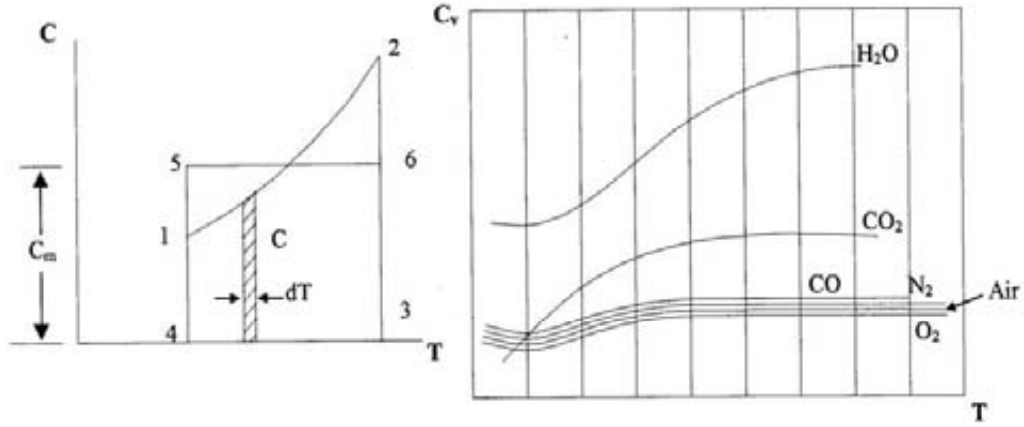
(800K) (300K)



-(3.13)

*

$$(3500K) \quad (3000K) \\ (C) \quad (Q) \quad (\Delta T) \quad .(3.14-a)$$



(b) القيم الوسطية

(a) زيادة الحرارة النوعية

$$-(3.14)$$

$$(T2) \quad (T1) \quad (Cm) \\ (3456) \quad (1234) \quad (3.14-b)$$

$$(3.15)$$

()

:

The Specific Heat at Constant Volume

-1

(1kg)

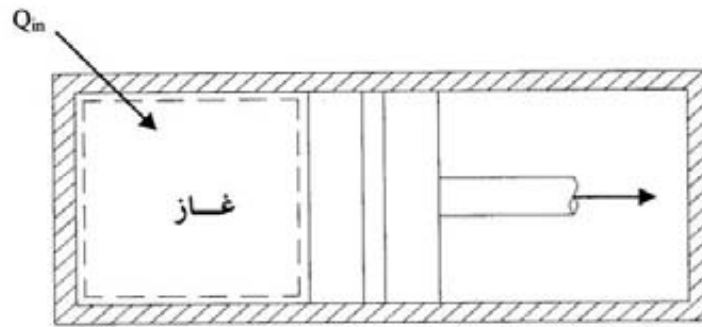
: (T)

(Cv)

$$Cv = \phi (T)$$

$$Cv = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v \quad \text{OR} \quad (du)_v = Cv (dT)_v \quad \dots\dots (3.19)$$

(65)



-(3.15)

The Specific Heat at Constant Pressure

-2

(1kg)

: (T)

.(Cp)

$$C_p = \phi(T)$$

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_p \quad \text{OR} \quad dh_p = C_p (dT)_p \quad \dots\dots\dots (3.20)$$

(γ)

(Cv) (Cp)

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} \quad \dots\dots\dots (3.21)$$

(Cv) (Cp)

:

$$C_w = 4.2 \text{ kJ / kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

:

(3.1)

(h) *

(50m)

(4.2 kJ/kg.K)

$$PE = Q$$

$$m g z = m c \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{g \times z}{c} = \frac{9.81 \times 50}{4.2 \times 10^3} = 0.117K \quad (3.2)$$

(100m)

(80%)

(4.2 kJ/kg. K)

$$0.8 PE = Q$$

$$0.8 \times m g z = m c \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{0.8 \times 9.81 \times 100}{4.2 \times 10^3} = 0.187K \quad (3.3)$$

(20°C)

(3kg)

(1200W)

(Cw = 4.2 kJ / kg.K)

(100°C)

$$\text{time} = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{m c \Delta T}{P} = \frac{3 \times 4.2 \times (100 - 20)}{1.2} = 840s \quad (3.4)$$

(520m)

(1200m)

(7kJ)

$$PE = m g \Delta Z = 7$$

$$m = \frac{7}{g \Delta Z} = \frac{7}{9.81 (1200 - 520) \times 10^{-3}} = 1.05kg \quad (3.5)$$

(32m)

(585 kg)

$$PE = W = m g z = 585 \times 9.81 \times 32 = 183.6 \text{ J} \quad (3.6)$$

(34s) (1min.) (24.5m) (210kg)

$$PE = W = m g z = 210 \times 9.81 \times 24.5 = 50.5 \text{ J}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{50 \times 5}{94} = 0.537 \text{ W} \quad (3.7)$$

(15%) (1050 kWh)

$$P = \frac{\dot{W}}{t} = \frac{1050}{30 \times 24} = 1.458 \text{ kW}$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{1.458}{0.15} = 9.72 \text{ kW} \quad (3.8)$$

(750kW)

(1Kg) (2.250 . 10³ kg/h)

$$\dot{m}_s = \frac{2.250 \times 10^3}{3600} = 0.625 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$w = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{m}_s} = \frac{750}{0.625} = 1200 \text{ J/kg} \quad (3.9)$$

(1800kW) (545 km/h)

(N)

$$\dot{W} = F \times a$$

$$F = \frac{\dot{W}}{a} = \frac{P}{a} = \frac{1800 \times 1000}{\frac{545 \times 1000}{3600}} = 11.89 \text{ N}$$

(3.10)

(64 km/h) (23kW)

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{F \times a}{t} = F \times C$$

$$F = \frac{P}{C} = \frac{23 \times 3600}{64 \times 1000} = 1.29 \text{ kN} \left(\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} \times \text{s} \times \frac{1}{\text{m}} \right) = \frac{\text{kN} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \text{s} \times \frac{1}{\text{m}} = \text{kN}$$

(3.11)

(1kg) (kWh) (kcal)

.(1200m)

$$PE = F \times z = mgz = 1 \times 9.81 \times 1200 = 11.772 \text{ kJ}$$

$$= \frac{11.772}{4.1868} = 2.812 \text{ kcal} = \frac{11.772}{3600} = 0.0033 \text{ kWh} \quad (3.12)$$

.(300m/s)

(1kg)

.(kcal)

$$KE = \frac{mc^2}{2} = \frac{1 \times 300^2}{2} = 45 \text{ kJ} = \frac{45}{4.1868} = 10.748 \text{ kcal} \quad (3.13)$$

.(85%)

(0.08 MW)

.(63 kg/min.)

$$\eta = \frac{Q}{P} \Rightarrow Q = \eta P \Rightarrow mc\Delta T = \eta P$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{\eta P}{mc} = \frac{0.85 \times 0.08 \times 10^3}{4.2 \times 63 \times 60} = 4.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ K}$$

(3.14)

.(496 m/min.)

(30L)

(82%)

.(10³ kg/m³)

$$0.82 PE = KE = \frac{mc^2}{2} = \frac{30 \times \left(\frac{396}{60} \right)^2}{2000}$$

$$PE = \frac{2050.13}{1640} = 1.25 \text{ kg}$$

(69)

(3.15)

(kJ)

(Lb_f . ft)

(0.75 mmHg)

(0.568 m³)

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{\text{Flow}} &= P \Delta V = 0.75 \times 13600 \times 9.81 \times (0.568) \\
 &= 56.8 \text{ kJ} \\
 &= 41800 \text{ Lb}_f \cdot \text{ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3.16)

(100J)

(1kg)

$$KE = \frac{mC^2}{2}$$

$$100 = \frac{1 \times C^2}{2}$$

$$C = 14.14 \text{ m/s}$$

(3.17)

(100m)

:(1kg)

a- $PE = mgz = 1 \times 9.81 \times 100 = 981 \text{ J/kg}$

b- $KE = PE = 981 \text{ J/kg}$

c- $\Delta U = \Delta KE = 981 \text{ J/kg} = m c \Delta T$

$$\Delta T = \frac{\Delta U}{mc} = \frac{981}{4186} = 0.234 \text{ K}$$

(3.18)

(900N)

(50 km/h)

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{F \times a}{t} = \frac{900 \times 50 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3}}{3600} = 12.5 \text{ kW}$$

(3.19)

(1000J)

(1kg)

$$PE = m g z$$

$$1000 = 1 \times 9.81 \times z$$

$$z = 101.9 \text{ m}$$

(10°C)

(2kg)

(100°C)

(45kJ)

.(4.2 kJ/kg.K)

.(**0.89 kW**) :

Real or Ideal and Perfect Gases *

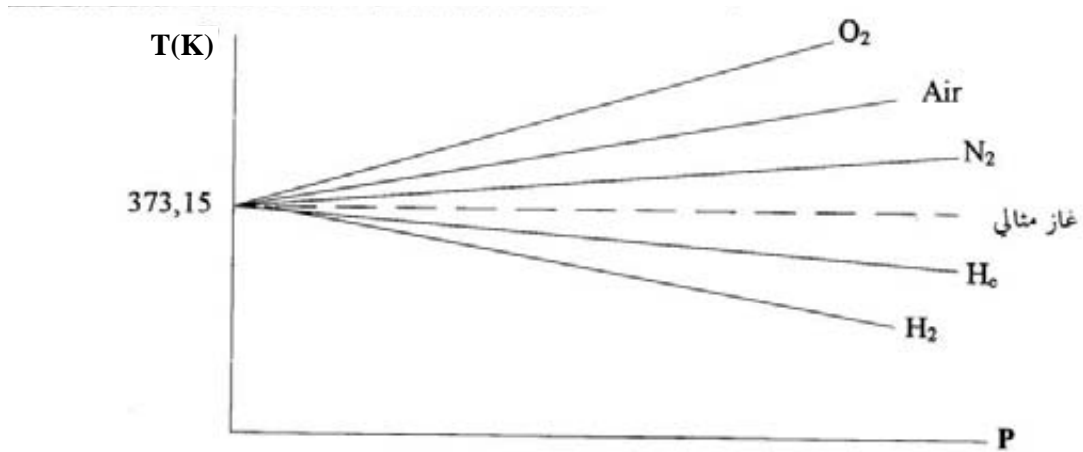
-(4.1)

-1

(Permanent Gas) ()

(4.1)

.(373.15K)



-(4.1)

.(C = Const.)

-2

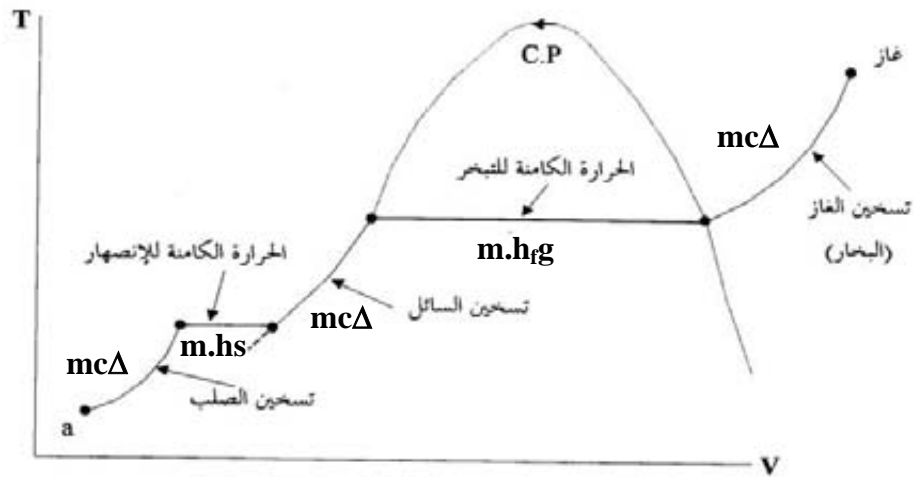
.C = ∅ (T)

*

(Perfect or Ideal Gases)

(C.P)

(4.2) (a) ()



() -(4.2)

(4.1)

(-10°C) (20kg) -: (120°C)

$$2.1 \text{ kJ/kg.K} =$$

$$336 \text{ kJ/kg} = (h_s L)^*$$

$$1.95 \text{ kJ/kg.K} =$$

$$2256 \text{ kJ/kg} = (h_{fg})^*$$

$$4.2 \text{ kJ/kg.K} =$$

- (s) (Latent Heat of Liquidization) (hsL) *
- (f) (Latent Heat of Evaporation) (hfg) *
- (Liquid) (L) (Solid)
- (Gas) (g) (fluid)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_T &= Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{34} + Q_{45} + Q_{56} \\
 &= 20 \times 2.1 \times [0 - (-10)] + 20.336 + 20 \times 4.2 \times (100 - 0) + 20.2256 + 20 \times 1.95 \times (120 - 100) \\
 &= 420 + 6720 + 8400 + 45120 + 780 = 62220 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Latent Heat of Liquidization

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(1\text{kg}) \\
 &(1\text{kg}) \cdot (h_s L) \quad .(\text{kJ/kg})
 \end{aligned}$$

Latent Heat of Evaporation

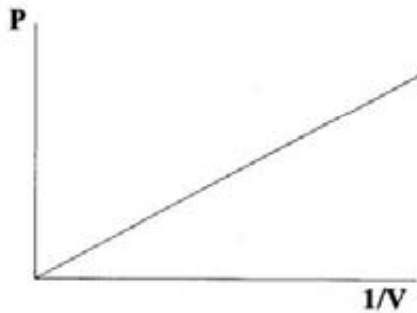
$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\text{kJ/kg}) \quad (1\text{kg}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (h_{fg})
 \end{aligned}$$

Boyle's Law - (4.2)

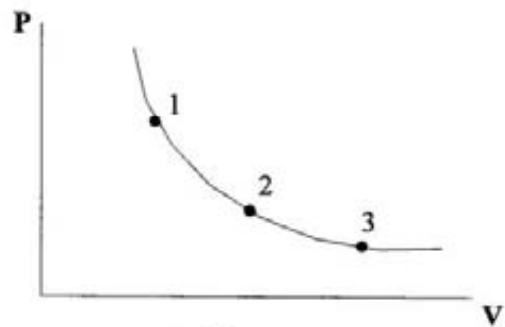
$$(4.3-a) \quad (P-V)$$

.(Const.)

: (3 2 1)



علاقة طردية (b)



علاقة عسكية (a)

شكل (4.3) - قانون بويل

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 = P_3 V_3 = PV = \text{Const.} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.1)$$

(91-1627)

:(1660)

(4.3-b)

(P . 1/V)

.(Const.)

4.3

Charle's Law and Absoulte Temperature

(V)

.(4.4-a)

(V-t)

(V₀)

(C)

(t)

:

$$V = C t + V_0$$

..... (4.2)

:

$$V = C T$$

..... (4.3)

.(4.4-b)

(4.4-c)

(-273°C)

(T)

.(K)

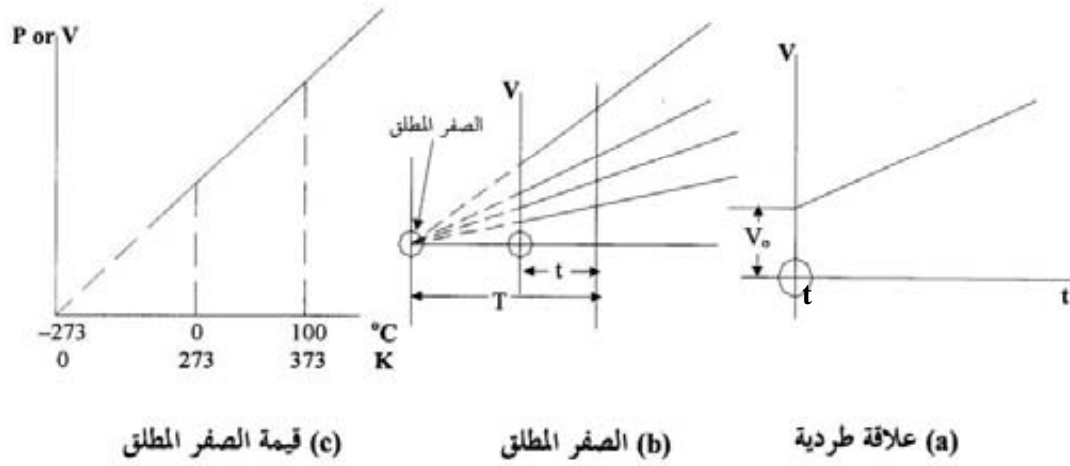
(T)

:

(t)

$$T = t + 273$$

..... (4.4)



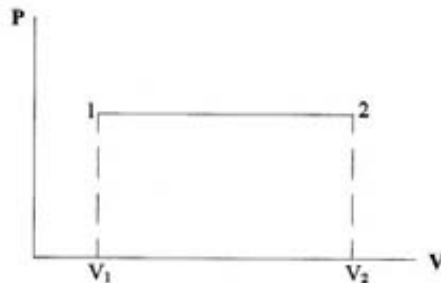
-(4.4)

.(4.2)

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} = \frac{V}{T} = \text{Const.} \quad \dots\dots (4.5) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

(1823-1746)

(1850-1778) -



-(4.5)

$$\frac{P}{T} = \text{Const.} \quad \dots\dots (4.6)$$

(76)

-(4.4)

$$\left(\frac{1}{100} \right)$$

V = Const.	P = Const.
$P = P_0 \cdot \frac{T}{T_0}$ $= P_0 \cdot \frac{t + 273}{273}$ $= P_0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{273} t + 1 \right)$ $= P_0 \cdot (\beta t + 1)$	$V = V_0 \cdot \frac{T}{T_0} \dots\dots (4.7)$ $= V_0 \cdot \frac{t + 273}{273}$ $= V_0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{273} t + 1 \right)$ $= V_0 \cdot (\alpha t + 1) \dots\dots (4.8)$

(α) (β) (0°C) (°)

(α) (β)

$$\left(\frac{1}{273} \right) \dots\dots (4.1)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{273} \right) \dots\dots ($$

(4.1)

β	α	
0.00367	0.00367	
0.00366	0.00366	
0.00367	0.00367	
0.00367	0.00367	
0.00373	0.00374	

()

: (t=-273)

$$V_0 = [1 - \alpha(t_0 - t)] = \left[1 - \frac{1}{273}(0 - (273)) \right] \dots\dots (4.9)$$

$$= 1 - \left(+ \frac{273}{273} \right) = 1 - 1 = 0 \dots\dots (4.10)$$

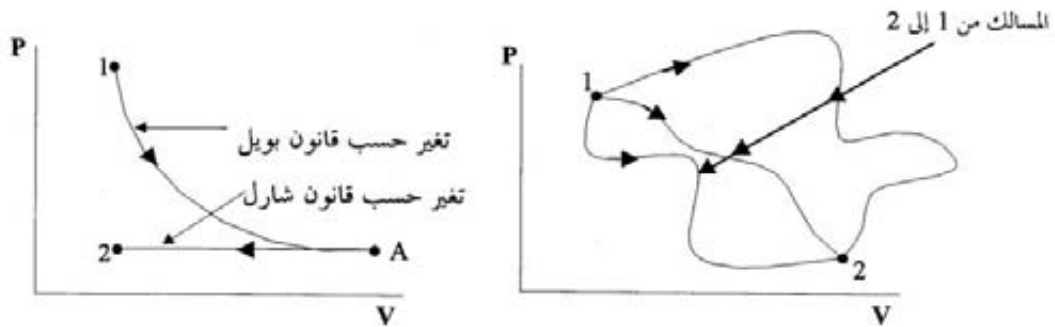
$$V_1 = V_0 [1 + \alpha(t_1 + t_0)] \dots\dots (4.11)$$

$$V_2 = V_0 [1 - \alpha(t_0 - t_1)] \dots\dots (4.12)$$

The General Equation of Perfect Gas -(4.5)

(Equation of State)

(4.6-a) (2) (1)



(b) تطبيق قانوني بويل وشارل

(a) من 1 إلى 2 عدد لانهائي من المسالك

-(4.6)

$$(T_2 V_2 P_2) \quad (T_1 V_1 P_1) \quad (A) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad (A) \quad (1) \quad -1$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_A V_A = P_2 V_A$$

$$V_A = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.13) \quad (2) \quad (A) \quad -2$$

$$\frac{V_A}{T_A} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} = \frac{V_A}{T_1}$$

$$\therefore V_A = \frac{V_2 T_1}{T_2} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.14) \quad (4.13) \quad (4.14)$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{V_2 T_1}{T_2} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.15)$$

$$: \quad (\dots 4 3)$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} = \frac{P_3 V_3}{T_3} = \frac{P V}{T} = \text{Const} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.16)$$

$$: \quad (1\text{Kg}) \quad (v)$$

$$\frac{P v}{T} = \text{Const} . \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.17)$$

$$: \quad (R) \quad (\text{Const.})$$

$$\frac{P v}{T} = R \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.18) \quad (m)$$

$$P V = m R T \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.19)$$

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = RT \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.20)$$

$$(P + O)(v - O) = RT$$

$$Pv = RT \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.21)$$

(Gas Constant) (R)

(R) (mkg)

$$R = \frac{PV}{mT} = \frac{kN}{m^2} \times m^3 \times \frac{1}{kg} \times \frac{1}{K} = \frac{kN \cdot m}{Kg \cdot K} = kJ/kg \cdot K \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.22)$$

Enthalpy - (4.6)

(kJ) (H) (Pv) (μ)

(kJ/kg) (h)

$$h = \mu + Pv \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.23)$$

$$dh = d\mu + dPv$$

$$= d\mu + dPv + v dP$$

(dP = 0) (P = Const.)

$$dh = d\mu + Pdv$$

$$\int dh = \int d\mu + \int Pdv$$

$$\Delta h = \Delta\mu + P\Delta v \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.24)$$

Relationship between the Specific Heats -(4.7)

(Cv)

:

(Cp)

$$C_v = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \right)_v \dots\dots\dots (4.25)$$

or

$$(d \mu)_v = C_v (dT)_v$$

or

$$d \mu = C_v d T$$

$$\Delta \mu = C_v \Delta T \dots\dots\dots (4.26)$$

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_p \dots\dots\dots (4.27)$$

or

$$(dh)_p = C_p (dT)_p$$

or

$$dh = C_p dT$$

$$\Delta h = C_p \Delta T \dots\dots\dots (4.28)$$

$$h = \mu + Pv$$

$$\Delta h = \Delta \mu + P \Delta v$$

$$C_p \Delta T = C_v \Delta T + R \Delta T$$

$$R = C_p - C_v \dots\dots\dots (4.29)$$

(Cp)

$$C_p > C_v$$

(R)

(Cv)

(4.2)

$$(1) \quad (0.3\text{m}^3) \quad (1 \text{ bar}) \quad (0.9 \text{ m}^3)$$

(2)

$$1 - P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1 \times 0.9}{0.3} = 3 \text{ bar}$$

$$2 - P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} \times \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{1 \times 0.9}{0.3} \times \frac{1.2}{1} = 3.6 \text{ bar}$$

(4.3)

$$(25^\circ\text{C}) \quad (0.1\text{m}^3) \quad (40\text{kN/m}^2) \\ (60^\circ\text{C}) \quad (700\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1}{P_2} \times \frac{T_2}{T_1} \times V_1 = \frac{140}{700} \times \frac{333}{298} \times 0.1 = 0.0223 \text{ m}^3$$

(4.4)

$$(35^\circ\text{C}) \quad (0.03\text{m}^3) \quad (350\text{kN/m}^2) \\ : \quad (1.05 \text{ MN/m}^2) \\ R = 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$m = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{350 \times 0.03}{0.29 \times 308} = 0.118 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \times \frac{P_2}{P_1} = 308 \frac{1.05}{0.35} = 924 \text{ K} = 651^\circ\text{C}$$

(4.5)

$$(92^\circ\text{C}) \quad (12\text{bar}) \quad (\text{CO}_2) \quad (4.2\text{kg}) \\ (\text{CO}_2) \quad R = 0.189 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$V = \frac{mTR}{P} = \frac{4.2 \times 365 \times 0.189}{12 \times 100} = 0.2414 \text{ m}^3$$

(4.6)

$$R=0.26 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad (410^\circ\text{C}) \quad (15.5 \text{ bar})$$

$$\rho = \frac{P}{TR} = \frac{15.5 \times 10^2}{683 \times 0.26} = 8.728 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 (15^\circ\text{C}) & (1.013\text{bar}) & (0.2\text{m}^3) & (4.7) \\
 & & (0.2\text{kg}) &
 \end{array}$$

$$R = 296.9 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K} :$$

$$m_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{1.013 \times 10^2 \times 0.2}{0.2969 \times 288} = 0.237 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = m_1 + 0.2 = 0.337 + 0.2 = 0.437 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{mRT_2}{V_2} = \frac{0.437 \times 0.2969 \times 288}{0.2} = 1.87 \text{ bar} \quad (4.8)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 (7\text{bar}) & (0.003\text{m}^3) & (0.01\text{Kg}) & \\
 (0.02\text{m}^3) & (1\text{bar}) & (131^\circ\text{C}) &
 \end{array}$$

$$R = \frac{P_1 V_1}{m T_1} = \frac{7 \times 10^2 \times 0.003}{0.01 \times 404} = 0.52 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{m R} = \frac{100 \times 0.02}{0.01 \times 0.52} = 384.5 \text{ K} = 111.52^\circ \text{C} \quad (4.9)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 (73.5 \text{ bar}) & (20^\circ\text{C}) & (\text{CO}_2) & (12\text{L})
 \end{array}$$

$$R_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.189 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K} : \quad (\text{CO}_2)$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{73.5 \times 10^2 \times 0.012}{0.189 \times 293} = 1.593 \text{ kg}$$

(4.1)

(100°C) (b) a)
 (5 bar) (20°C) (10L) (a)
 (20L) (b) (10 bar)

$R=0.25 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$:

(6.658 bar) :

(4.2)

(25°C) (0.75kg) (0.5m³)
 (2) (mmHg) (1) : (1bar)
 (mmHg) (15kJ)

$C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$. $C_v = 0.717 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$. $\rho_{Hg} = 13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$

(305 mmHg. 215 mmHg) :

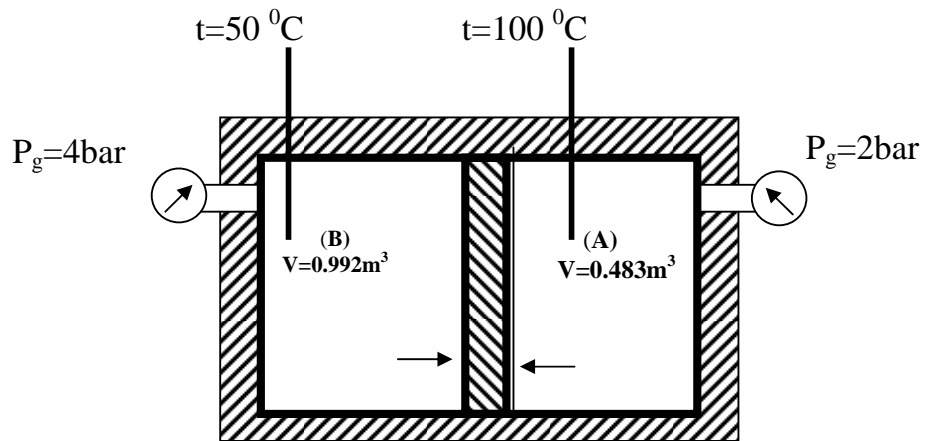
(4.3)

(A) (O₂)
 (5.2 kg) (B) (N₂) (1.5kg)

(Cp) (60.19°C) (B) (A)

(760mmHg)

(Cv N₂ = 0.744 kJ/kg.K) (13600 kg/m₃)



The First Law of Thermodynamics

-(5.1)

Joule's Experiment

-(5.2)

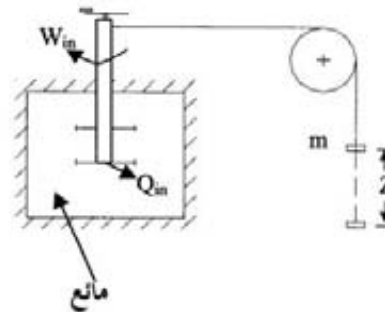
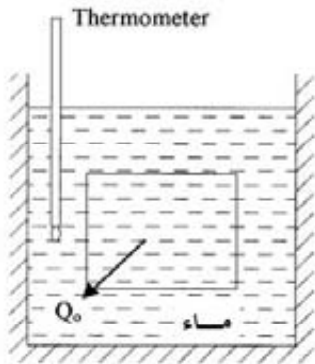
(5.1)

(mgz)

(W_{in})

(Z)

(m)

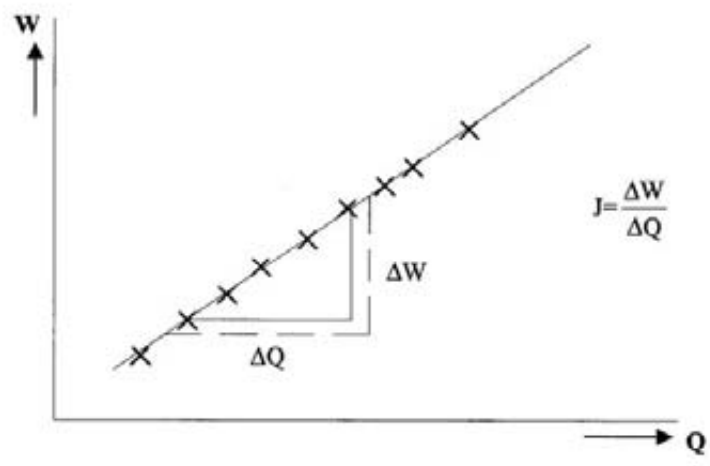


-(5.1)

$$Q_{out} \propto W_{in}$$

$$Q_{out} = W_{in}$$

$$\oint dQ = \oint dW \Rightarrow \sum Q = \sum W \quad \dots\dots (5.1)$$



$$J = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta Q} \quad \dots\dots (5.2)$$

$$J = 4.2 \text{ kJ/kcal}$$

(kcal)

The First Law Statement

$$\dots\dots (5.3)$$

$$Q = W$$

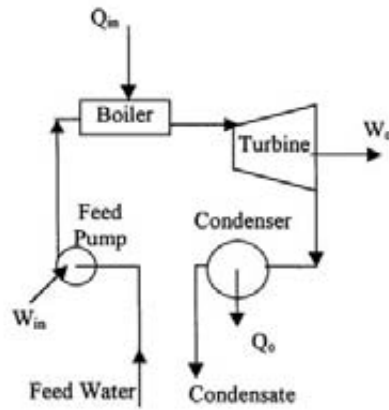
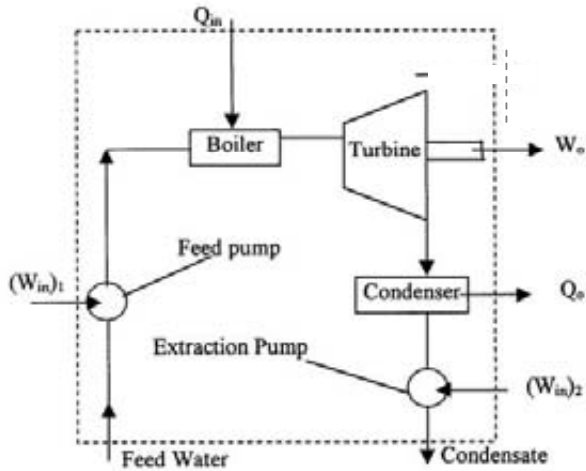
.(Q↔W)

$$\oint dQ = \oint dW \Rightarrow \sum Q = \sum W \quad \dots\dots (5.2)$$

(5.3)

.(W_{in})

(Q_{in})



$$\sum Q = \sum W$$

$$(Q_{in}) + (-Q_o) = W_o + (-W_{in}) = W_o - W_{in}$$

$$Q_{in} - Q_o = W_o - [(W_{in})_1 + (W_{in})_2]$$

$$Q_{in} - Q_o = W_o - W_{in}$$

$$\sum Q = \sum W$$

$$(Q_{in}) + (-Q_o) = W_o + (-W_{in})$$

$$Q_{in} - Q_o = W_o - W_{in}$$

- (5.3)

(Q_o)

(W_{out})

$$\sum Q = \sum W$$

$$Q_{in} + (-Q_o) = W_o + (-W_{in})$$

$$Q_{in} - Q_o = W_o - W_{in}$$

..... (5.3)

$$W_{in} = (W_p)_1 + (W_p)_2$$

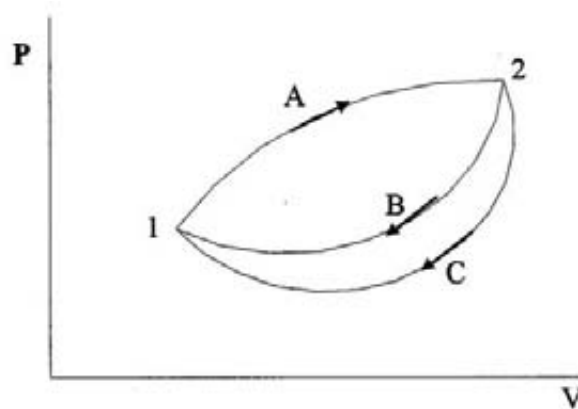
Energy Equation -(5.4)

()

(Stored Energy) (ΔE_{se})

(A) (2) (1) (1) (2)

(5.4) (C) (B)



-(5.4)

$$\Sigma Q = \Sigma W$$

$$(Q_{12})_A + (Q_{21})_B = (W_{12})_A + (W_{21})_B \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\pm (Q_{12})_A \pm (Q_{21})_C = \pm (W_{12})_A \pm (W_{21})_C \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\dots (2) \quad (1)$$

$$(Q_{21})_B - (Q_{21})_C = (W_{21})_B - (W_{21})_C$$

$$\therefore (W_{21})_B - (W_{21})_B = (Q_{21})_C - (W_{21})_C \quad \dots (5.4)$$

$$(B) \quad (Q-W) \quad (2) \quad (Q-W) \quad (1) \quad (C)$$

$$(A) \quad (Q-W)$$

$$(Q-W) \quad (\Delta E_{se})$$

$$Q - W = \Delta E_{se} \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.5)$$

$$(Q-W)$$

$$Q - W = \Delta E_{se} = \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.6) \quad (Q-W) \quad (\Delta E_{se})$$

.(The General Energy Equation)

$$(\quad)$$

$$Q - W = \Delta U \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.7)$$

(Non-Flow Energy Equation)

.(NFEE)

$$dQ - dW = dU \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.8) \quad (NFEE)$$

$$Q = W \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.9) \quad (NFEE) \quad (\Delta U=0)$$

$$-(5.5)$$

$$(Q \ W \ U)$$

$$.(dQ \ dW \ dU)$$

: (Exact)

$$\int_{T_1}^{T_2} dT = T_2 - T_1 = \Delta T \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{U_1}^{U_2} dU = U_2 - U_1 = \Delta U \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.10)$$

$$\int dQ = Q \quad \text{and} \quad \int dW = W \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.11) \quad \text{: (Inexact)}$$

(d)

$$dQ - dW = dU$$

$$\int dQ - \int dW = \int dU$$

$$\therefore Q - W = \Delta U \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.12)$$

(Evaporators) (Heat Exchangers)
 (Engines) (Turbines) (Compressors)

-(5.6)

-1

(U) (5.4)

$$dQ - dW = dU$$

$$\int dQ - \int dW = \int dU$$

$$Q - W = \Delta U \quad \text{or} \quad \sum (dQ - dW) = \Delta U \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.13)$$

(Non-Flow Energy Equation)

-2

-3

Internal Energy or Joule's Law

-(5.7)

$[\mu = \emptyset (T)]$

-:

-1

.(5.5)

-2

-3

-4

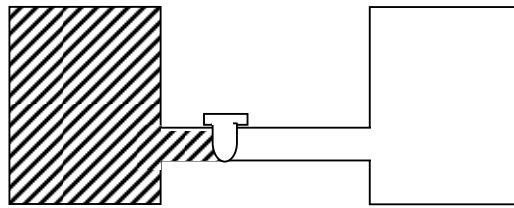
$(Q = 0)$

$(W = 0)$

-5

:

$Q - W = \Delta U$
 $\Delta U = 0$



-(5.5)

(2) (1)

-6

-7

$[\mu = \emptyset (T)]$

: (1 kg)

$d\mu = C_v dT$

$\Delta\mu = C_v \Delta T$ (5.14)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(43.5kJ)} & \text{(5.1)} \\ & & \text{(0.5kg)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= -W = -43.5 \text{ kJ} \\ \Delta \mu &= \frac{\Delta U}{m} = \frac{43.5}{0.5} = -87 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned} \tag{5.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(5283 kJ/hr)} \\ & \text{(1672 kJ/hr)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W = -1672 - (-5283) = 3611 \text{ kJ/hr} \tag{5.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(0.1m}^2\text{)} \\ & \text{(17}^\circ\text{C)} \\ & \text{(1.5bar)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= T_1 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) = 290 \left(\frac{3 \times 0.1}{1 \times 0.1} \right) \\ &= 870 \text{ K} \\ W &= P(V_2 - V_1) \\ &= 150(0.3 - 0.1) \\ &= 30 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{aligned} T_3 &= \frac{P_3}{P_2} \cdot T_2 \\ &= \frac{2P_1}{P_1} T_2 = 2 \times 870 = 1740 \text{ K} \\ \sum W &= 30 + 0 = 30 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\tag{5.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(100kJ)} & \text{(2)} & \text{(1)} \\ & \text{(80kJ)} & \text{(1)} & \text{(2)} & \text{(150 kJ)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum Q &= \sum W \\ Q_{12} + Q_{21} &= W_{12} + W_{21} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{aligned} 100 + Q_{21} &= 150 + (-80) \\ Q_{21} &= -30 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned} \right.$$

(5.5)

$$\begin{aligned} & (700\text{kJ}) & (250 \text{ kJ/kg}) \\ & & (200\text{kJ}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = Q_{12} - W_{12} = 700 - 200 = 500 \text{ kJ}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta U_{12}}{\Delta \mu_{12}} = \frac{500}{250} = 2 \text{ kg}$$

(5.6)

$$(690\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$(0.024\text{m}^3) \quad (0.003\text{m}^3)$$

$$(6 \text{ kJ})$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = Q - W = Q - P\Delta V_{12} = (-6) - [690 (0.024 - 0.003)] = -20.49 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.7)

$$(1055\text{kJ})$$

$$(210\text{kJ})$$

$$Q - W = \Delta U$$

$$-1055 - W = 210 \Rightarrow \therefore W = -1265 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.8)

$$(3\text{m}^3)$$

$$(0.5\text{kg})$$

$$(900\text{kJ})$$

$$(0.028\text{m}^3)$$

$$(\text{bar})$$

$$(81.6\text{kJ})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U_{12} &= Q_{12} - W_{12} \\ &= (-900) - (-81.6) \\ &= -818.4 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mu_{12} &= \frac{\Delta U_{12}}{m} = \frac{-818.4}{0.5} \\ &= -1636.8 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{12} = P\Delta V_{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W_{12}}{\Delta V_{12}} = \frac{-31.6}{0.028 - 3} \\ &= 0.2746 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(kJ)} & \text{(180 kJ/kg)} & \text{(120 kJ/kg)} & \text{(5.9)} \\
 & & & & \text{(2 kg)} \\
 \mathbf{q} &= \Delta \mu = 180 - 120 = \mathbf{60 \text{ kJ/kg}} \\
 \mathbf{Q} &= m \times q = 2 \times 60 = \mathbf{120 \text{ kJ}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(75 kJ/kg)} & & & \text{(5.10)} \\
 & & & & \text{(42 kJ/kg)} \\
 \Delta \mu &= Q - w = (-42) - (-75) = \mathbf{33 \text{ kJ/kg}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(3 bar)} & & & \text{(5.11)} \\
 & & \text{(0.03 m}^3\text{)} & \text{(0.1 m}^3\text{)} & \\
 & & & & \text{(16.72 kJ)} & \text{(4.18 kJ)} \\
 \mathbf{W} &= P \Delta V = 300 (0.03 - 0.1) = \mathbf{-21 \text{ kJ}} \\
 \mathbf{Q} &= \Delta U + W = (16.72 - 4.18) + (-21) = \mathbf{-8.46 \text{ kJ}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & & & & \text{(5.12)} \\
 & \text{(2m}^3\text{)} & & & \\
 & \text{(5m}^3\text{)} & & \text{(300K)} & \text{(5 bar)} \\
 & \text{(1) :} & & & \\
 & \text{(4) .} & & \text{(3) .} & \text{(2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(1) } \mathbf{W} &= \mathbf{0} & \text{(2) } \mathbf{Q} &= \mathbf{0} \\
 \text{(3) } \because T_1 &= T_2 = 300 \therefore \Delta T = 0 \therefore \mathbf{Q - W = \Delta U = 0} \\
 \text{(4) } P_2 &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{5 \times 2}{7} = \mathbf{1.43 \text{ bar}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.1)

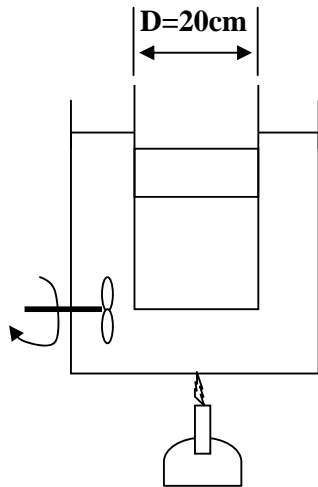
$\gamma=1.66$ (5kJ)

:

(2) (1)

(7.57 12.57 kJ) :

(5.2)



(0.5kg)

(1kg)

(1kW)

(0.1kW)

(10%)

(20 min.)

(10kJ)

(20cm)

(1.01 bar)

(1177.364 kJ) :

(5.3)

(500kJ)

(1) : (3)

(140kJ)

(2) (320kJ)

(3) (200kJ)

(-120kJ) :

(5.4)

(320 000 kJ/hr)

(20)

(25kW)

(100W)

(85%)

(40 MJ/kg)

(6.553 kg/hr) :

(5.5)

(150 kPa) (25°C) (0.1m³)
(150°C) (1MPa)
(27.8 kJ)

Cp = 1.04 kJ/kg . K

γ = 1.4

(-12.06 kJ 0.0213 m³) :

(5.6)

(V = m³) (P = kN/m²) (U = kJ) (U = 34 + 3.15 PV)
(0.06 m³) (400 kPa) (0.03 m³) (170 kPa)
(P-V)

(68.05 kJ 8.55 kJ) :

(5.7)

(0.5kg) (0.5m³) (a)
(1kg) (0.25m³) (b) (1.35bar)
() (c) (4.25 bar)

Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg . K

Cv = 0.717 kJ/kg .K

(2.316 bar 402.18 K) :

(5.8)

(2kg)
(600K)

Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K

Cv = 0.718 kJ/kg.K

(861.6 kJ 1723.2 kJ) :

(5.9)

() (100g)
 : (1 bar) . (50cm)
 (103°C) (5.95kJ) -

. (50cm) -

: (P-V)

Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K . **Cv = 0.717 kJ/kg.K**

(26.96 kJ 10.829 kJ 37.79 kJ 0.861 bar) :

(5.10)

(100°C) . (0.2kg)
 (γ=1.4) . (5.3kJ) . (19.7kJ)

. (R)

(0.295 kJ/kg.K) :

Non-Flow Processes (Closed System) () -(5.8)

$$Q - W = \Delta U$$

$$q - w = \Delta u \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.15) \quad (1\text{kg})$$

$$(Pv^n = C.)$$

- 1
- 2
- 3

$$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v=0.718 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

.(Non-Flow Processes)

-(5.9)

Application of the First Law of Thermodynamics on the Closed System

Constant Volume Process

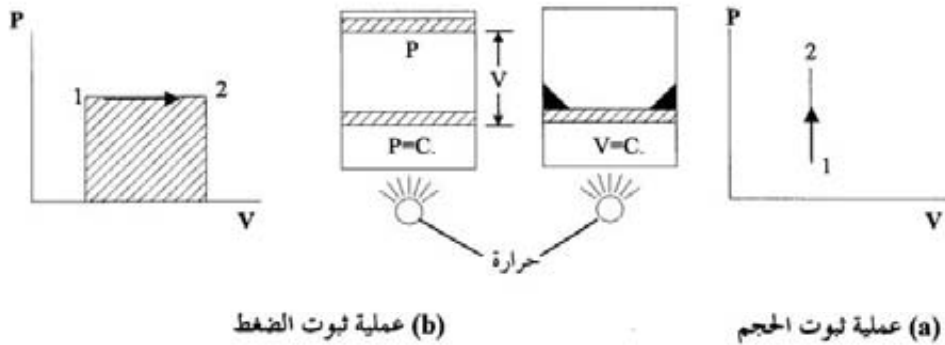
-(5.9.1)

(Iso-Choric)

(Cv)

(5.6-a) $(P-V)$ (2) (1)

: $(dV=0)$ (V_1-V_2)



-(5.6)

$\frac{P}{T} = \text{Const.}$

$w_{12} = \int_1^2 P dv = 0$ (5.16)

$\Delta\mu = Cv \int_1^2 dT = Cv(T_2 - T_1)$ (kJ/kg) (5.17)

$q - w = \Delta\mu$

$q = \Delta\mu = Cv(T_2 - T_1)$ (kJ/kg) (5.18)

$\therefore Cv = \frac{\Delta\mu}{\Delta T}$

Constant Pressure Process -(5.9.2)

.(Iso-baric)

$$(P-V) \quad (C_p) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad (P_1=P_2) \quad (5.6-b)$$

$$\frac{v}{T} = \text{Const.} \quad : \quad -$$

$$w_{12} = \int_1^2 P dv = P(v_2 - v_1) = R(T_2 - T_1) \quad (\text{kJ/kg}) \quad \text{..... (5.19)}$$

$$q = \Delta\mu + w$$

$$= C_v (T_2 - T_1) + R(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= C_p (T_2 - T_1) \quad \text{..... (5.20)}$$

$$d q = d \mu + d w \quad \text{..... (5.21)} \quad (\Delta h) \quad -2$$

$$= d \mu + d P v$$

$$= d (\mu + P v)$$

$$\therefore dq = dh$$

$$q = \Delta h$$

$$\therefore q = \Delta h = C_p \Delta T \quad \text{..... (5.22)}$$

$$C_p = \Delta h / \Delta T \quad \text{..... (5.23)} \quad (C_p)$$

(R) -3

$$q = \Delta\mu + w$$

$$C_{p\Delta T} = C_{v\Delta T} + R\Delta T$$

$$R = C_p - C_v$$

Constant Temperature Process

-(5.9.3)

(Isothermal)

$$(P-V) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad (T_1=T_2) \quad (5.7-a)$$

$$Pv = \text{Const.} : -$$

$$: -$$

$$\therefore PV = mRT = C \quad \text{or} \quad P = \frac{C}{V} \Rightarrow C = PV \quad \dots\dots (5.24)$$

$$w = \int P dV = \int_1^2 \frac{C}{V} dV = C \int_1^2 \frac{dV}{V} = C \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} = P_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} = RT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} \left[\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right]$$

$$\text{Or} = P_1 v_1 \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1} \dots\dots\dots (5.25)$$

$$w = \int P dv = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} RT \frac{dv}{v} = RT \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1} = P_1 v_1 \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

$$\Delta\mu = Cv \int_1^2 dT = 0 \quad : -$$

$$: -$$

$$q - w = \Delta\mu$$

$$\therefore q = w \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.26)$$

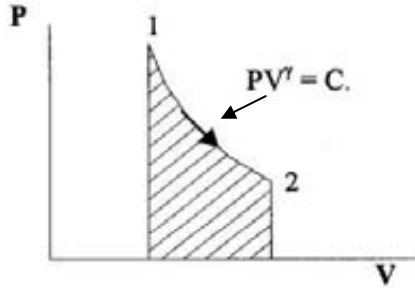
Adiabatic Process

-(5.9.4)

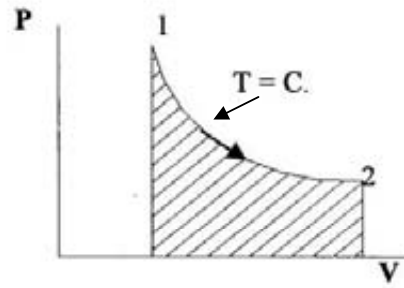
.(q=0)

(P-V) (2) (1)

(5.7-b)



عملية أدياباتيّة (b)



عملية آيزوثيرمالية (a)

-(5.7)

:(\gamma)

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v$$

:(C_p - C_v)

$$R = C_p - C_v = C_p - \frac{C_p}{\gamma} = \frac{C_p \gamma - C_p}{\gamma} = \frac{C_p(\gamma - 1)}{\gamma}$$

$$\therefore C_p = \frac{R\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.27)$$

$$R = C_p - C_v = \gamma C_v - C_v = C_v(\gamma - 1)$$

$$\therefore C_v = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} \quad \dots\dots\dots (5.28)$$

.(5.1)

(5.1)

Gas	N	M	(S.T.P) ρ kg/m ³	kJ/kg.K			γ
				Cp	Cv	R	
Air	-	29	1.293	1.01	0.72	0.287	1.4
He	1	4	0.179	5.19	3.11	2.08	1.67
H ₂	2	2	0.09	14.20	10.08	4.12	1.41
N ₂	2	28	1.253	1.04	0.74	0.297	1.4
O ₂	2	32	1.430	0.92	0.66	0.260	1.4
CO	2	28	1.151	1.04	0.74	0.297	1.4
CO ₂	3	44	1.975	0.82	0.63	0.189	1.31
SO ₂	3	61	2.90	0.61	0.48	0.13	1.26
CH ₄	5	16	0.718	2.23	1.71	0.52	1.31
C ₂ H ₆	8	30	1.358	1.75	1.47	0.277	1.19
		28.15		1.03	0.74	0.295	1.4

:

(21%O₂) (79% N₂) :

(23.2%O₂) (76.8% N₂) :

. ... N₂

:

-

$$\Delta\mu = C_v \int dT = C_v (T_2 - T_1) \quad \text{..... (5.29)}$$

:(v) (P)

()

-

$$Pv^\gamma = \text{Const.} \quad \text{..... (5.30)}$$

:(T v P)

-

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \quad \text{..... (5.31)}$$

: (5.31)

$$y = x^a$$

$$\text{Ln } y = a \text{ Ln } x$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{\text{Ln } y}{\text{Ln } x}$$

$$\therefore \gamma - 1 = \frac{\text{Ln } \frac{T_2}{T_1}}{\text{Ln } \frac{v_2}{v_1}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{\text{Ln } \frac{T_2}{T_1}}{\text{Ln } \frac{P_2}{P_1}}$$

(Ln)*

: (Ln y = x)

$$\text{Ln } y = x$$

$$\therefore y = e^x$$

: () ()

$$q - w = \Delta\mu$$

$$-w = \Delta\mu$$

$$-\int_1^2 P dv = \int_1^2 C_v dT$$

$$-RT \int_1^2 \frac{dv}{v} = C_v \int_1^2 dt$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{RT}{v}$$

$$\therefore R = C_v(\gamma - 1)$$

(Log) .(e) : (Ln) *

Ln = 2.3 log

(10)

: (T)

$$-Cv(\gamma - 1) \int_1^2 \frac{dv}{v} = Cv \int_1^2 \frac{dT}{T}$$

$$-(\gamma - 1) \text{Ln} \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \text{Ln} \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1} \right)^{-(\gamma-1)} = \text{Ln} \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

..... (5.32)

$$X^a = y$$

$$\text{Ln} X^a = \text{Ln} y$$

$$a \text{Ln} X = \text{Ln} y$$

$$\therefore \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{P_2 T_1}{P_1 T_2}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\gamma-1} \cdot \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} \cdot \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\gamma} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

..... (5.33)

: (5.32) (5.33)

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

..... (5.34)

:

$$P_1 v_1^{\gamma} = P_2 v_2^{\gamma} = P v^{\gamma} = \text{Const.}$$

..... (5.35)

.(C.) (Const.)

$$\therefore PV^\gamma = C \Rightarrow P = CV^{-\gamma} \Rightarrow C = P_1 V_1^\gamma = P_2 V_2^\gamma \quad \text{.....(5.36)}$$

$$W = \int P dV = \int CV^{-\gamma} dV = C \left[\frac{V^{-\gamma+1}}{-\gamma+1} \right]_{V_1}^{V_2} = C \left(\frac{V_2^{-\gamma+1} - V_1^{-\gamma+1}}{-\gamma+1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{P_2 V_2^\gamma V_2^{-\gamma+1} - P_1 V_1^\gamma V_1^{-\gamma+1}}{-\gamma+1} = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{\gamma-1} \quad :$$

$$= \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma-1} \text{ (kJ/kg)} \quad \text{..... (5.37)}$$

$$q - w = \Delta\mu$$

$$-w = \Delta\mu$$

$$- \frac{P_1 v_1 - P_2 v_2}{\gamma-1} = C_v (T_2 - T_1) \quad \text{..... (5.38)}$$

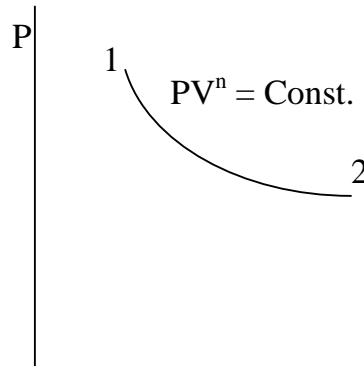
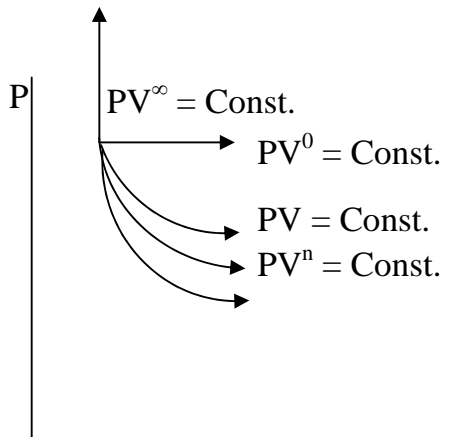
Polytropic Process -(5.9.5)

(5.8-a) (P-v)

(5.8-b)

(5.8-b)

(P-V)



$$PV^\gamma = \text{Const.}$$

(b) V

(a) V

-(5.8)

... $(0-\infty)$ $(\gamma - 1)$ $:(n)$ -

$PV^0 = \text{Const.} \quad \therefore P = \text{Const.}$ $(n=0)$.1

$PV^\infty = \text{Const.} \Rightarrow P^{1/\infty}V = \text{Const.} \Rightarrow P^0V = \text{Const.} \therefore V = \text{Const.}$ $(n=\infty)$.2

$PV = \text{Const.}$ $(n=1)$.3

$PV^\gamma = \text{Const.}$ $(n=\gamma)$.4

$Pv^n = \text{Const.}$ (v, P) -

..... (5.39)

$\frac{P_1 v_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 v_2}{T_2} = \text{Const.}$ (5.40)

$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$ (5.41)

$\Delta\mu = C_v \int_1^2 dT = C_v (T_2 - T_1)$ (kJ/kg) (5.42)

$$\therefore PV^n = C \Rightarrow P = CV^{-n} \Rightarrow C = P_1 V_1^n = P_2 V_2^n \quad \dots\dots (5.43)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int P dV = \int CV^{-n} dV = C \left[\frac{V^{-n+1}}{-n+1} \right]_{V_1}^{V_2} \\ &= C \left(\frac{V_2^{-n+1} - V_1^{-n+1}}{-n+1} \right) = \frac{P_2 V_2^n V_2^{-n+1} - P_1 V_1^n V_1^{-n+1}}{-n+1} \\ &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1} = \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \quad (\text{kJ/kg}) \quad \dots\dots (5.44) \end{aligned}$$

$$q = \Delta\mu + w$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= C_v(T_2 - T_1) + \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \quad \because C_v = \frac{R}{\gamma-1} \\ &= \frac{R}{\gamma-1}(T_2 - T_1) + \frac{R}{n-1}(T_1 - T_2) \\ &= \frac{R}{n-1}(T_2 - T_1) - \frac{R}{\gamma-1}(T_1 - T_2) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \right) R(T_1 - T_2) \\ &= \left[\frac{(\gamma-1) - (n-1)}{(n-1)(\gamma-1)} \right] R(T_1 - T_2) \\ &= \frac{\gamma-n}{\gamma-1} \cdot \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \quad \dots\dots (5.45) \end{aligned}$$

$$q = \frac{\gamma-n}{\gamma-1} \cdot w \quad (\text{kJ/kg}) \quad \dots\dots (5.45)$$

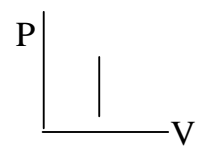
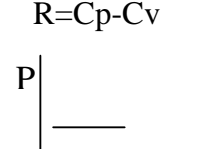
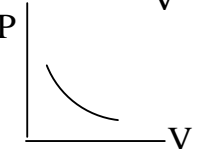
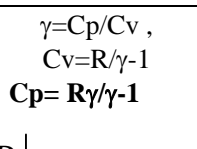
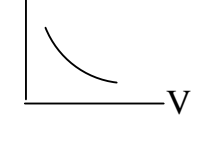
:			
(q=0)	$\left(\frac{\gamma-\gamma}{\gamma-1} = 0 \right)$	(n=γ)	-1
(q=w)	$\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma-1} = 0 \right)$	(n=1)	-2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \quad (5.45) \qquad \qquad \qquad :(\mathbf{Cn}) \qquad \qquad \qquad - \\
 \mathbf{q} &= \frac{(\gamma - \mathbf{n})}{(\gamma - 1)} \cdot \mathbf{R} \frac{(\mathbf{T}_1 - \mathbf{T}_2)}{(\mathbf{n} - 1)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \because \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{Cv} (\gamma - 1) \\
 &= \frac{(\gamma - \mathbf{n})}{(\gamma - 1)} \cdot \mathbf{Cv} (\gamma - 1) \frac{\mathbf{T}_1 - \mathbf{T}_2}{\mathbf{n} - 1} \\
 &= \mathbf{Cv} \frac{(\gamma - \mathbf{n})}{(\mathbf{n} - 1)} (\mathbf{T}_1 - \mathbf{T}_2) \qquad \qquad \qquad : \\
 \mathbf{q} &= \mathbf{Cn} (\mathbf{T}_1 - \mathbf{T}_2) \qquad \qquad \qquad \dots\dots\dots (5.47) \\
 \mathbf{Cn} &= \mathbf{Cv} \frac{(\gamma - \mathbf{n})}{(\mathbf{n} - 1)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \dots\dots\dots (5.48)
 \end{aligned}$$

.(5.2)

"

" (5.2)

	$w=0$	$(\Delta\mu)$	w			
	$q - w=0 = \Delta\mu$	$C_v(T_2-T_1)$	0	$\frac{P}{T} = C.$		.1
$R=C_p-C_v$ 	$q=\Delta\mu+w$ $=(\mu_2+P_2v_2) - (\mu_1+P_1v_1)$ $q=\Delta h_{12}=C_p\Delta T$	$C_v(T_2-T_1)$	$P\Delta V=R\Delta T$	$\frac{V}{T} = C.$		.2
	$q = w + \Delta\mu = 0$	0	$P_1v_1Ln\frac{v_2}{v_1}$ $RT_1Ln\frac{v_2}{v_1}$	$Pv=C.$		.3
$\gamma=C_p/C_v,$ $C_v=R/\gamma-1$ $C_p=R\gamma/\gamma-1$ 	$q=0 - w = \Delta\mu$	$C_v(T_2-T_1)$	$\frac{P_1v_1 - P_2v_2}{\gamma - 1}$ $\frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1}$	$Pv^\gamma = C.$ $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)^{\gamma-1}$ $= \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$		.4
$C_n=C_v(\frac{\gamma-n}{n-1})$ 	$q = \Delta\mu + w$ $= \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} \cdot w$	$C_v(T_2-T_1)$	(n) (γ) $\frac{Pv}{T} = C.$			.5

(5.13)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 (2) \cdot (2 \text{ kJ}) & (8 \text{ kJ}) & (1) : (3) \\
 (\Delta U) & (3 \text{ kJ}) & (3) \cdot \\
 & & : (2 \text{ kJ}) \\
 & & \Delta U - 1 \\
 & & - 2 \\
 & & - 3
 \end{array}$$

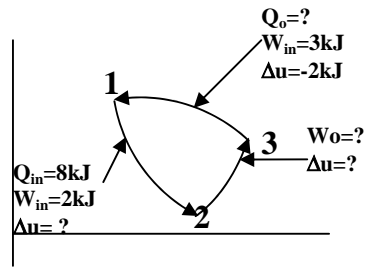
$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U_{12} &= Q_{12} - W_{12} = 8 - 2 = 6 \text{ kJ} \\
 Q_{31} &= W_{31} + \Delta U_{31} = -3 + (-2) = -5 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\oint dQ = \oint dW$$

$$\int_1^2 dQ + \int_2^3 dQ + \int_3^1 dQ = \int_1^2 dW + \int_2^3 dW + \int_3^1 dW$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{31} &= W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{31} \\
 8 + 0 + (-5) &= 2 + W_{23} + (-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore W_{23} = -4 \text{ kJ}$$



$$\Delta U_{23} = Q_{23} - W_{23} = 0 - 4 = -4 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.14)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 (15^\circ\text{C}) & (275 \text{ kN/m}^2) & (0.85 \text{ m}^3) \\
 & & (1.6 \text{ kg}) \\
 & & (15^\circ\text{C}) \\
 & & (0^\circ\text{C})
 \end{array}$$

$$C_v = 0.715 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= C_p - C_v = 1.005 - 0.715 \\
 &= 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{275 \times 0.85}{0.29 \times 288} = 2.8 \text{ kg} \\
 m_2 &= 2.8 + 1.7 = 4.5 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{m_2 RT_2 / V_2}{m_1 RT_1 / V_1} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) = 275 \frac{4.5}{2.8} = 442 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta h &= C_p (T_2 - T_1) \\
 &= 1.005 (288 - 273) \\
 &= 15.075 \text{ kJ/kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.15)

(3 bar) (20°C) (5 kg)
() () (500 kJ)

R = 0.29 kJ/kg.K Cv = 0.715 kJ/kg.K

$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{m C_v} = \frac{500}{5 \times 0.715} = 139.86 K$ $T_2 = \Delta T + T_1 = 139.86 + 20 = 159.86 \text{ }^\circ C$ $V_1 = \frac{m R T_1}{P_1} = \frac{5 \times 0.29 \times 293}{300} = 1.42 \text{ m}^3$	$P_2 = \frac{P_1 T_2}{T_1} = \frac{300 \times 432.86}{293} = 443.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$ $C_p = R + C_v = 0.29 + 0.715 = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ $Q_{23} = m C_p (T_3 - T_2) = 5 \times 1.005 (20 - 159.86) = -702.796 \text{ kJ}$
---	---

(5.16)

(15°C) (0.7m³) (2kg)
(135°C)

Cv = 0.72 kJ/kg.K R = 0.29 kJ/kg.K

Q = m Cv (T2 - T1) = 2 x 0.72 (135 - 15) = 172.8 kJ

P1 = (mRT1)/V1 = (2 x 0.29 x 288) / 0.7 = 238.6 kN/m²

P2 = P1 (T2/T1) = 238.6 (408/288) = 338.1 kN/m²

(5.17)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (30^\circ\text{C}) & (0.9\text{m}^3) & (2\text{bar}) \\
 : & & .(180^\circ\text{C})
 \end{array}$$

$$R = 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ / kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{200 \times 0.9}{0.29 \times 293} = 2.11 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1 T_2}{T_1} = \frac{0.9 \times 453}{293} = 1.39 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{12} &= m C_p \Delta T \\
 &= 2.11 \times 1.005 (180-20) \\
 &= 339.29 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{12} &= P (V_2 - V_1) \\
 &= 2 (1.39 - 0.9) \\
 &= 98.2 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.18)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 .(18.5^\circ\text{C}) & (0.09 \text{ m}^3) & (275 \text{ kN/m}^2) \\
 & & .(15^\circ\text{C})
 \end{array}$$

$$R = 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{275 \times 0.09}{0.29 \times 458} = 0.186 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= P(V_2 - V_1) = 275 (0.0566 - 0.09) \\
 &= - 9.19 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= m C_p (T_2 - T_1) \\
 &= 0.186 \times 1.005 (288 - 458) \\
 &= -31.78 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 0.09 \frac{288}{458} = 0.0566 \text{ m}^3$$

(5.19)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (7\text{bar}) & (0.1\text{m}^3) & (2.25 \text{ kg}) \\
 .(0.2 \text{ m}^3) & & . \\
 : & .(280\text{kJ/kg}) & (210\text{kJ/kg}) \\
 & & () . \quad ()
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \Delta H = m (h_2 - h_1) \\
 &= 2.25 (280 - 210) \\
 &= 157.5 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= Q - P\Delta V \\
 &= 157.5 - [700 (0.2 - 0.1)] \\
 &= 87.5 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.20)

$$(\gamma = 1.66) \quad (5 \text{ kJ})$$

(2) (1) :

$$Q = m C_p \Delta T$$

$$= m \frac{R\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \Delta T = P\Delta V \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} = W \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$\therefore Q = 5 \times \frac{1.66}{1.66 - 1} = 12.575 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W = 12.575 - 5 = 7.575 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.21)

$$(3000\text{L}) \quad (14^\circ\text{C}) \quad (0.4 \text{ MN/m}^2)$$

: () () () :

$$R = 0.26 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{400 \times 3}{0.26 \times 287} = 16.08 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{RT_2} = \frac{2 \times 400 \times 3}{0.26 \times 287} = 30.66 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m &= m_2 - m_1 \\ &= 30.66 - 16.08 \\ &= 14.59 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{14.59}{3} = 4.86 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_v &= C_p - R \\ &= 1.005 - 0.26 = 0.745 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{12} &= m C_v \Delta T \\ &= 14.59 \times 0.745 (28-14) \\ &= 152.17 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{12} = \Delta U_{12} = 152.17 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.22)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (85^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1.4 \text{ MN/m}^2) \\
 & (2.7\text{kg}) \\
 & (60^\circ\text{C}) \quad (700\text{kN/m}^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_p = 0.88 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v = 0.67 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= \Delta u - w \\
 &= C_v (T_2 - T_1) - RT_1 \\
 &= C_v (T_2 - T_1) - (C_p - C_v) T_1 \\
 &= 0.67 \times (333 - 358) - (0.88 - 0.67) 358 \\
 &= -91.93 \text{ kJ/kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= q \times m \\
 &= 91.93 \times 2.7 \\
 &= 248.2 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_1 v_1 &= RT_1 \\
 v_1 &= (C_p - C_v) \frac{T_1}{P_1} \\
 &= \frac{(0.88 - 0.67) 358}{1400} = 0.0537 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \\
 V_1 &= v_1 \times m = 0.0537 \times 2.7 = 0.145 \text{ m}^3 \\
 V_2 &= \frac{P_1 T_2}{P_2 T} \times V_1 = \frac{1400 \times 333 \times 0.145}{700 \times 358} \\
 &= 0.27 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.23)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2.25 \text{ kg}) \quad (0.1 \text{ m}^3) \quad (7 \text{ bar}) \\
 & (0.2 \text{ m}^3) \\
 & () \quad () : \quad (280 \text{ kJ/kg}) \quad (210 \text{ kJ/kg})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \Delta H = m (h_2 - h_1) \\
 &= 2.25 (280 - 210) \\
 &= 157.5 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= P (V_2 - V_1) \\
 &= 700 (0.2 - 0.1) \\
 &= 70 \text{ kJ} \\
 \Delta U &= Q - W \\
 &= 157.5 - 70 \\
 &= 87.5 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.24)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot (R) \quad \cdot (1.855 \text{ kg/m}^3) \quad (15^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1 \text{ bar}) \\
 & \quad \quad (250^\circ\text{C}) \quad (15^\circ\text{C}) \quad \quad \quad (0.9 \text{ kg}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot (C_v) \quad (C_p) \quad \cdot (175 \text{ kJ})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= \frac{PV}{mT} = \frac{100 \times 1}{1.875 \times 278} \\
 &= 0.185 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_p = \frac{Q}{m(T_2 - T_1)} = \frac{175}{0.9(250 - 15)}$$

$$= 0.828 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$= 0.828 - 0.185$$

$$= 0.643 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= m C_v (T_2 - T_1) \\
 &= 0.9 \times 0.643 (250 - 15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 136 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = Q - \Delta U$$

$$= 175 - 136$$

$$= 39 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.25)

(15.5°C)

(100mm)

(15N)

(150mm)

(150mm)

(1.013 bar)

$$C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(2)

(1) :

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times (0.1)^2}{4} = 0.007854 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_1 = A \times L_1 = 0.007854 \times 0.15 = 0.00118 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = A \times L_2 = 0.007854 \times 0.3 = 0.00236 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\therefore P_g = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$P_{abs} = P_{atm} + P_g$$

$$= 1.013 \times 10^5 + \frac{15}{0.007854}$$

$$= 1.03 \text{ bar}$$

$$m = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{1.032 \times 10^2 \times 0.00118}{0.287 \times 288.5}$$

$$= 0.00147 \text{ kg}$$

$$(3.1 \text{ MN/m}^2)$$

$$\gamma = 1.4 \quad (1.429 \text{ kg/m}^3)$$

$$R = \frac{PV}{mT} = \frac{0.101325 \times 10^3 \times 1}{1.429 \times 273}$$

$$= 0.26 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{3.1 \times 10^3 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}}{0.26 \times 291}$$

$$= 12.3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{RT_2} = \frac{1.7 \times 10^3 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}}{0.26 \times 288}$$

$$= 6.8 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$= 288.15 \times \frac{0.0236}{0.00118} = 577 \text{ K}$$

$$Q = m C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.00147 \times 1 \times (577 - 288.15)$$

$$= 0.425 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = P (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$= 1.032 \times 10^2 (0.00236 - 0.00118)$$

$$= 0.122 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$= 0.424 - 0.122$$

$$= 0.3021 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.26)

$$(300 \text{ Litre})$$

$$(18^\circ \text{C})$$

$$(15^\circ \text{C})$$

$$(1.7 \text{ MN/m}^2)$$

$$12.3 - 6.8 = 5.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$C_v = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{0.26}{0.4} = 0.65 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$Q = \Delta U = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 5.5 \cdot 0.65 (291 - 288)$$

$$= 10.725 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.27)

$$(0.8856 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}) \quad (2 \text{ bar}) \quad (0.05 \text{ kg})$$

$$. (0.0658 \text{ m}^3)$$

:

$$. (300^\circ\text{C}) \quad ()$$

$$: \quad (130^\circ\text{C}) \quad ()$$

$$. (2707 \text{ kJ/kg.K}) \quad (2 \text{ bar})$$

$$. (307 \text{ kJ/kg.K}) \quad (300^\circ\text{C})$$

(a)

$$v_2 = \frac{V_2}{m} = \frac{0.0658}{0.05}$$

$$= 1.316 \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}$$

$$Q_{\text{in}} = m (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$= 0.05 (3072 - 2707)$$

$$= 18.25 \text{ kJ}$$

$$w = P\Delta v = P (v_2 - v_1)$$

$$= 200 (1.316 - 0.8856)$$

$$= 86.08 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$W = m \times w = 0.05 \times 86.08$$

$$= 4.304 \text{ kJ}$$

(b)

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{mR} = \frac{200 \times 0.0658}{0.05 \times 0.287}$$

$$= 917 \text{ K}$$

$$Q = m C_p \Delta T$$

$$= 0.05 \times 1.005 (917 - 403)$$

$$= 25.83 \text{ kJ}$$

$$w = R (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.287 (917 - 403)$$

$$= 147.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$W = m \times w$$

$$= 0.05 \times 147.52 = 7.38 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.28)

$$(23.7 \text{ L}) \quad (16^\circ\text{C}) \quad (5 \text{ bar}) \quad (1.013 \text{ bar}) \quad (16^\circ\text{C})$$

(1)

: $\Delta H \quad \Delta U$ (2)

$$C_p = 0.293 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v = 0.21 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(1)

$$V_2 = V_1 \cdot \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 23.7 \times \frac{1}{5} = 4.74 \text{ L}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) = 289 \frac{4.74}{23.7} = 57.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_o &= \Delta h = C_p \Delta T \\ &= 0.293 (57.8 - 289) \\ &= -6.774 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mu_{12} &= \Delta h - P\Delta V \\ &= -6.774 - \left[\left(101.3 \frac{4.74 - 23.7}{1000} \right) \right] \\ &= -4.855 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mu_{23} &= q_{in} = C_v \Delta T \\ &= 0.21 (289 - 57.8) \\ &= 4.855 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma q &= q_o + q_{in} \\ &= -6.774 + 4.855 \\ &= -1.92 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma \Delta\mu &= \Delta\mu_{12} + \Delta\mu_{23} \\ &= -4.855 + 4.855 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= q - \Delta\mu \\ &= -1.919 - 0 \\ &= -1.919 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) = 289 \left(\frac{5}{1} \right) = 1445 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{in} &= \Delta\mu_{12} = C_v \Delta T \\ &= 0.21 (1445 - 289) \\ &= 24.3 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_o &= \Delta h = C_p \Delta T \\ &= 0.293 (289 - 1445) \\ &= -33.87 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma q &= 24.27 - 33.871 \\ &= -9.611 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mu_{23} &= \Delta h - P\Delta V \\ &= -33.871 - \left[500 \frac{4.74 - 23.1}{1000} \right] \\ &= 24.27 \text{ KJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma\mu = 24.27 - 24.27 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= q - \Delta\mu \\ &= -9.611 - 0 \\ &= -9.601 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

(5.29)

$$(1.0133 \text{ bar}) \quad \dots \quad (1023.67 \text{ kJ/kg})$$

$$\Delta h \quad \Delta \mu : \quad (1.67 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}) \quad (0.00104 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg})$$

$$\Delta \mu = q - w = q - P \Delta v$$

$$= 1023.67 - [101.33 (1.67 - 0.00104)]$$

$$= 854.55 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q = \Delta h = 1023.67 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(5.30)

$$(290\text{K})$$

$$(1\text{kg})$$

$$(0.2\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$$

$$(0.8\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$$

$$(\text{bar})$$

$$(P)$$

$$(PV^{1.25}=0.75)$$

$$(500\text{K})$$

:

$$(\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$$

(v)

$$C_p = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$W = m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} P dv = m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} C \frac{dv}{v^\gamma} = m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} C \cdot v^{-\gamma} dv$$

$$= mc \left[\frac{v^{-\gamma+1}}{-\gamma+1} \right]_{0.8}^{0.2} = mc \left(\frac{v_2^{-\gamma+1} - v_1^{-\gamma+1}}{-\gamma+1} \right)$$

$$= 1 \times 0.75 \left(\frac{0.2^{-1.5+1} - 0.8^{-1.5+1}}{-1.5+1} \right)$$

$$= 0.75 \left(\frac{0.2^{-0.5} - 0.8^{-0.5}}{-0.5} \right) = 0.75 \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{0.2} - \sqrt{0.8}} \right)$$

$$= -2 \times 0.75 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.8}} \right)$$

$$= -1.5 \left(\frac{1}{0.447} - \frac{1}{0.894} \right) = -1.5(2.237 - 1.12)$$

$$= 1.5 \times 1.12 = -1.68 \text{ bar} \cdot \text{m}^3 = 168 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta \mu = m C_v \Delta T = 1 \times 0.718 (580 - 290) = 208.2 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W = 208.2 - 168 = 40.2 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.31)

$$.(0.02\text{m}^3) \quad (1 \text{ bar}) \quad (20^\circ\text{C})$$

.(5 bar)

:

$$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p=1.01 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$= 1.01 - 0.287$$

$$= 0.723 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{100 \times 0.02}{0.287 \times 298}$$

$$= 0.0238 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

$$= 293 \frac{5}{1} = 1465 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{12} = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.0238 \times 0.723 \times (1465 - 293)$$

$$= 19.9 \text{ kJ}$$

$$V_3 = V_2 \cdot \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$= 0.02 \times \frac{293}{1405} = 0.004 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W_{23} = P_3 (V_3 - V_2)$$

$$= 500(0.004 - 0.02) = -8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{23} = m C_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 0.0238 \times 1.01 (20 - 1465)$$

$$= -34.7 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Sigma W = 0 + (-8) = -8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Sigma Q = 20 + (-34.7) = -14.7 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.32)

$$.(0.007\text{m}^3)$$

$$(0.056\text{m}^3)$$

$$(100 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$= 100 \times \frac{0.056}{0.007} = 800 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$W.D = P_1 V_1 \text{Ln} \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$= 100 \times 0.056 \text{Ln} \frac{0.007}{0.056} = -11.65 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.33)

$$(427^\circ\text{C}) \quad (2 \text{ bar}) \quad (1\text{kg})$$

$$(1) \quad \cdot \quad (5 \text{ bar})$$

(2) .

$$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v=0.72 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$Q_{12} = W_{12} = mRT_1 \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$$= 1 \times 0.287 \times 700 \ln \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= -184.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{P_3 T_2}{P_2}$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 700}{500} = 280 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{23} = m C_v (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1 \times 0.72 (280 - 427) = -302.4 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\sum W = -184.1 + 0 = -184.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\sum Q = -184.1 + (-302.4) = -486.5 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.34)

$$.(300^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1\text{kg})$$

$$C_p=1.01 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$Q_{12} = mRT_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$= 1 \times 0.287 \times 573 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$= 114 \text{ kJ}$$

$$T_3 = T_2 \times \frac{V_3}{V_2} = 573 \times \frac{2V_1}{V_1}$$

$$= 286.5 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{23} = m C_v (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1 \times 1.01 (286.5 - 573)$$

$$= -289.37 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\sum Q = 114 + (-289.37)$$

$$= -175.4 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.35)

$$(90 \text{ kN/m}^2) \quad .(0.112 \text{ m}^3) \quad (138 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

.(PV^{1.4}=C.)

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} = 0.112 \left(\frac{138}{690} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.4}} = 0.0348 \text{ m}^3$$

(5.36)

$$(360^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1.4 \text{ MN/m}^2)$$

(100kN/m²)
.(200kN/m²)
() (γ) () (P-v)

Cp=1.005 kJ/kg.K

$$C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_3} = \frac{V_3}{V_1} = \frac{1400}{220} = 6.36$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^\gamma = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_1} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\frac{1400}{100} = (6.36)^\gamma \Rightarrow \ln 14 = \gamma \ln 6.36$$

$$\therefore \gamma = 1.425$$

$$C_v = \frac{C_p}{\gamma} = \frac{1.005}{1.425} = 0.705 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2}{P_3} T_3 = \frac{100}{220} \times 633 = 288 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= U_2 - U_1 \\ &= m C_v (T_2 - T_1) \\ &= 0.23 \times 0.705 (288 - 633) \\ &= -55.9 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

(5.37)

.(1 bar) (300 K)

.(200W)

: .

 $(\gamma=1.4)$.

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$= 300 \left(\frac{2}{1} \right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} = 365.7 \text{ K}$$

$$W = \frac{mR(T_2 - T_1)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$mR = \frac{W(\gamma - 1)}{T_2 - T_1}$$

$$= \frac{0.2 \times 0.4}{65.7} = 1.2177 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\dot{V} = \frac{mRT}{P}$$

$$= \frac{0.0012 \times 365.7}{200} = 0.0022 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$$

(5.38)

(6.7bar) (0.45kg)

(138 kN/m²)

(185°C)

.(Cv) (Cp) .(53 kJ)

.(165K)

$$T_2 = \Delta T + T_1$$

$$= (-165) + 458 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = -\Delta U_{12} = -m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$53 = -0.45 C_v (293 - 458)$$

$$C_v = 0.714 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \Rightarrow \frac{458}{293} = \left(\frac{670}{138} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\ln 1.565 = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \ln 1.58$$

$$\gamma = 1.4$$

$$C_p = C_v \cdot \gamma = 0.74 \times 1.4$$

$$= 0.999 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(5.39)

(538°C)

(8.3bar)

(0.225kg)

:

.(149°C)

R=0.287 kJ/kg.K Cp=1.005 kJ/kg.K

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$= 1.005 - 0.287$$

$$= 0.718 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} = \frac{1.005}{0.718} = 1.4$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 830 \left(\frac{422}{811} \right)^{\frac{1.4}{1.4-1}}$$

$$= 80.3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{mRT_2}{P_2} = \frac{0.225 \times 0.287 \times 422}{80.3}$$

$$= 0.33 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{0.225 \times 0.287 \times (811 - 422)}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= 62.799 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.40)

 $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$.(γ) (C_p).($R=0.3 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$)

(1.5)

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\text{Ln} \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \text{Ln} \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

$$\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} = \frac{\text{Ln} \frac{T_2}{T_1}}{\text{Ln} \frac{P_2}{P_1}} = \frac{\text{Ln} \frac{1}{1.5}}{\text{Ln} \frac{1}{5}} = 0.252$$

$$C_p = \frac{R\gamma}{\gamma-1}$$

$$= \frac{0.3 \times 1.336}{0.336} = 1.193 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{1-0.252} = 1.336$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(33kJ)} & \text{(15°C)} & \text{(0.2kg)} & \text{(N}_2\text{)} & \text{(5.41)} \\ & & \text{(237°C)} & & & \\ & & & & \text{(R)} & \text{(\gamma)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^{\gamma-1} \Rightarrow \frac{288}{510} = (0.25)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\text{Ln}(0.5647) = (\gamma - 1) \text{Ln}(0.25)$$

$$\gamma = 1.412$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1} =$$

$$-33 = \frac{0.2 \times R(15 - 273)}{1.412 - 1}$$

$$R = 0.2634 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(5.42)

$$\text{(140 kN/m}^2\text{)} \quad \text{(0.015 m}^3\text{)} \quad \text{(700kN/m}^2\text{)}$$

:

$$C_p = 1.046 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v = 0.752 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v$$

$$= \frac{1.046}{0.752} = 1.39$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$= 0.015 \left(\frac{700}{140} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.39}} = 0.048 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{700 \times 0.015 - 140 \times 0.048}{1.39 - 1} = 9.69 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U = -W = -9.69 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.43)

(20°C)

(100 kN/m²)

(0.3 m³)

()

(500 kN/m²)

()

()

C_p = 1 kJ/kg.K γ = 1.4

$$V_2 = V_1 \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 0.3 \frac{100}{500} = 0.06 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Q = W = PVLn \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 100 \times 0.3 \text{Ln} \frac{100}{500} = -48.3 \text{ kJ}$$

$$P_3 = P_2 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_3} \right)^\gamma = 500 \times \left(\frac{0.06}{0.3} \right)^{1.4} = 52.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\Delta U = -W = \frac{-(P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{-(500 \times 0.06 - 100 \times 0.3)}{1.4 - 1} = -35.5 \text{ kJ}$$

()

$$R = \frac{C_p(\gamma - 1)}{\gamma} = \frac{1(1.4 - 1)}{1.4} = 0.286 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{100 \times 0.3}{0.286 \times 293} = 0.358 \text{ kg}$$

()

(5.44)

$$(0.3\text{m}^3) \quad (20^\circ\text{C}) \quad (5\text{bar})$$

$$: \quad (C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg.K}) \quad (\gamma=1.4) \quad (1\text{bar})$$

$$. \quad () \quad () \quad ()$$

$$R = \frac{C_p(\gamma - 1)}{\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{1(1.4 - 1)}{1.4} = 0.286 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1}$$

$$= \frac{500 \times 0.3}{0.286 \times 293} = 1.79 \text{ kg}$$

$$W_{12} = mRT \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$$W_{12} = 1.79 \times 0.286 \times 293 \ln \frac{5}{1}$$

$$= 241.41 \text{ kJ}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{5 \times 0.3}{1} = 1.5 \text{ m}^3$$

(5.45)

$$(0.014\text{m}^3) \quad (1.38 \text{ bar}) \quad (0.056\text{m}^3)$$

$$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad \gamma=1.4$$

$$W = P_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$= 138 \times 0.056 \ln \frac{0.014}{0.056} = 10.7 \text{ kJ}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^\gamma$$

$$= 138 \times \left(\frac{0.056}{0.014} \right)^{1.4} = 9.64 \text{ bar}$$

$$W = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{138 \times 0.056 \times 964 \times 0.014}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= -14.42 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.46)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (30^\circ\text{C}) & (5 \text{ bar}) & (0.2\text{m}^3) \\
 \cdot(5 \text{ bar}) & & (0.1\text{m}^3) \\
 & & \vdots \\
 & & () \quad ()
 \end{array}$$

$$R = 0.787 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(1)

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$= 1.005 - 0.287$$

$$= 0.718 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v$$

$$= 1.005 / 0.718 = 1.399$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^\gamma$$

$$= 300 \times \left(\frac{0.2}{0.1} \right)^{1.4} = 400 \text{ K}$$

$$m = \frac{PV_1}{RT_1}$$

$$= \frac{500 \times 0.2}{0.787 \times 300} = 1.15 \text{ kg}$$

$$W = -\Delta U = -mC_v\Delta T$$

$$= -1.15 \times 0.718 (400 - 300)$$

$$= -80.1 \text{ kJ}$$

(2)

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^\gamma$$

$$= 500 \times \left(\frac{0.2}{0.1} \right)^{1.4} = 1320 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$T_3 = \frac{T_2 P_3}{P_2}$$

$$= \frac{400 \times 500}{1320} = 1055 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{31} = P(V_1 - V_3)$$

$$= 500(0.2 - 0.1) = 50 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{23} = m v (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1.15 \times 0.718 (151.5 - 400)$$

$$= -205 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{31} = m C_p \Delta T$$

$$= 1.15 \times 1.005 (151.2)$$

$$= 175 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W_T = (-80) + 0 + 50$$

$$= -30 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_T = 0 + (-205) + 175$$

$$= -30 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_T = Q_T - W_T$$

$$= -30 - (-30) = 0 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.47)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(}\gamma\text{)} \quad \text{.}(130^\circ\text{C)} \quad \text{(220}^\circ\text{C)} \quad \text{(0.45kg)} \quad \text{(27kJ)} \\
 & \text{.}(\text{R})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \Rightarrow \frac{493}{403} = (2)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\text{Ln } 1.223 = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \text{Ln } 2$$

$$\gamma = 1.41$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= \frac{W(\gamma-1)}{m(T_1 - T_2)} \\
 &= \frac{27(1.41-1)}{0.45(220-130)} = 0.273 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.48)

$$\text{.}(1.48 \text{ bar}) \quad \text{(6 bar)}$$

$$: \text{.}(\text{R}) \quad \text{.}(2.21 \text{ bar})$$

$$C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$2 \rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{P_3} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma &= \frac{\text{Ln } P_1 - \text{Ln } P_2}{\text{Ln } P_1 - \text{Ln } P_3} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Ln } 6 - \text{Ln } 1.48}{\text{Ln } 6 - \text{Ln } 2.21} = 1.47
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_v = \frac{C_p}{\gamma} = \frac{1.005}{1.47} = 0.68$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= C_p - C_v \\
 &= 1.005 - 0.68 \\
 &= 0.325 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.49)

$$\begin{aligned} & (1.0133 \text{ bar}) & (20^\circ\text{C}) & (0.12\text{m}^3) \\ () & () & () & (0.024\text{m}^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_v = 0.718 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$R = C_p - C_v$$

$$= 1.005 - 0.715 = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{101.33 \times 0.12}{0.287 \times 293} = 0.144 \text{ kg}$$

$$\gamma = C_p/C_v = 1.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_2 &= P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^\gamma = 1.0133 \times \left(\frac{0.12}{0.024} \right)^{1.4} \\ &= 9.64 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1 P_2 V_2}{P_1 V_1}$$

$$= \frac{293 \times 964 \times 0.024}{101.33 \times 0.12}$$

$$= 557.7 \text{ K}$$

$$W = \frac{101.33 \times 0.12 - 964 \times 0.024}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= -85.283 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.50)

$$\begin{aligned} & (27^\circ\text{C}) & (2 \text{ bar}) & (1.8 \text{ kg}) \\ (3) & (2) & (1) & (3.5 \text{ bar}) \\ & & & (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$R = 0.3 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad \gamma = 1.4$$

$$V_1 = \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} = \frac{1.8 \times 0.3 \times 300}{200}$$

$$= 0.81 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^\frac{1}{\gamma} = 0.81 \times \left(\frac{2}{3.5} \right)^\frac{1}{1.4}$$

$$= 0.543 \text{ m}^3$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = 200 \times \left(\frac{0.81}{0.543} \right)^{1.4-1}$$

$$= 352 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1.8 \times 0.3 \times (200 - 352)}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$W_{12} = -70.2 \text{ kJ}$$

$$-W_{12} = \Delta U_{12} = 70.2 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = -70.2 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.51)

(2.4 bar)

(320 kN/m²)(700 kN/m²)

(R=0.262 kJ/kg.K)

$$1 \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$2 \rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_3} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_3} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\therefore T_1 = T_3$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_3} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\frac{2.4}{3.2} = \left(\frac{20.4}{7} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\gamma = 1.37$$

$$C_p = \frac{R\gamma}{\gamma-1} = \frac{0.262 \times 1.37}{1.37-1} \\ = 0.97 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

(5.52)

(450L)

(PV^{1.4}=C.)

(44°C)

(35°C)

(m³)

$$W_{12} = W_{23}$$

$$\frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1} = mR(T_3 - T_2)$$

$$\frac{44 - t_2}{0.4} = 35 - t_2$$

$$t_2 = 50^\circ \text{C} = 323 \text{ K}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \times T_3 = \frac{450}{323} \times 308$$

$$= 429 \text{ L} = 0.429 \text{ m}^3$$

(5.53)

.(0.225 kg) (8.3 bar) (538°C)
: . .(149°C)

R=0.287 kJ/kg.K Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 8.3 \left(\frac{422}{811} \right)^{\frac{1.4}{1.4-1}}$$

$$= 0.839 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} = \frac{0.225 \times 0.287 \times 811}{8.3 \times 10^2}$$

$$= 0.0631 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} = 0.0631 \left(\frac{811}{422} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.4-1}}$$

$$= 0.324 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W = -\Delta U = mC_v (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$= 0.225 \times 0.718 (811 - 422)$$

$$= 62.9 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.54)

.(0.4 m³) (1.2 bar) (0.5 kg)
: . .(200°C)

Cp=1.005 kJ/kg.K Cv=0.718 kJ/kg.K

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{mR} = \frac{120 \times 0.4}{0.5 \times 0.287}$$

$$= 334.5 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = W_{23}$$

$$mRT_1 \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{mR(T_2 - T_3)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$\ln \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{334.5 - 473}{(1 - 1.4)(334.5)}$$

$$= -1.0377$$

$$e^{\ln \frac{P_1}{P_2}} = e^{-1.0377}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = 0.354 \Rightarrow \frac{1.2}{P_2} = 0.354$$

$$P_2 = 3.389 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.4}{3.389} = 0.141 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_3 = V_2 \left(\frac{T_2}{T_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$= 0.141 \left(\frac{334.5}{473} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.399-1}}$$

$$= 0.06 \text{ m}^3$$

(5.55)

$$\begin{array}{lll} (2 \text{ bar}) & (300 \text{ K}) & (1 \text{ bar}) \\ \gamma=1.4 : & (\text{m}^3/\text{s}) & (200 \text{ W}) \end{array}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\gamma-1} = 300 \times \left(\frac{2}{1} \right)^{0.4}$$

$$= 365.7 \text{ K}$$

$$W = \frac{mR\Delta T}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$200 = \frac{mR(365.7 - 300)}{0.4}$$

$$mR = 1.2177$$

$$V = \frac{mRT}{P} = \frac{1.2177 \times 365.7}{200}$$

$$= 0.0022 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

(5.56)

$$\begin{array}{lll} (1/4) & (15^\circ\text{C}) & (0.2 \text{ kg}) \\ (33\text{kJ}) & (222\text{K}) & \\ (2) \text{ Cp} \cdot \text{Cv} (1) & & \end{array}$$

1 → 2 :

$$T_2 = \Delta T_{12} + T_1 = 222 + 288$$

$$= 510 \text{ K}$$

$$-W_{12} = -\Delta U_{12} = -mC_v(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$C_v = \frac{-W}{m(T_1 - T_2)} = \frac{-33}{0.2(15 - 237)}$$

$$= 0.74 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^{\gamma-1} \Rightarrow \frac{288}{510} = \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = 1.41$$

$$R = \frac{W_{12}(\gamma - 1)}{m(T_1 - T_2)} = \frac{-33(1.41 - 1)}{0.2(15 - 237)}$$

$$= 0.304 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$C_p = R + C_v = 0.304 + 0.74$$

$$= 1.044 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

2 → 3 :

$$Q_{23} = mC_p(T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 1.044 (15 - 237)$$

$$= -46.356 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_{23} = mC_v(T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.74 (15 - 237)$$

$$= -32.856 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W_{23} = -(\Delta U_{23} - Q_{23})$$

$$= -[-32.856 - (-46.356)]$$

$$= -(-32.856 + 46.356)$$

$$= -13.5 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.57)

(3.5m³)

(27°C)

(1 bar)

(600kN/m²)

$\gamma=1.4$

$$Q_{12} = PVLn \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 100 \times 0.5 Ln \frac{100}{600}$$

$$= -89.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \cdot \frac{P_1}{P_2} = 0.5 \frac{100}{600}$$

$$= 0.083 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_3 = P_2 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_3} \right)^\gamma = 600 \left(\frac{0.083}{0.5} \right)^{1.4}$$

$$= 48.84 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$W_{23} = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_3 V_3}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{600 \times 0.083 - 48.84 \times 0.5}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= 63.95 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_{23} = -W_{23} = -63.95 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.58)

(20°C)

(3 kg)

(100 kJ)

(100kJ)

$\gamma=1.4 \quad C_v = 0.72 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$$R = C_v(\gamma - 1) = 0.72(1.4 - 1)$$

$$= 0.288 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$100 = \frac{3 \times 0.288(293 - T_2)}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$T_2 = 339.4 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{23} = mR(T_3 - T_2)$$

$$100 = 3 \times 0.288(T_3 - 339.4)$$

$$T_3 = 455 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta U_{23} = mC_v(T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 3 \times 0.72(455 - 339.3)$$

$$= 250 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{23} = \Delta U_{23} + W_{23} = 250 + 100$$

$$= 350 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.59)

(38 °C)

(1.03 bar)

(0.336 m³).(Pv^{1.3}=C.)

(16.5 bar)

(1) :

(2)

R=0.287 kJ/kg.K Cv=0.718 kJ/kg.K

(1)

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$= 0.336 \left(\frac{1.03}{16.5} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.3}} = 0.0396 \text{ m}^3$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1 \times V_2 P_2}{P_1 V_1}$$

$$= \frac{311 \times 0.0396 \times 16.5}{0.336 \times 1.03} = 588 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1}$$

$$= \frac{103 \times 0.336 - 16.5 \times 0.0396}{1.3 - 1}$$

$$= -103 \text{ kJ}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1}$$

$$= \frac{103 \times 0.336}{0.287 \times 311} = 0.387 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.387 \times 0.718 (588 - 311)$$

$$= 77 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{12} = \Delta U_{12} + W_{12}$$

$$= 77 + (-103) = -26 \text{ kJ}$$

(2)

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma}$$

$$= 103 \left(\frac{0.336}{0.0396} \right)^{1.4} = 20.4 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1 V_2 P_2}{P_1 V_1}$$

$$= \frac{311 \times 0.0396 \times 20.4}{103 \times 0.336} = 75 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{103 \times 0.336 - 20.4 \times 0.0396}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= -115 \text{ kJ}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= 311 \left(\frac{0.336}{0.0396} \right) = 725 \text{ K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1}$$

$$= \frac{103 \times 0.336}{0.287 \times 311} = 0.387 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.387 \times 0.718 (414)$$

$$= 115 \text{ kJ} = -W$$

(5.60)

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (1.2\text{m}^3) & (0.3\text{m}^3) & (45^\circ\text{C}) & (1\text{MN/m}^2) \\
 () & () & () & (PV^{1.25}=C.)
 \end{array}$$

:

$\gamma=1.4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_2 &= P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{1.25} \\
 &= 1 \times \left(\frac{0.3}{1.2} \right)^{1.25} = 0.177 \text{ MN/m}^2 \\
 W &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 0.3 - 0.177 \times 1.2}{1.25 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{0.088}{0.25} = 0.352 \text{ MJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= -W \\
 &= \frac{-0.088}{0.4} = -0.22 \text{ MJ} \\
 Q &= \Delta U + W \\
 &= -0.22 + 0.352 = 0.132 \text{ MJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.61)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (15^\circ\text{C}) & (10.7 \text{ m}^3) & (1 \text{ bar}) \\
 -: & (15^\circ\text{C}) & (5 \text{ bar})
 \end{array}$$

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

()
 ()
 ()

:

$C_p = 0.293 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ $C_v = 0.21 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

(1)

1→2

$$R = C_p - C_v = 0.083 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} \\ = \frac{100 \times 10.7}{0.083 \times 288} = 44.76 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{mR} \\ = \frac{500 \times 10.7}{44.7 \times 0.083} = 1440 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{12} = \Delta U_{12} = mC_v(T_2 - T_1) \\ = 44.76 \times 0.21(1440 - 288) \\ = 10847.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{12} = mC_p(T_2 - T_1) \\ = 44.76 \times 0.293(1440 - 288) \\ = 15108.1 \text{ kJ}$$

2→3

$$V_3 = \frac{mRT_3}{P_3} \\ = \frac{44.76 \times 0.083 \times 288}{500} = 2.14 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W_{23} = P_2(V_3 - V_2) \\ = 500(2.14 - 10.7) = -4280 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{23} = mC_p(T_3 - T_2) \\ = 44.76 \times 0.293(288 - 1440) \\ = -15134.34 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_{23} = Q_{23} - W_{23} \\ = -15134 - (-4280) \\ = -10854.34 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{23} = mC_p(T_3 - T_2) = Q_{23} \\ = -15134.34 \text{ kJ}$$

(2)

$$\Delta U_{12} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_{12} = 0$$

$$Q_{12} - W_{12} = 0$$

$$Q_{12} = W_{12} = mRT_1 \text{Ln} \frac{P_1}{P_2} \\ = 44.76 \times 0.083 \times 288 \text{Ln} \frac{1}{5} \\ = -1722 \text{ kJ}$$

(3)

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v = 1.395$$

$$\frac{P_3}{P_2} = \frac{T_3}{T_2} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{P_3}{P_2} = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\frac{5}{P_2} = \left(\frac{1}{P_2} \right)^{0.283}$$

$$P_2 = 9.436 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_2 = T_3 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_3} \right) = 543.5 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1} = -2403$$

$$\Delta U_{12} = -W_{12} = 2403 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{12} = mC_p(T_2 - T_1) \\ = 3350.8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{23} = \Delta U_{23} = mC_v(T_3 - T_2) \\ = -2401.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{23} = mC_p(T_3 - T_2) \\ = -3350.8 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.65)

$$(PV^{1.35}=C) \quad (28.5^\circ\text{C}) \quad (0.015 \text{ m}^3) \\ (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{n-1} = 558 \left(\frac{0.015}{0.09} \right)^{1.35-1} = 298.4 \text{ K} = 25.4^\circ\text{C}$$

(5.66)

$$(280^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1.4 \text{ MN/m}^2) \quad (0.675 \text{ kg}) \\ (1) \quad (PV^{1.3}=C) \\ () \quad ()$$

R=0.278 kJ/kg.K

$$V_1 = \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} = \frac{0.675 \times 0.287 \times 553}{1.4 \times 10^3} = 0.0675 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = 4V_1 = 4 \times 0.0675 = 0.270 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^n = 1.4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{1.3} = 0.231 \text{ MN/m}^2 = 231 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \cdot \frac{V_2}{V_1} \cdot T_1 = \frac{0.231}{1.4} \times 4 \times 553 = 365 \text{ K} = 92^\circ\text{C}$$

(5.67)

$$(4\text{MN/m}^2) \quad (0.15 \text{ m}^3) \quad (140 \text{ kN/m}^2) \quad (0.25 \text{ kg}) \\ () \quad () \quad (1) \quad (PV^{1.25}=C)$$

Cv = 0.718 kJ/kg.K Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K**R = Cp - Cv = 1.005 - 0.718 = 0.287 kJ/kg.K**

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{mR} = \frac{140 \times 0.15}{0.25 \times 0.287} = 292.7 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = 292.7 \left(\frac{1.4 \times 10^3}{140} \right)^{\frac{0.25}{1.25}} \\ = 463.9 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta U = mC_v \Delta T \\ = 0.25 \times 0.718 (463.9 - 292.7) \\ = 30.73 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \\ = \frac{0.25 \times 0.287 (292.7 - 463.9)}{1.25 - 1} \\ = -49.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W \\ = 30.73 - 49.1 = -18.37 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.68)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (PV^{1.37}=C_1) & (7 \text{ bar}) & (0.75 \text{ kg}) \\
 .(33 \text{ kJ}) & (0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}) & .(1.4 \text{ bar})
 \end{array}$$

$$V_1 = v_1 \cdot m = 0.25 \times 0.75 = 0.1875 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0.25 \left(\frac{7}{1.4} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.37}} = 0.66 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{12} &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1} \\
 &= \frac{700 \times 0.1875 - 140 \times 0.66}{1.37 - 1} \\
 &= 140.778 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= Q - W \\
 &= 33 - 140.778 \\
 &= -107.778 \text{ KJ} \\
 \Delta \mu &= \frac{\Delta U}{m} = \frac{-107.778}{0.75} \\
 &= -143.7 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.69)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (20 \text{ kJ}) & (3) & (2 \text{ kg}) \\
 (100 \text{ kJ}) & & (60^\circ\text{C}) \quad (300^\circ\text{C}) \\
 & & C_p (2) \quad C_v (1)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= Q - W \\
 &= 20 - 100 = -80 \text{ kJ} \\
 C_v &= \frac{\Delta U}{m(T_2 - T_1)} = \frac{-80}{2(333 - 573)} \\
 &= 0.166 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{573}{333} = \left(\frac{3V_1}{V_1} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\ln 1.72 = (n-1) \ln 3$$

$$n = 1.494$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \\
 100 &= \frac{2R(573 - 333)}{1.494 - 1} \\
 R &= 0.103 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \\
 C_p &= R + C_v \\
 &= 0.13 + 0.166 \\
 &= 0.27 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.70)

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot (100^\circ\text{C}) & (12\text{L}) & (1.4 \text{ bar}) \\ (2) \text{ (n)} & (1) & \cdot (1.2 \text{ L}) & (28 \text{ bar}) \\ & & (4) & (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad \gamma=1.4$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^n \Rightarrow \frac{1.4}{28} = \left(\frac{1.2}{12}\right)^n$$

$$\ln 0.05 = n \ln 0.1$$

$$n = 1.3$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{n-1} \\ &= 373 \left(\frac{12}{1.2}\right)^{1.3-1} = 744 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{12} &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1} \\ &= \frac{140 \times 12 \times 10^{-3} - 2800 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-3}}{1.3-1} \\ &= -5.6 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_v &= \frac{R}{\gamma-1} = \frac{0.287}{1.4-1} \\ &= 0.718 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_n &= C_v \left(\frac{n-\gamma}{n-1}\right) \\ &= 0.718 \left(\frac{1.3-1.4}{1.3-1}\right) \\ &= -0.2393 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= m C_n (T_2 - T_1) \\ &= 0.0157 \times (-0.2393)(744 - 373) \\ &= -1.4 \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= W \frac{\gamma-n}{\gamma-1} \\ &= -5.6 \times \frac{1.4-1.3}{1.4-1} = -1.4 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= Q - W \\ &= -1.4 - (-5.6) = 4.2 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

(5.71)

(160L)

(200L)

(470L)

(n)

$$2 \rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{T_2} = \frac{V_3}{T_3} \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_3} = \frac{V_2}{V_3} \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{V_3} = \frac{0.2}{0.16} = 1.25$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{n-1} \Rightarrow 1.25 = \left(\frac{470}{200}\right)^{n-1} \Rightarrow \ln 1.25 = (n-1) \ln 2.35$$

$$n = 1.26$$

(5.72)

$$(0.0135\text{m}^3) \cdot (Pv^{1.29}=C) \cdot (215^\circ\text{C}) \quad (27 \text{ bar})$$

$$() R () \gamma () \quad () \cdot (11.9 \text{ kJ}) \quad (49 \text{ kJ})$$

$$C_p = 1.03 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow P_2 V_2 = P_1 V_1 \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$W = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1} = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_1 V_1 \frac{T_2}{T_1}}{n-1}$$

$$W = \frac{P_1 V_1 \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)}{n-1}$$

$$49 = \frac{2700 \times 0.0135 \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{488}\right)}{1.29 - 1}$$

$$T_2 = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W = 11.9 - 49 = -37.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$mC_v = \frac{\Delta U}{T_2 - T_1}$$

$$= \frac{-37.1}{298 - 488} = \frac{37.1}{190} = \frac{mR}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$mR = \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1}$$

$$= \frac{2700 \times 0.0135}{488} = 0.0746 \text{ kJ/K}$$

$$\frac{37.1}{190} = \frac{0.0746}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$\gamma = 1.38$$

$$C_v = \frac{C_p}{\gamma} = \frac{1.03}{1.38} = 0.747 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$R = C_p - C_v$$

$$= 1.03 - 0.747 = 0.283 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$m = \frac{mR}{R} = \frac{0.0746}{0.283} = 0.246 \text{ kg}$$

(5.73)

$$.(38^\circ\text{C}) \quad (0.085 \text{ m}^3) \quad (1.032 \text{ bar})$$

$$.(5.5 \text{ bar}) \quad (Pv^{1.3}=C)$$

$$C_v = 0.715 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = 311 \left(\frac{5.5}{1.032}\right)^{\frac{1.3-1}{1.3}} = 458 \text{ K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{103.5 \times 0.085}{0.287 \times 311} = 0.0985 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta U = mC_v \Delta T = 0.0985 \times 0.715 (458 - 311) = 10.35 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} = \frac{0.0985 \times 0.287 (311 - 458)}{1.3 - 1} = -13.85 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W = 10.35 + (-13.85) = -3.5 \text{ kJ}$$

(143)

(5.74)

(1.2MN/m²)

(25°C)

(120 kN/m²)

(0.1m³)

.(PV^{1.2}=C₁)

: . ()

() () :

R=0.285 kJ/kg.K Cv=0.72 kJ/kg.K

$$\begin{aligned}V_2 &= V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0.1 \left(\frac{120}{1200} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.2}} \\&= 0.0147 \text{ m}^3 \\W &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\&= \frac{10^3 (120 \times 0.1 - 1200 \times 0.0147)}{0.2} \\&= 28.2 \text{ kJ} \\T_2 &= \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 V_1} = \frac{1200 \times 0.0147 \times 298}{120 \times 0.1} \\&= 438 \text{ K}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{120 \times 0.1}{0.285 \times 298} = 0.141 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta U &= m C_v (T_2 - T_1) \\&= 0.141 \times 0.72 (438 - 298) \\&= 14.2 \text{ kJ} \\ Q &= \Delta U + W \\&= 14.2 - 28.2 = -14 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

(5.75)

(27°C)

(1.1 bar)

(1kg)

:

(6.6 bar) (PV^{1.3}=C₁)

C_p=1.75 kJ/kg.K (M=30) ()

C_p=0.515 kJ/kg.K : (M=40) ()

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$= 300 \left(\frac{6.6}{1.1} \right)^{\frac{1.3-1}{1.3}} = 453.6 \text{ K}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M} = \frac{8.314}{30}$$

$$= 0.277 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$= 1.75 - 0.277$$

$$= 1.473 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v = \frac{1.75}{1.473}$$

$$= 1.188$$

$$W = \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{n - 1}$$

$$= \frac{0.277(300 - 453.6)}{1.3 - 1}$$

$$= -141.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q = W \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= -141.8 \frac{1.188 - 1.3}{1.188 - 1}$$

$$= 84.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

()

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M} = \frac{8.314}{40} = 0.208 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R = 0.515 - 0.208$$

$$= 0.307 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v = \frac{0.515}{0.307} = 1.678$$

$$W = \frac{R(T_1 - T_2)}{n - 1}$$

$$= \frac{0.208(300 - 453.6)}{1.3 - 1}$$

$$= -106.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q = W \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= -106.58 \frac{1.678 - 1.3}{1.678 - 1} = -59.4 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(5.76)

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 .(121^\circ\text{C}) & & (0.95 \text{ bar}) & (45000\text{cm}^3) \\
 .(n) & (1) & .(8000 \text{ cm}^3) & (9\text{bar}) \quad (PV^n=C.) \\
 & & : & (3) \quad (2)
 \end{array}$$

Cp=1.005 kJ/kg.K R=0.287 kJ/kg.K

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^n \Rightarrow \frac{9}{1} = \left(\frac{0.045}{0.008}\right)^n$$

Ln(9) = n Ln (5.6)

n = 1.319

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_2 &= \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 V_1} \\
 &= \frac{900 \times 0.008 \times 394}{95 \times 0.045} = 678.6 \text{ K}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cv = Cp - R = 1.005 - 0.287
= 0.718 kJ/kg.K

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{95 \times 0.045}{0.287 \times 394} = 0.0378 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= mCv(T_2 - T_1) \\
 &= 0.0378 \times 0.718 (678.6 - 394) \\
 &= 7.73 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\
 &= \frac{95 \times 0.045 - 900 \times 0.008}{1.319 - 1} \\
 &= -9.695 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q = ΔU + W = 7.73 + (-9.695)
= -1.971 kJ

(5.77)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (0.28 \text{ m}^3) \quad (49^\circ\text{C}) \\
 & : \quad (PV^{1.27}=C.) \quad (15/1) \quad (110\text{kN/m}^2) \\
 & : \quad (2) \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$C_p=1.0 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ $C_v=0.71 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_2 &= P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^n = 110 \left(\frac{15}{1} \right)^{1.27} \\
 &= 31.163 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 T_2 &= T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{n-1} = 322 \left(\frac{15}{1} \right)^{1.27-1} \\
 &= 668.96 \text{ K} \\
 m &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{110 \times 0.28}{0.29 \times 322} = 0.33 \text{ kg} \\
 R &= C_p - C_v = 1 - 0.71 \\
 &= 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg.K}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned}
 W &= \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1} \\
 &= \frac{0.33 \times 0.29 (49 - 395.96)}{1.27 - 1} \\
 &= -122.92 \text{ kJ} \\
 \gamma &= C_p/C_v = 1/0.71 = 1.41 \\
 Q &= W \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} = -122.92 \frac{1.41 - 1.27}{1.41 - 1} \\
 &= -41.973 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.78)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1/4) \quad (20^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1 \text{ bar}) \quad (1 \text{ kg}) \\
 & () \quad () \\
 & : \quad (n=1.25)
 \end{aligned}$$

$C_p=1 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ $C_v=0.71 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= C_p - C_v \\
 &= 1 - 0.71 = 0.29 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \\
 V_1 &= \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 0.29 \times 293}{100} = 0.85 \text{ m}^3 \\
 V_2 &= \frac{V_1}{4} = \frac{0.85}{4} = 0.2124 \text{ m}^3 \\
 P_2 &= \frac{mRT_2}{V_2} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 0.29 \times 293}{0.2124} = 400 \text{ kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}
 \quad () \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned}
 T_2 &= T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} \\
 &= 293(4)^{\frac{1}{1.25-1}} = 414.427 \text{ K} \\
 P_2 &= P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^n \\
 &= 100(4)^{1.25} = 565.7 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 V_2 &= V_1 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} \\
 &= 0.8497 \left(\frac{293}{414.43} \right)^{\frac{1}{0.25}} = 0.2123 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

(147)

(5.79)

$$C_v = 0.65 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad (0.06 \text{ m}^3) \quad (1000 \text{ kN/m}^2) \quad (0.8 \text{ kg})$$

$$C_v = 0.65 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad (0.14 \text{ m}^3) \quad (305 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$R = 0.26 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$(0.197 \text{ m}^3) \quad (305 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{305}{1000} = \left(\frac{0.06}{0.14} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1.4$$

$$\gamma = \frac{R + C_v}{C_v} = \frac{0.26 + 0.65}{0.65}$$

$$= 1.4 = n$$

$$W_{12} = \frac{P_1 V_1}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times 0.06 - 305 \times 0.14}{1.4 - 1}$$

$$= 43.25 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{12} = 0$$

$$\frac{P_2'}{P_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2'} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{305}{1000} = \left(\frac{0.06}{0.197} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{mR}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times 0.06}{0.8 \times 0.26}$$

$$= 288.46 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{12'} = W_{12'}$$

$$= mRT_1 \ln \frac{V_2'}{V_2}$$

$$= 0.8 \times 0.26 \times 288 \ln \frac{0.197}{0.06}$$

$$= 71.33 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.80)

$$(PV^{1.3}=C.) \quad (0.003 \text{ m}^3) \quad (1\text{MN}/\text{m}^2) \\ \vdots \quad (0.1\text{MN}/\text{m}^2)$$

$$\gamma=1.4 \quad C_v=0.718 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0.003 \left(\frac{1}{0.1} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.3}} = 0.0176 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Q = \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} \times W = \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} \times \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\ = \frac{1.4 - 1.3}{1.4 - 1} \times \frac{1 \times 0.003 - 0.1 \times 0.0176}{1.3 - 1} = 1.03 \text{ kJ}$$

$$C_n = C_v \frac{(\gamma - n)}{(n - 1)} = 0.718 \frac{1.4 - 1.3}{1.3 - 1} = 0.239 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K} \quad (5.81)$$

$$(0.085 \text{ m}^3) \quad (600 \text{ mm})$$

$$(90\text{kg}) \quad (1\text{MN}/\text{m}^2)$$

$$(1.2\text{m})$$

$$(PV^{1.35}=C.)$$

$$(0.103 \text{ MN}/\text{m}^2)$$

$$V_2 = A \cdot L + V_1 = \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4} \cdot L + V_1 \\ = \frac{\pi \times 0.6^2}{4} \times 1.2 + 0.085 = 0.424 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{1.35} = 1 \left(\frac{0.085}{0.424} \right)^{1.35} \\ = 0.114 \text{ MN}/\text{m}^2$$

$$W = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\ = \frac{1 \times 0.085 - 0.114 \times 0.424}{1.35 - 1} \\ = 0.1049 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\Delta PE = mgz = 90 \times 9.81 \times 1.2 = 1060 \text{ J}$$

$$W = P_{\text{atm}} \cdot V = P_{\text{atm}} \cdot A \cdot L$$

$$= P_{\text{atm}} \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4} \cdot L$$

$$= 0.103 \frac{\pi \times 0.6^2}{4} \times 1.2$$

$$= 0.0343 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\frac{mc^2}{2} = \left(0.1049 - 0.0343 - \frac{1060}{10^6} \right) 10^6 \text{ J}$$

$$= 69540 \text{ J}$$

$$\therefore C = \sqrt{\frac{2.69540}{90}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1545} = 39.3 \text{ m/s}$$

(5.82)

$$(38^\circ\text{C}) \quad (1.032 \text{ bar}) \quad (0.085 \text{ m}^3)$$

$$: \quad \quad \quad .(5.5 \text{ bar}) \quad (PV^{1.3}=C.)$$

$$C_v=0.75 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$= 311 \left(\frac{5.5}{1.032} \right)^{\frac{1.3-1}{1.3}} = 458 \text{ K}$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{103.5 \times 0.085}{0.287 \times 311}$$

$$= 0.0985 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta U = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.0985 \times 0.715 (458 - 311)$$

$$= 10.35 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{0.0985 \times 0.287 (311 - 458)}{1.3 - 1}$$

$$= -13.85 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

$$= 10.35 + (-13.85)$$

$$= -3.5 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.83)

$$(100^\circ\text{C}) \quad (14/1) \quad (0.013 \text{ kg})$$

$$: \quad \quad \quad .(PV^{1.3}=C.)$$

$$R=0.28 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \quad C_p=0.72 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R = 0.72 - 0.28$$

$$= 0.44 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v = 0.72 / 0.44 = 1.636$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{n-1} = 373 (14)^{0.3}$$

$$= 823.28 \text{ K}$$

$$W = \frac{mR(T_1 - T_2)}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{0.013 \times 0.28 (373 - 823.28)}{1.3 - 1}$$

$$= -5.463 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q = W \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= (-5.463) \times \frac{1.636 - 1.3}{1.636 - 1}$$

$$= -2.886 \text{ kJ}$$

(5.84)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (38^\circ\text{C}) & (1.38 \text{ bar}) & (0.14\text{m}^3) \\
 (2) & (1) \quad .(8.7\text{bar}) & (PV^{1.35}=C.)
 \end{array}$$

$\gamma=1.4 \quad R=0.264 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_2 &= V_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0.14 \left(\frac{138}{870} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.35}} \\
 &= 0.0358 \text{ m}^3 \\
 W_{12} &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\
 &= \frac{138 \times 0.14 - 870 \times 0.0358}{1.35 - 1} \\
 &= -33.788 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{12} &= W_{12} \times \frac{\gamma - n}{\gamma - 1} \\
 &= 33.788 \frac{1.4 - 1.35}{1.4 - 1} \\
 &= -4.223 \text{ kJ} \\
 \Delta U &= Q - W \\
 &= -4.223 + 33.788 \\
 &= 29.564 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.85)

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 (0.06 \text{ m}^3) & (1 \text{ bar}) & (0.07 \text{ kg}) & \\
 (0.0111 & (9 \text{ bar}) & (PV^n=C.) & .(200 \text{ kJ/kg}) \\
 & & .(370 \text{ kJ/kg}) & \text{m}^3)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{P_1}{P_2} &= \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^n \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \left(\frac{0.0111}{0.06} \right)^n \\
 \text{Ln} \frac{1}{9} &= n \text{Ln} \left(\frac{0.0111}{0.06} \right) \\
 n &= 1.302 \\
 W &= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1} \\
 &= \frac{100 \times 0.06 - 900 \times 0.011}{1.302 - 1} \\
 &= -13.2 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta U &= m \Delta \mu \\
 &= 0.07(370 - 200) \\
 &= 11.9 \text{ kJ} \\
 Q &= \Delta U + W \\
 &= 11.9 + (-13.2) \\
 &= -1.3 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.86)

$$q - w = \Delta\mu$$

$$-w = \Delta\mu$$

$$\frac{R(T_2 - T_1)}{\gamma - 1} = C_v(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\frac{R}{\gamma - 1} = C_v$$

$$\left(\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} \right)$$

$$\gamma - 1 = \frac{R}{C_v}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= \frac{R}{C_v} + 1 = \frac{C_p - C_v}{C_v} + 1 \\ &= \frac{C_p - C_v + C_v}{C_v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$$

(5.87)

$$(C_p = C_p)$$

$$(H_2 - H_1 = \gamma U)$$

$$H_2 - H_1 = \gamma U$$

$$(U_2 + P_2 V_2) - (U_1 + P_1 V_1) = \frac{C_p}{C_v} m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\Delta U + mR(T_2 - T_1) = mC_p(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$mC_v \Delta T + mR \Delta T = mC_p \Delta T$$

$$C_v + C_p - C_v = C_p$$

$$\therefore C_p = C_p$$

(5.88)

$$Q - W = \Delta U$$

$$-W = \Delta U$$

$$\frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{\gamma - 1} = \Delta U$$

$$\frac{mR \Delta T}{\gamma - 1} = mC_v \Delta T$$

$$(R = C_p - C_v)$$

$$R = C_v(\gamma - 1)$$

$$= C_v \left(\frac{C_p}{C_v} - 1 \right)$$

$$= C_v \left(\frac{C_p - C_v}{C_v} \right)$$

$$R = C_p - C_v$$

(5.14)

(20°C) (1.2 bar)
 (35°C) (0.4 m³)
 Cp=1.005 kJ/kg.K Cv=0.717 kJ/kg.K :
 (3) (2) (1) :

(-3.77 kJ 9.42 kJ 13.2 kJ 0.368 m³) :

(5.15)

(17°C) (1.5 bar) (0.2 kg)
 (PV^{1.25}=C.)
 (2) (1) (0.13 m³)
 (4) (3)
 :

Cv = 0.717 kJ/kg.K Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K
(13.64 kJ 1.47 bar -3.71 kJ -9.9 kJ 331 K) :

(5.16)

(5 bar) (0.5 kg)
 (1.89 bar) (100°C)
 (Cv=0.71 kJ/kg.K) (1 bar)
 (2) (1) (T-S) (P-V)
 (3)

(0 -32.33 kJ 25.63 kJ 32.57 kJ 0.213 m³ 0.107 m³) :

(5.17)

(1/4) (15°C) (1 bar) (0.03 m³)
 (15°C)
 : (T-S) (P-V) (γ=1.4) (1 bar)
 (2) (1)
(-4.75 kJ 0.01723 m³ 165.4 K) :

(5.18)

:(27°C) (1 bar)

A ()

(3)

(3)

B ()

.A

(3)

(2)

(1) :

: .

Cv = 0.744 kJ/kg.K R = 0.297 kJ/kg.K

:

) 1472.4kJ/kg 356.4kJ/kg 1116kJ/kg 1294.2kJ/k.g, 178.2kJ/kg 1116 kJ/kg (

(5.19)

.(0.4 m³)

(1.2 bar)

(0.5 kg)

.(200°C)

: .

R=0.287 kJ/kg.K

(0.06 m³ 0.142 m³) :

(5.20)

.(1bar)

(20°C)

(0.3m³)

.(100°C)

.(γ=1.4)

.(T-S) (P-V)

(-29.37 kJ 0.277 m³ 344.3 K) :

(5.21)

(15°C) (1 bar) (1kg)

(2) $(PV^\gamma=C_1)$ (1) $(\frac{1}{4})$

(1) (6.6°C)

$\gamma=1.4$ $R=0.29$ kJ/kg.K

(0.0095 kJ/K -159.3 kJ -154.5 kJ) :

(5.22)

(280L) (1.5 bar) (0.5 kg)

$(PV^{1.2}=C_1)$ (100L)

(T-S) (P-V)

(2) (1)

$C_v = 0.724$ kJ/kg.K $C_p = 1.02$ kJ/kg.K

(54.99 kJ -57.054 kJ 1.84 bar 360.88 K 5.16 bar) :

(5.23)

(1) :

$(\frac{17}{1})$

$(PV^{1.3}=C_1)$ (2)

(0.425 10.85 0.634) :

(5.24)

(40°C) (2 bar) (2L)

$(PV^{1.3}=C_1)$

(1) (T-S) (P-V)

(2)

$C_v = 0.62$ kJ/kg.K $C_p = 0.92$ kJ/kg.K

(-0.389 kJ 0 1.04 kJ 0.0945 kJ -0.534 kJ 1.44 kJ 0.482 kJ 0.4 kJ)

(5.25)

()

(1.48 bar) (6 bar)

: (P-V) (R) (2.21 bar)
Cp = 1.005 kJ/kg.K

(0.287 kJ/kg.K) :

(5.26)

(17)
(PV^{1.3}=C.)

(0.425 0.634) :

(5.27)

(1/6)

(1/6) (PV^{1.36}=C.)

(1.72) :

(5.28)

(PV^{1.3}=C.)

:
γ = 1.4 R = 0.293 kJ/kg.K

(1/17)

(5.97) :

(5.29)

(100°C)

(0.106m³)

(1/3)

(0.5 m³) :

(5.30)

(100bar)

(1.31 L)

(600°C)

(n=1.3)

(28.65kJ)

(46 L 0.978 bar 27°C) :

(5.31)

(268 °C)

(1.02 bar)

(1000°C)

(0.032 m³)

(51 bar)

(2) .

(1) : (P-V)

:

R = 0.287 kJ/kg.K $\gamma = 1.4$

(-157.5 kJ -63.72 kJ 0.272 m³ 0.681 m³) :

(5.32)

(18°C)

(3.1 MN/m²)

(300 L)

(1.7 MN/m²)

(15°C)

(Cp=0.91 kJ/kg.K) ($\gamma = 1.4$)

:

()

()

()

(1.72 MN/m² 10.725 kJ 5.5 kg) :

(5.33)

(20°C)

(1 bar)

(0.75 kg)

(P-

(PV^{1.3}=C.)

:

(Cp=1 kJ/kg.K) (Cv=0.718 kJ/kg.K :

V)

-

-

-

:

(36.46 kJ 11.3 kJ 47.73 kJ -43 kJ 360.7K 5bar 2bar 0.1549m³ 0.3098m³ 0.6197m³)

(5.34)

:

(7 bar) (2 bar) (1)

(2)

(3)

(Q_{in})

(Q_o)

(P-V)

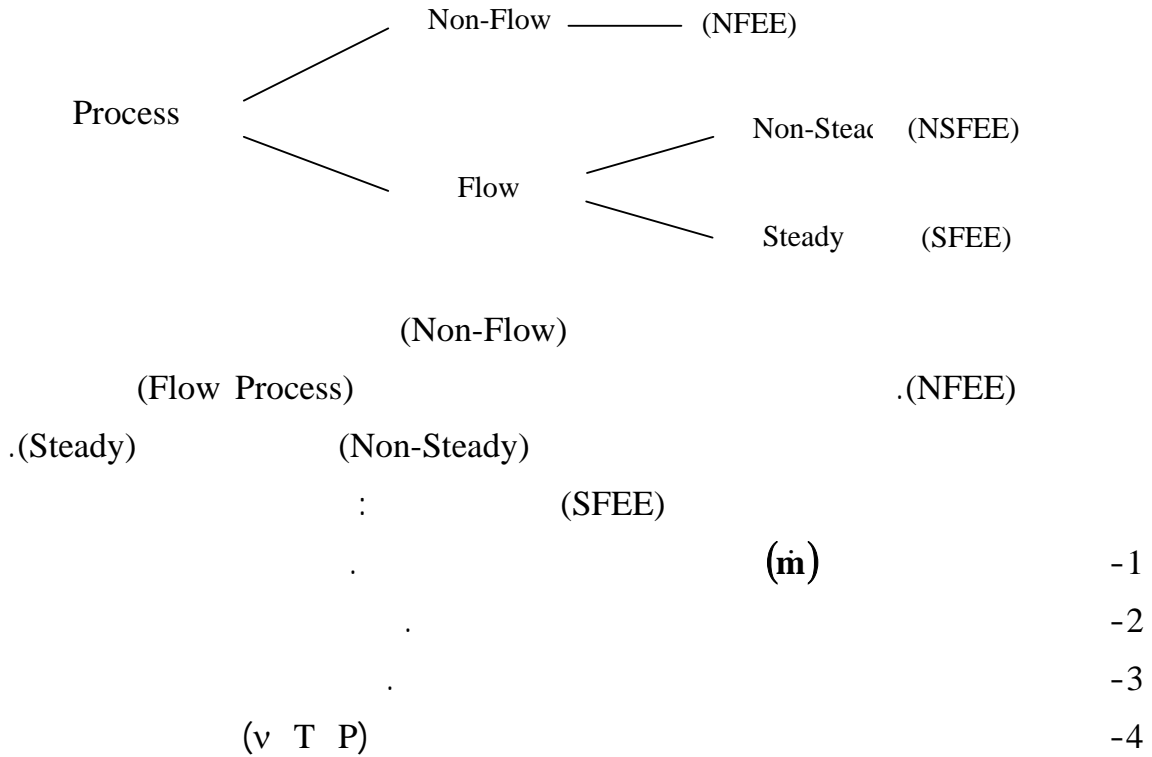
$\left(\frac{Q_o}{Q_{in}}\right)$

(0.5) :

—

The Open Systems -(6.1)

:



(6.3-b)

Net Work -(6.2)

:

Shaft Work

-(6.2.1)

(W)

.(Ws)

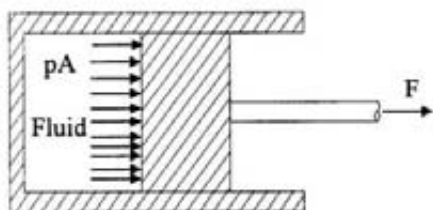
.(Ws)

(External Work Done)

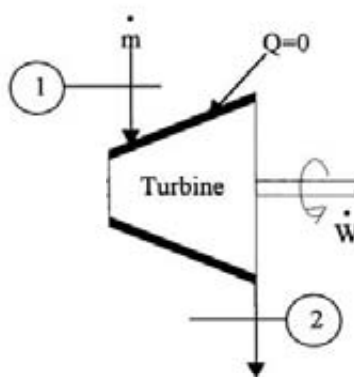
(6.1-a)

(6.1)

.(6.1-b)



ترددی (b)



دورانی (a)

(Ws)

-(6.1)

Flow Work

-(6.2.2)

(Flow Work)

(6.2-a)

(V1-dot)

(P1)

(m-dot)

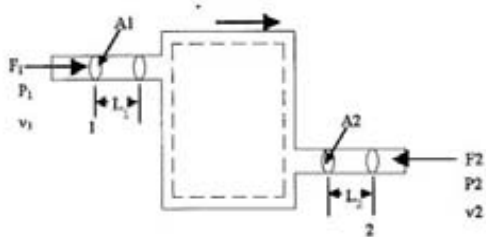
(V2-dot, P2)

.(WFlow)

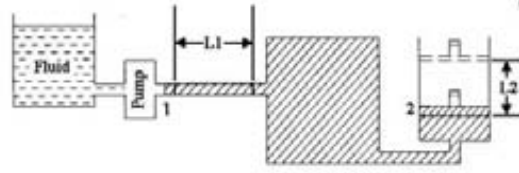
(A)

(2) (1)

∴



شغل جریان (a)



شغل إزاحي (b)

-(6.2)

:(W_{Flow})_{in} -1

∴ (L₁) (m)

$$(W_{Flow})_{in} = F_1 L_1 = P_1 A_1 L_1 = P_1 \dot{V}_1 = P_1 v_1 \dot{m} \quad \dots\dots (6.1)$$

∴ (1kg/s) (v)

$$(w_{Flow})_{in} = P_1 v_1 \quad \dots\dots (6.2)$$

∴ (F₂) (W_{Flow})_{out} -2

L₂ (m)

$$(W_{Flow})_{out} = F_2 L_2 = P_2 A_2 L_2 = P_2 \dot{V}_2 = P_2 v_2 \dot{m} \quad \dots\dots (6.3)$$

$$(w_{Flow})_{out} = P_2 v_2 \quad \dots\dots (6.4)$$

$$\Delta w_{Flow} = (w_{Flow})_{out} - (w_{Flow})_{in} \quad \dots\dots (6.5)$$

$$\Delta w_{Flow} = P_2 v_2 - P_1 v_1 = \Delta P v \quad \dots\dots (6.6)$$

(w)

: (W_{net})

w_{net} = ws + Δw_{Flow} = ws + ΔPv (6.7)

OR

W_{net} = Ws + ΔPV (6.8)

(Wdis.)

(6.2-b)

Δw_{net} = Δw_{Disp.} = P₂v₂ - P₁v₂ = ΔPv (6.9)

OR

W_{net} = ΔPV (6.10)

Energy Equation for Open System

-(6.3)

(ṁ_{in} ≠ ṁ_{out})

.(USFEE)

.(Unsteady Flow Energy Equation)

.(6.3-a)

(Steady Flow)

(Steady Flow Energy Equation)

.(6.3-b)

(SFEE)

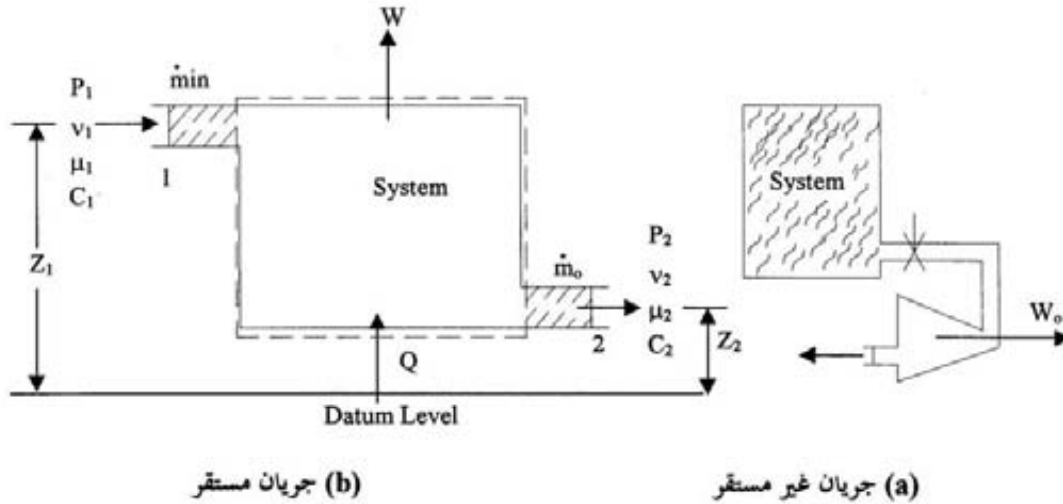
:

(Flow Rate)

(ṁ)

.1

.2



-(6.3)

(6.3-b)

	(1kg)	$(C_2 \mu_2 v_2 P_2)$	$(C_1 \mu_1 v_1 P_1)$
		$\cdot (Pv)$	-1
		$\cdot (\mu)$	-2
		$\cdot \left(\frac{C^2}{2}\right)$	-3
		$\cdot (gz)$	-4

(q)

:

$$(E_{in}) = (E_{out})$$

$$q + (ws) =$$

$$q + P_1 v_1 + \mu_1 + \frac{C_1^2}{2} + g z_1 = w_s + P_2 v_2 + \mu_2 + \frac{C_2^2}{2} + g z_2$$

$$q = (\mu_2 - \mu_1) + \frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{2} + g \Delta z_{12} + \Delta Pv + w_s$$

$$q = \Delta\mu + \Delta KE + \Delta PE + \Delta Pv + w_s$$

: (NFEE)

$$q - (\Delta Pv + w_s) = \Delta\mu \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.11)$$

$$\therefore q - w_{net} = \Delta\mu \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.12)$$

$$q - w_s = \Delta\mu + \Delta Pv = \Delta(\mu + Pv) \quad \text{..... (6.13)}$$

$$\therefore q - w_s = \Delta h \quad \text{..... (6.14)}$$

(SFEE) (NFEE)

$$\dot{W} = \dot{m} \cdot w_s \quad \text{..... (6.15)}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} \cdot q \quad \text{..... (6.16)}$$

(W) (J)

(q) (w_s) (W = $\frac{J}{s}$) (Q)

(w) (s) (w_s) (kg/s) (m)

-(6.4)

Application of the First Law of Thermodynamics on the Open System

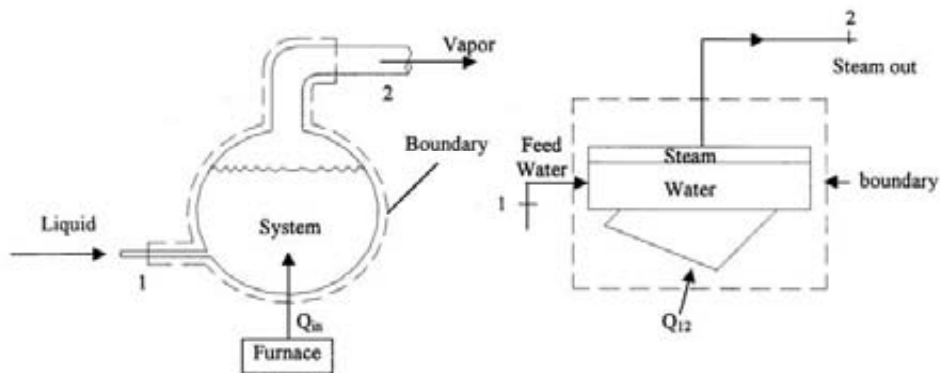
(Energy Equation)

(Unsteady : for Open System)

.(Steady Flow Process) Flow Process)

Boiler & Steam Condenser -(6.4.1)

.(6.4)



-(6.4)

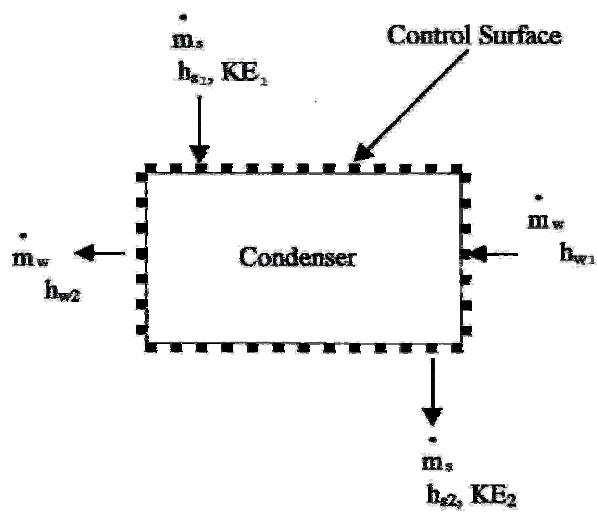
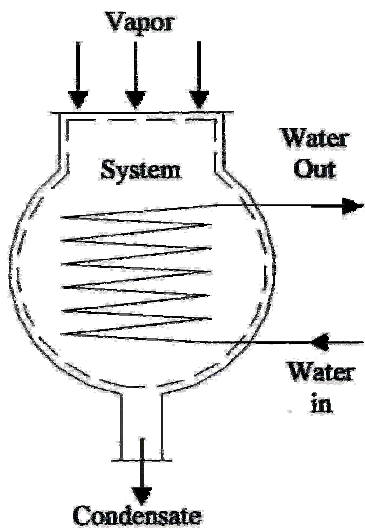
-1
-2
-3
-4

$$\dot{Q}_{12} = \Delta \dot{H}_{12} = \dot{m}_s (h_2 - h_1) = \dot{m} \cdot C_p (T_2 - T_1) \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.17)$$

(Q_{in})

(Q₁₂)

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{12}}{\dot{Q}_{in}} = \frac{\dot{m}_s (h_2 - h_1)}{\dot{m}_f \cdot LCV} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.18)$$



-(6.5)

(kg/s)

(m_f) (kg/s)
(kJ/kg)

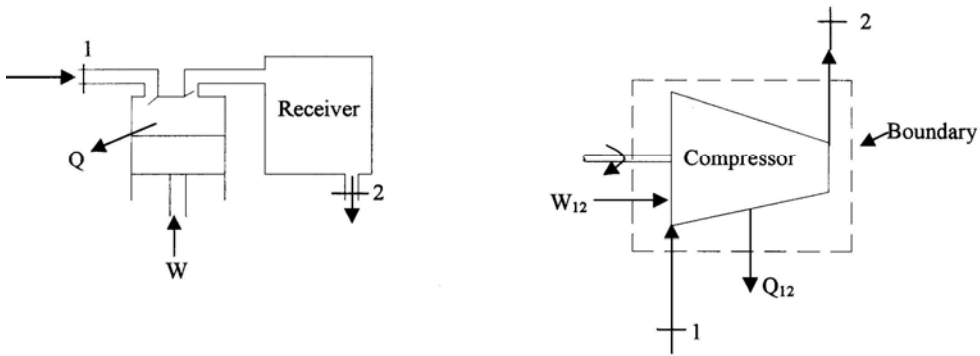
(m_s)
(LCV)

(6.5)

$$\dot{Q}_{12} = \Delta \dot{H}_{12} = \dot{m}_w (h_2 - h_1) = \dot{m}_w \cdot C_{p_w} (T_2 - T_1) \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.19)$$

$$h_1 > h_2$$

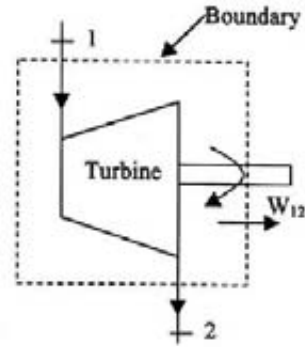
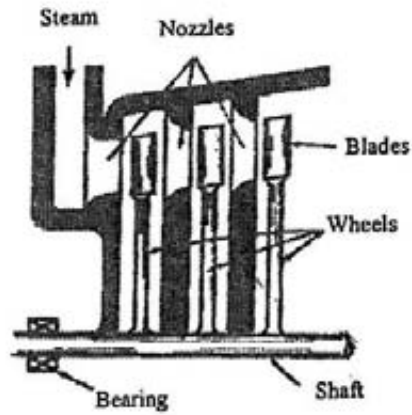
Compressor & Turbine -(6.4.2)



-(6.6)

.(6.6)

.(6.7)



-(6.7)

:

-1

.(Q=0)

-2

-3

:

$$-\dot{W}_s = \Delta\dot{H}_{12} = \dot{m} (h_2 - h_1) = \dot{m} \cdot C_p \cdot (T_1 - T_2)$$

..... (6.20)

(\dot{W}_s)

-(6.4.3)

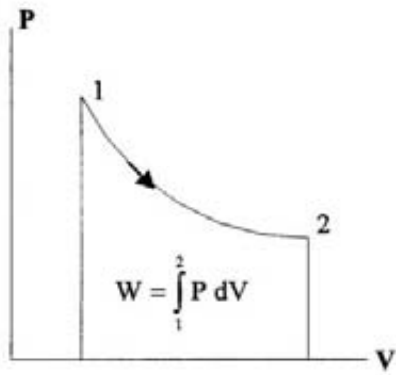
Theoretical Sequence of Processes

.(6.8-a)

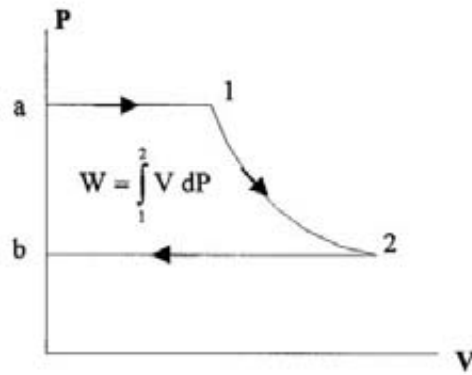
(P-v)

: (dv)

$$w = \int_1^2 P dv$$



نظام مغلق (a)



نظام مفتوح (b)

شكل (6.8) - الشغل الإزاحي في الأنظمة

(2) (1) (b) (2) (1) (a) : (dP) (6.8-b)

$$w_T = \int_1^2 dPv = Pdv + vdP \dots\dots\dots (6.21)$$

(6.9) (3)

:

(1) (a) -1

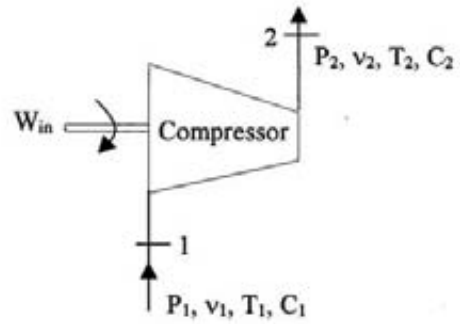
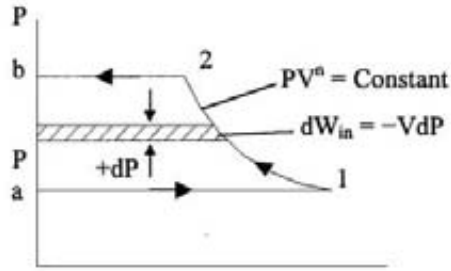
: (Va=0) .

$$w_{ai} = P\Delta v = P_1(v_1 - v_a) = P_1v_1 \dots\dots\dots (6.22)$$

: (2) (1) -2

$$q^{=0} - w = \Delta\mu = \mu_2 - \mu_1$$

$$w = \mu_1 - \mu_2 \dots\dots\dots (6.23)$$



-(6.9)

($V_b=0$)

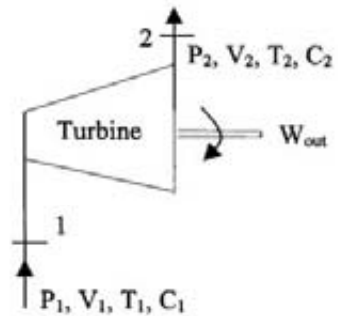
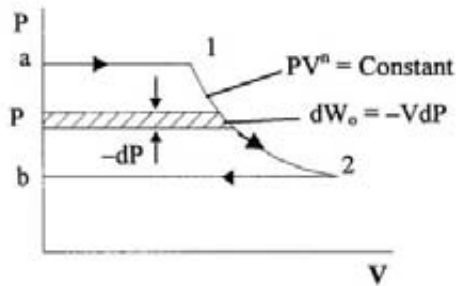
(b) (2)

-3

$$w_{2b} = P\Delta v = P_2 (v_b - v_2) = -P_2 v_2 \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_T &= P_1 v_1 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2) + (-P_2 v_2) \\ &= (P_1 v_1 + \mu_1) - (P_2 v_2 + \mu_2) \\ &= h_1 - h_2 \end{aligned} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.25)$$

.(6.10)



-(6.10)

()

1- Adiabatic Process

$$w_{12} = -\int_1^2 v dP \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.26)$$

$$= -\int_1^2 \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \cdot dP = -\int_1^2 C^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \cdot P^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} \cdot dP \quad \because Pv^{\gamma} = C.$$

$$\therefore v = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$= -C^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left[\frac{P^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}+1}}{-\frac{1}{\gamma}+1} \right]_{P_1}^{P_2} = -\left(Pv^{\gamma}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left[\frac{P^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}}{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \right]_{P_1}^{P_2}$$

$$= -\left[\frac{P^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \cdot P^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \cdot v^{\gamma \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma}}}{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \right]_{P_1}^{P_2} = -\left[\frac{P \cdot v}{\gamma-1} \right]_{P_1}^{P_2}$$

$$= -\frac{\gamma(P_2 v_2 - P_1 v_1)}{\gamma-1} = -\frac{\gamma R(T_2 - T_1)}{\gamma-1} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.27)$$

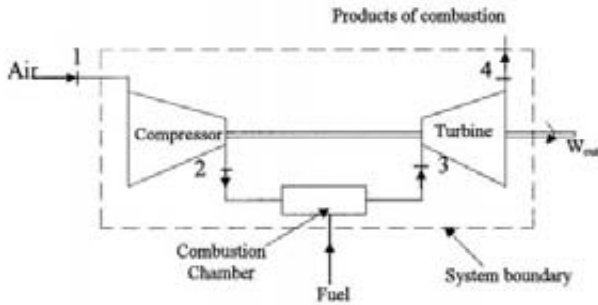
2- Isothermal Process

$$w_{12} = -\int_1^2 v dP \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.28)$$

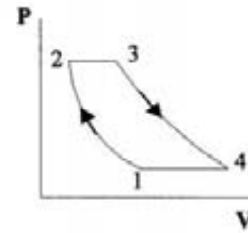
$$= -\int_1^2 C \frac{dP}{P} = -C \text{Ln} \frac{P_2}{P_1} \quad \because Pv = C.$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{C}{P}$$

$$= -Pv \text{Ln} \frac{P_2}{P_1} = -RT \text{Ln} \frac{P_2}{P_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.29)$$



(a) تدوير ضاغط ومروحة



(b) تسلسل العمليات

-(6.11)

(6.11-a)

: (6.11-b)

(1→2) -1

(2→3) -2

(3→4) -3

(4→1) -4

.(W_{out})

(6.1)

(27°C)

(101 kPa)

(5/1)

(1050°C)

() .

() :

(1kg)

Cp=1,004 kJ/kg.K $\gamma=1,4$:

: (6.11) -

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 300 (5)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} = 475.4 \text{ K}$$

$$T_4 = T_3 \cdot \left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 1323 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} = 835.4 \text{ K}$$

$$w_T = C_p (T_3 - T_4) = 1.004 (1323 - 835.4) = 489.67 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_c = C_p (T_1 - T_2) = 1.004 (300 - 475.4) = -175.92 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_{net} = w_T + w_c = 489.67 + (-175.92) = 313.75 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q_{in} = C_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1.004 (1323 - 475.37)$$

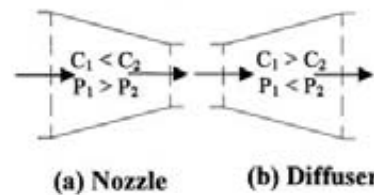
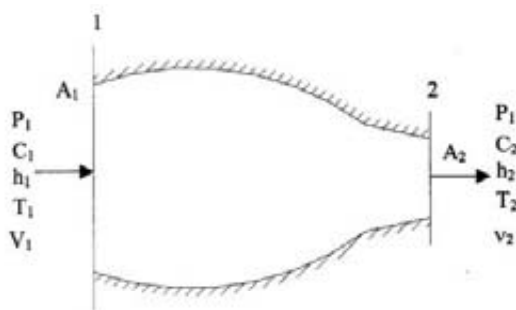
$$= 851.17 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\eta = \frac{w_{net}}{q_{in}} = \frac{313.75}{851.17} = 0.369$$

Nozzle & Diffuser () () 6.4.5

(6.12-a)

(6.12-b)



()

-(6.3)

.(w=0)

(C₁)

.(ΔPE=0)

.(q=0)

:

$$0 = \Delta h_{12} + \Delta KE_{12} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.30)$$

$$= \Delta h_{12} + \frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore C_2^2 = C_1^2 - 2\Delta h_{12} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.31)$$

(kJ/kg = 10³ m² / s²)

: (6.31) (kJ/kg) (Δh)

$$C_2^2 = C_1^2 - 2\Delta h_{12} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} - 2\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \frac{10^3 \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2}{\text{kJ/kg}} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} - 2 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\therefore C_2^2 = C_1^2 - 2 \times 10^3 \Delta h_{12} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6.32)$$

.($\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$) (C)

(6.2)

.(10°C)

(0.7m/s)

(35°C)

-1

$$C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ / kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\Delta h_{12} = C_p (T_2 - T_1) = 1.005 (10 - 35) = -25.125 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad \begin{matrix} t_1=35^\circ\text{C} \\ t_2=10^\circ\text{C} \end{matrix}$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{C_1^2 - 2000\Delta h_{12}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(0.7)^2 - 2000 \times (-25.125)} = \sqrt{0.49 + (50250)} \quad \begin{matrix} C_2=? \\ C_1=0.7\text{m/s} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 224.166 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

-2

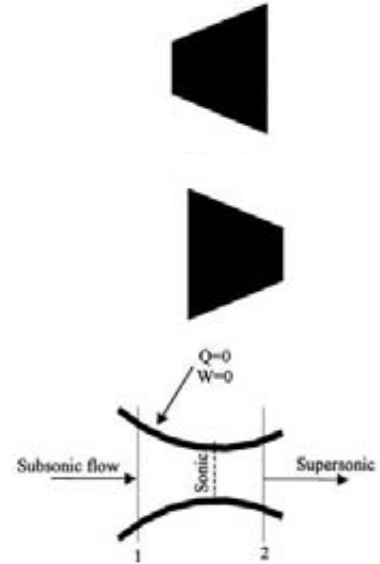
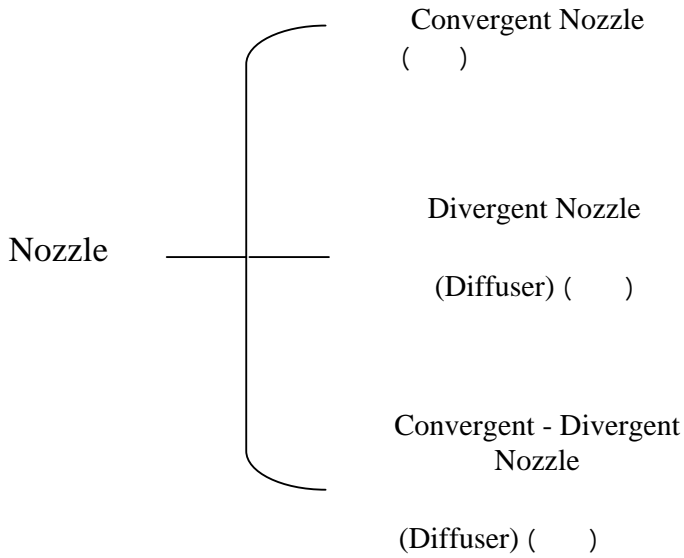
$$C_2 = \sqrt{0 - 2000\Delta h_{12}} = \sqrt{0 - 2000(-25.125)} =$$

$$= \sqrt{50250} = 224.165 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

(174)

(Δh)

$(PV^\gamma = C.)$



Air Craft Propulsion ()

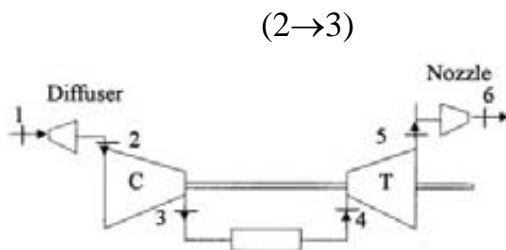
-(6.4.6)

(800Km/h)

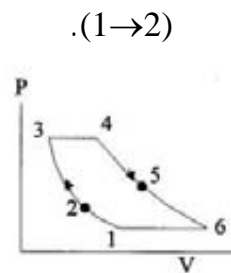
: (6.13-b)

(6.13-a)

-1



أجزاء المحرك النفاث (a)



تسلسل العمليات (b)

()

-(6.13)

(3→4) (P₃=P₄) -2

(4→5) -3

(5→6)

(4→5→6)

(200m/s)

(200m/s)

(C₆)

:

(a)

(F)

(6.13-a)

(C₁)

$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{\mathbf{C}_6 - \mathbf{C}_1}{t} \quad \text{..... (6.33)}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{a} = \frac{\mathbf{m}}{t} (\mathbf{C}_6 - \mathbf{C}_1) = \dot{\mathbf{m}} (\mathbf{C}_6 - \mathbf{C}_1) \quad \text{..... (6.34)}$$

(6.3)

(-24,6°C)

.(800Km/h)

.(280kPa)

.(46.6kPa)

.(1090°C)

: .(95 kg/s)

(2) . (1)

$$C_p = 1.004 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = 1.4$$

(6.13)

$$C_1^2 = \frac{800 \times 100}{3600} = 222.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_1^2 = 2000 \Delta h_{12} = 2000 C_p \Delta t_{12}$$

$$\Delta t_{12} = \frac{C_1^2}{2000 C_p} = \frac{(222,2)^2}{2000 \times 1.004}$$

$$= 24.6^\circ \text{ C} = t_2 - t_1$$

$$t_2 = \Delta t_{12} + t_1 = 24.6 + (-24.6) = 0^\circ \text{ C}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 46.6 \left(\frac{273}{248.6} \right)^{1.4}$$

$$= 64.8 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_3 = T_2 \left(\frac{P_3}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 273 \left(\frac{280}{64.8} \right)^{0.4}$$

$$= 414.94 \text{ K}$$

$$w_T = w_C = C_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1.004 (414.94 - 273) = 142.36 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$w_T = C_p (T_4 - T_5) \Rightarrow 142.36$$

$$= 1.004 (1336 - T_5)$$

$$T_5 = 1221.36 \text{ K}$$

$$P_5 = P_4 \left(\frac{T_5}{T_4} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 280 \left(\frac{1221,36}{1336} \right)^{1.4}$$

$$= 190.64 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_6 = T_5 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_5} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 1221.36 \left(\frac{46.6}{190.64} \right)^{0.4}$$

$$= 816.52 \text{ K}$$

$$C_6 = \sqrt{2000 C_p (T_6 - T_5)}$$

$$= \sqrt{2000 \times 1.004 (816.52 - 1221.36)}$$

$$= 901.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$: (C_1 \quad C_6)$$

$$F = \dot{m} (C_6 - C_1)$$

$$= 95 (901.6 - 222.2) = 64.54 \text{ N}$$

(6.4)

(-33°C)

.(200 m/s)

(9)

.(0.6m²)

(558K)

(0.4m³)

:

()

(4)

(3)

(2)

(1)

$$C_p = 1.004 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$\gamma = 1.4$$

(6.13)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_1 &= \rho_1 A_1 C_1 = \frac{P_1}{RT_1} \times A_1 C_1 \\ &= \frac{50}{0.287 \times 240} \times 0.6 \times 200 \\ &= 87.11 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_1 &= \dot{m}_6 = 87.11 = \frac{P_6}{RT_6} \times A_6 C_6 \\ &= \frac{50}{0.287 \times 558} \times 0.4 \times C_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_6 = 697.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t_{12} = \frac{C_1^2}{2000 C_p} = \frac{200^2}{2008} = 19.9$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_2 &= \Delta t_{12} + t = 19.9 + (-33) \\ &= -13^\circ \text{C} \Rightarrow T_2 = 260 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_3 = T_2 \left(\frac{P_3}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$= 260(9)^{0.286} = 487 \text{ K}$$

$$w_T = w_C = C_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 1.004 (487 - 260) = 227.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

:

C₆, C₁

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \dot{m} (C_6 - C_1) = 87.11 (697.5 - 200) \\ &= 43.3 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \frac{a}{t} = F.C$$

$$P = 43.3 \times 200 = 8.66 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_{16} &= \dot{W}_{16} + \dot{m} \left[C_p (T_6 - T_1) + \frac{C_6^2 - C_1^2}{2000} \right] \\ &= 87.11 \left[1.004 (558 - 240) + \frac{697.5^2 - 200^2}{2000} \right] \\ &= 4.8 \times 10^4 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{8.66 \times 10^3}{4.8 \times 10^4} = 18\%$$

(178)

Continuity Equation

-(6.4.7)

:

-1

(Mass Flow Rate) (\dot{m})

-2

(A) \dot{m} (kg/s) (\dot{m}) (6.12)

(C) (m) (D) (m²) $(A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4})$
 : (kg/m³) (ρ) (m/s)

$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \text{Const.}$ (6.35)

$A_1 C_1 \rho_1 = A_2 C_2 \rho_2 = A C \rho = \text{Const}$ (6.36)

-(6.4.8)

Throttle Valve (Throttling) ()

-1

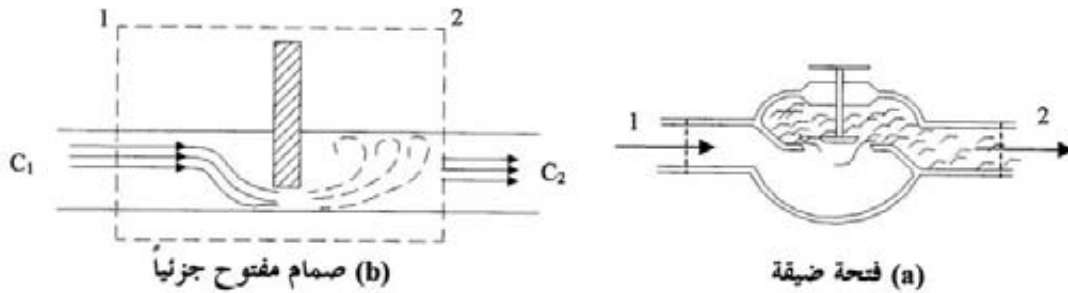
(6.15-a)

(6.15-b)

.(q=0)

(C₂) (C₁)

.(w=0)



-(6.15)

(30 m/s)

(2500 kJ/kg)

(0.5 kJ/kg)

$h_1 = h_2$ (6.37)

(Cp=Const.)

(h=CpT)

Internal Combustion Engine

-2

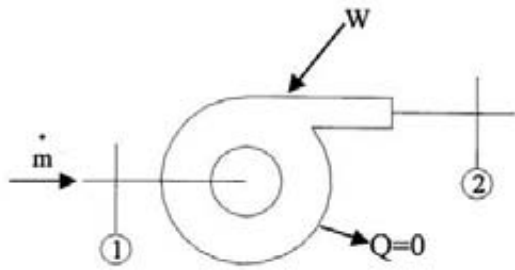
(Open Circuit)

(Steady Flow)

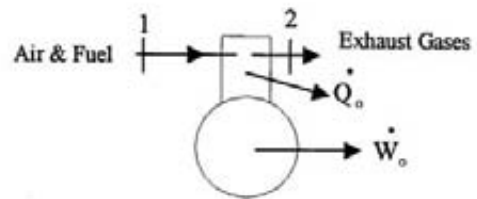
(quasi-steady Flow)

(Silencers)

(Air Filters)



مضخة (b)



محرك إحتراق داخلي (a)

-(6.16)

(6.16-a)

$\dot{Q}_F = \dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{W}_o + \dot{Q}_o + \Delta H$ (6.38)

$\dot{Q}_{in} - (\dot{W}_o + \dot{Q}_o) = \Delta H$ (6.39)

Pump -3

(6.16-b)

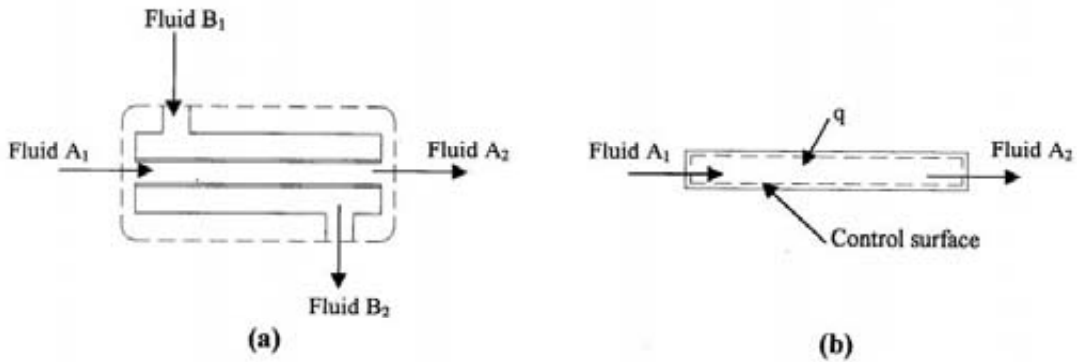
$$\dot{W} = \Delta \dot{H}$$

..... (6.40)

Heat Exchanger -4

(B) (A)

.(6.17)



-(6.17)

$$Q_{12} = \Delta H_{12}$$

: (A)

$$(Q_{12})_A = (\Delta H_{12})_A$$

: (B)

$$(Q_{12})_B = (\Delta H_{12})_B$$

(-) (B) (A)

:

$$(Q_{12})_A = - (Q_{12})_B$$

$$m_A C_A (T_2 - T_1) = m_B C_B (T_1 - T_2) \quad \text{..... (6.41)}$$

(6.5)

(25°C)

: (40°C) (80°C) (40°C)

$C_w = 4.2 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$C_{pa} = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

$$\frac{m_a}{m_w} = \frac{C_w (T_1 - T_2)_w}{C_{pa} (T_2 - T_1)_a} = \frac{4.2 (80 - 40)}{1.005 (40 - 25)} = 11.14$$

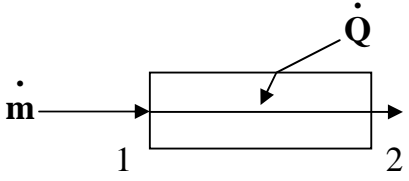
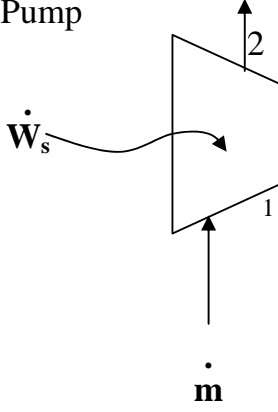
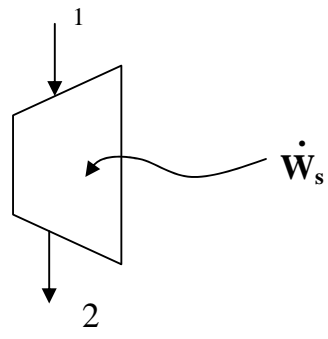
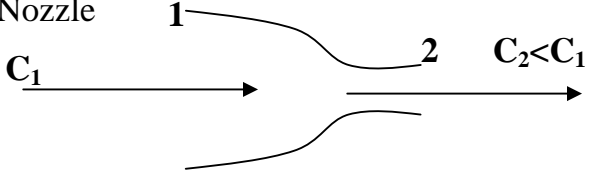
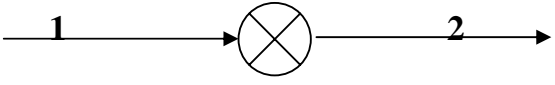
(6.2)

Summary of Open Systems

(6.1)

(6.2)

(6.1)

System	Energy
<p>1. Boiler</p> 	$\dot{Q} = \Delta \dot{H} = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$ $\eta_b = \frac{\dot{m}_s(h_2 - h_1)}{\dot{m}_f \cdot CV}$
<p>2. Compressor or Pump</p> 	$-\dot{W} = \Delta \dot{H} = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$
<p>3. Turbine</p> 	$\dot{W} = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_2)$
<p>4. Nozzle</p> 	$0 = \Delta h_{12} + \frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{2}$ $C_2^2 = C_1^2 - 2\Delta h_{12}$
<p>5. Throttle Valve</p> 	$h_2 = h_1$

(6.2)

Process $PV^n=C$	W		Q	
	Closed = Pdv	Open = $-\int v dP$	Closed = $W + \Delta U$	Open = $W + \Delta H$
$V = C, n = \infty$ $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$	Zero	$= -v(P_2 - P_1)$ $= v(P_1 - P_2)$ $= R(T_1 - T_2)$	$= C_v dt$	$= C_v dt$
$p = C, n = 0$ $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$	$= R(T_2 - T_1)$ $= P(V_2 - V_1)$	Zero	$= C_p dt$	$= C_p dt$
$T = C, n = 1$ $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$	$= P_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ $= RT_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$	$= P_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ $= RT_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$	Q=W	Q=W
$S = C, n = \gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$ $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$	$= -\Delta U$ $= C_v(T_1 - T_2)$	$= -\Delta H$ $= C_p(T_1 - T_2)$	Zero	Zero
$PV^n = C$ $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$	$= \frac{R}{n-1}(T_1 - T_2)$ $= \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1}$	$= \frac{nR}{n-1}(T_1 - T_2)$ $= \frac{n(P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2)}{n-1}$	$= C_v \frac{n-\gamma}{n-1} dt$ $= C_n dt$	$= C_v \frac{n-\gamma}{n-1} dt$ $= C_n dt$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(28m/s)} \\
 & \text{(1350 kg)} \\
 & \text{(30m)} \\
 & \text{()}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \Delta KE + \Delta PE \\
 &= m \left[\frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{2} + g(z_2 - z_1) \right] = 1350 \times \left[\left(\frac{0^2 - 28^2}{2} \right) + 9.81(0 - 30) \right] \\
 &= -926367 \text{ J} = -926.367 \text{ kJ} \\
 & \text{(-)} \\
 & \text{(6.096 m/s)} \qquad \text{(60.96m)}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(148.9°C)} \\
 & C_v = 0.6741 \text{ kJ/kg.K} \\
 Q &= \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE = mC_v \Delta T + \frac{mC^2}{2} + mgz \\
 &= 1 \times 0.6741(148 - 0) + \frac{1 \times (6.096)^2}{2} + 1 \times 9.81 \times 60.96 = 100.99 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 & \text{(678kJ)} \\
 & \text{(50kJ)}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q - W &= \Delta U_{12} + \Delta KE + \Delta PE \\
 -50 &= \Delta U_{12} + (0 - 678) \\
 \Delta U_{12} &= 628 \text{ kJ} \\
 & \text{(1164m/s)} \\
 & \text{(50kJ/kg)}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.9}$$

$ \begin{aligned} q_{12} - w_{12} &= \Delta \mu_{12} + \Delta KE_{12} + \Delta PE_{12} \\ q_{12} &= \Delta \mu_{12} + \frac{C_2^2 - C_1^2}{2000} \end{aligned} $		$ \begin{aligned} -50 &= \Delta \mu_{12} + \frac{0 - (1164)^2}{2000} \\ \Delta \mu_{12} &= 628 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned} $
---	--	---