

hi 3002

Work $W_2 = \int_1^2 F_x dx = F_x l_x$ Joule


Units Nm \approx [Book: k]

Work / unit time $F_x v_x$

Nm/s = J/s \equiv W Watt

UK 1hp = 550 ft lbf/s (A1)

Specific work $w = \frac{W}{m}$

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work done by substance

①

②

h


$h+dh$

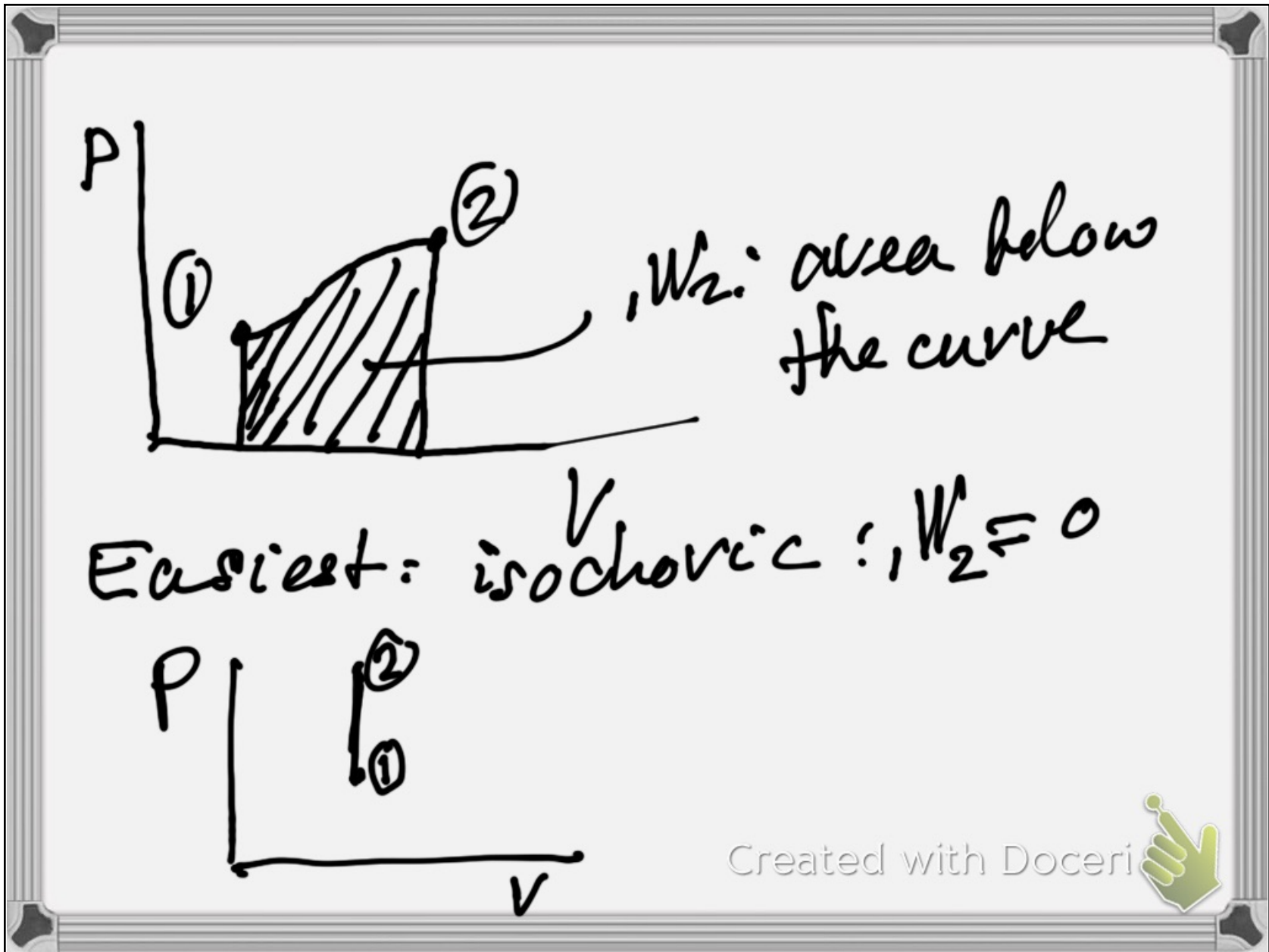
t

$t+dt$

$dW_{t \rightarrow t+dt} = P A dh = P dV$

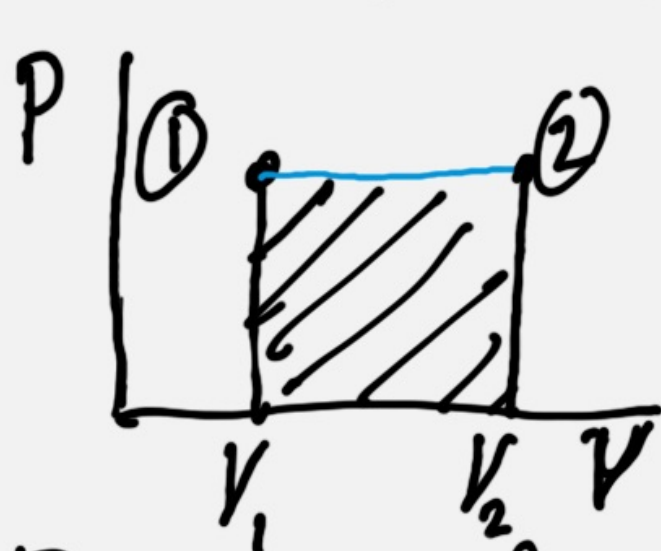
$W_1 = \int_1^2 P dV$ by substance

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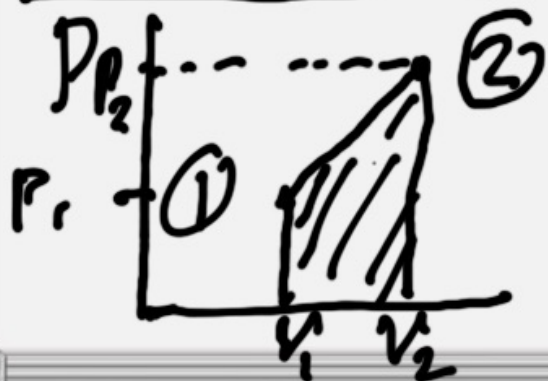
second law test: isobaric



$$W_2 = P(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$P_2 = P_1 = P$$

P varies linearly with V




$$W_2 = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{2} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$(P = A + BV)$$

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Polytropic $PV^n = \text{constant}$
 n called polytropic coefficient
 $\neq \bar{n}$: number of moles

$${}_1W_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{1-n} \quad n \neq 1$$


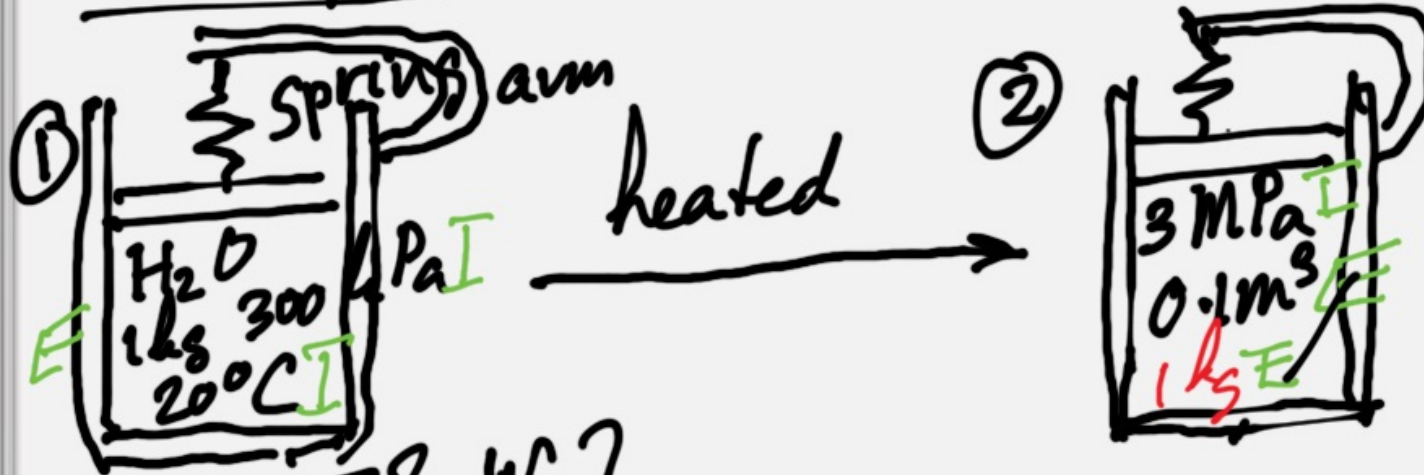
$${}_1W_2 = P_1 V_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) \quad n = 1$$

For an ideal gas $PV = mRT$
 if isothermal I.G. \rightarrow polytropic $n=1$

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Example Given in black

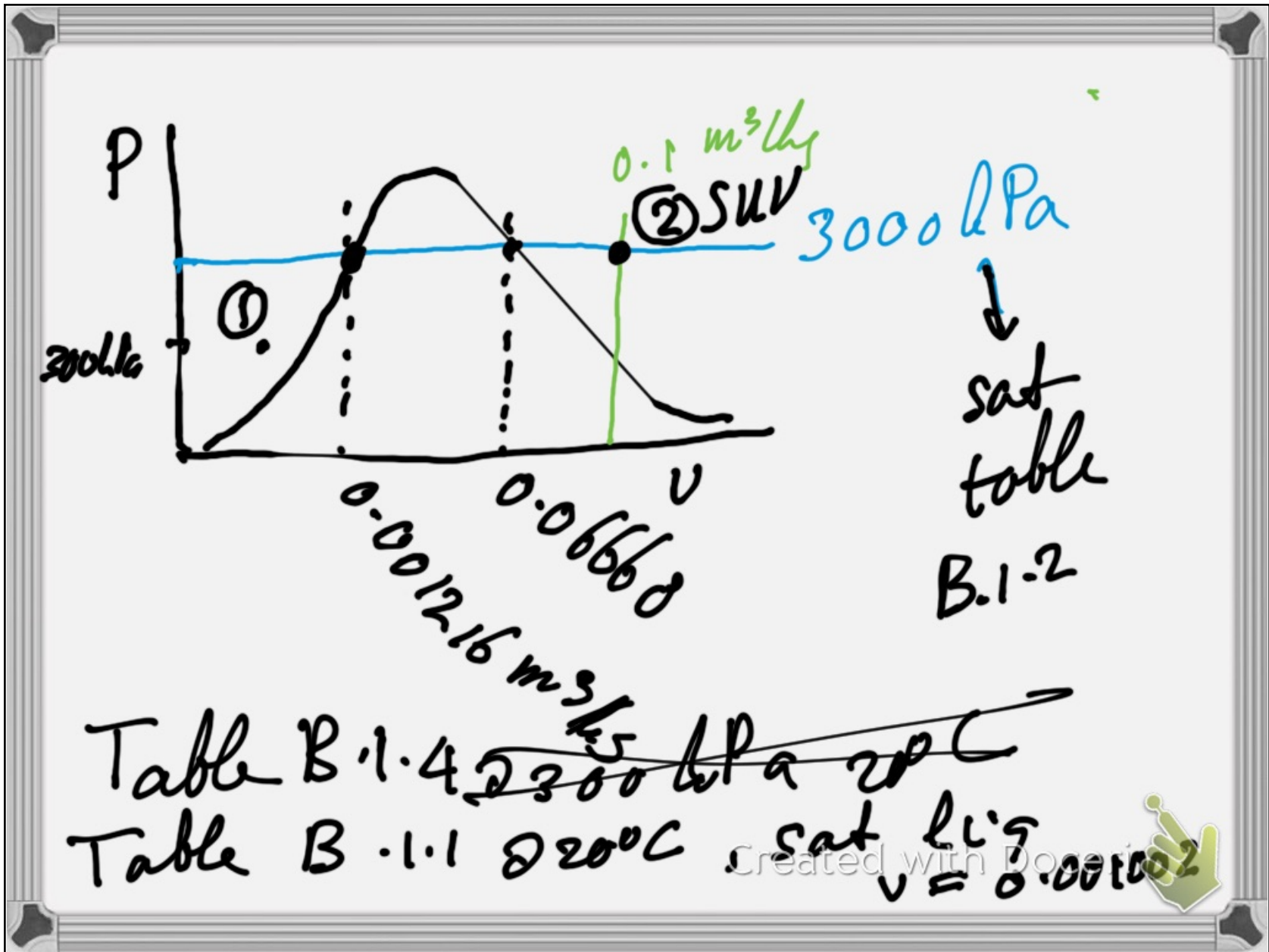


Asked T_2 ? W_2 ?

Solution should do phase construction

① P, T ① C:L (common sense)

② $P = 3 \text{ MPa}, v = \frac{V}{m} = \frac{0.1 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ kg}} = 0.1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$



$$v_1 = 0.001002 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

→ l_{hs}

$$V_1 = m v_1 = 0.001002 \text{ m}^3$$


$$V_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3 \quad P_1 = 300 \text{ kPa} \quad P_2 = 3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{2} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$= \frac{300 + 3000 \text{ kPa}}{2} (0.1 - 0.001002) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 163.35 \text{ kJ}$$

W₂?

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$$\textcircled{2} \quad P_2 = 3 \text{ MPa} \quad v_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \quad \text{SW}$$

$$d = d_1 + \frac{g - g_1}{g_2 - g_1} (d_2 - d_1)$$

$$g = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$g_1 = 0.09936$$

$$g_2 = 0.10787$$

$$d_1 = 400^\circ\text{C}$$

$$d_2 = 450^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T = 400 + \frac{0.1 - 0.09936}{0.10787 - 0.09936} (450 - 400)$$

$$= 404^\circ\text{C}$$

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Given:

① $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{He } 125 \text{ kPa} \\ 350 \text{ K} \\ 0.25 \text{ m}^3 \end{array} \right.$

② $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 100 \text{ kPa} \\ m_2 = m_1 \end{array} \right.$

polytropically $n = 1.667$

$W_2 = P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1$

$P_1 V_1^n = P_2 V_2^n \rightarrow V_2$

Asked: W_2 ?

Solution:

$100 \text{ kPa } V_2^{1.667} = 125 \text{ kPa } (0.25 \text{ m}^3)^{1.667}$

$\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^{1.667} = \left(\frac{125 \text{ kPa}}{100 \text{ kPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.667}} \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \left(\frac{125}{100} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.667}}$

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