

hi3002 The First Law of Thermodynamics

= Energy conservation

heat unit Joule book kJ

$$1 \text{ BTU} = 1.055056 \text{ kJ}$$

$$1 \text{ kcal} = 4.1868 \text{ kJ}$$

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Extensive variable: New

Internal energy U [kJ]

Specific internal $\frac{U}{m} = u$ $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

In the 2 phase region

$$u = u_f + x(u_g - u_f)$$

↑
sat vap

↓
sat liq

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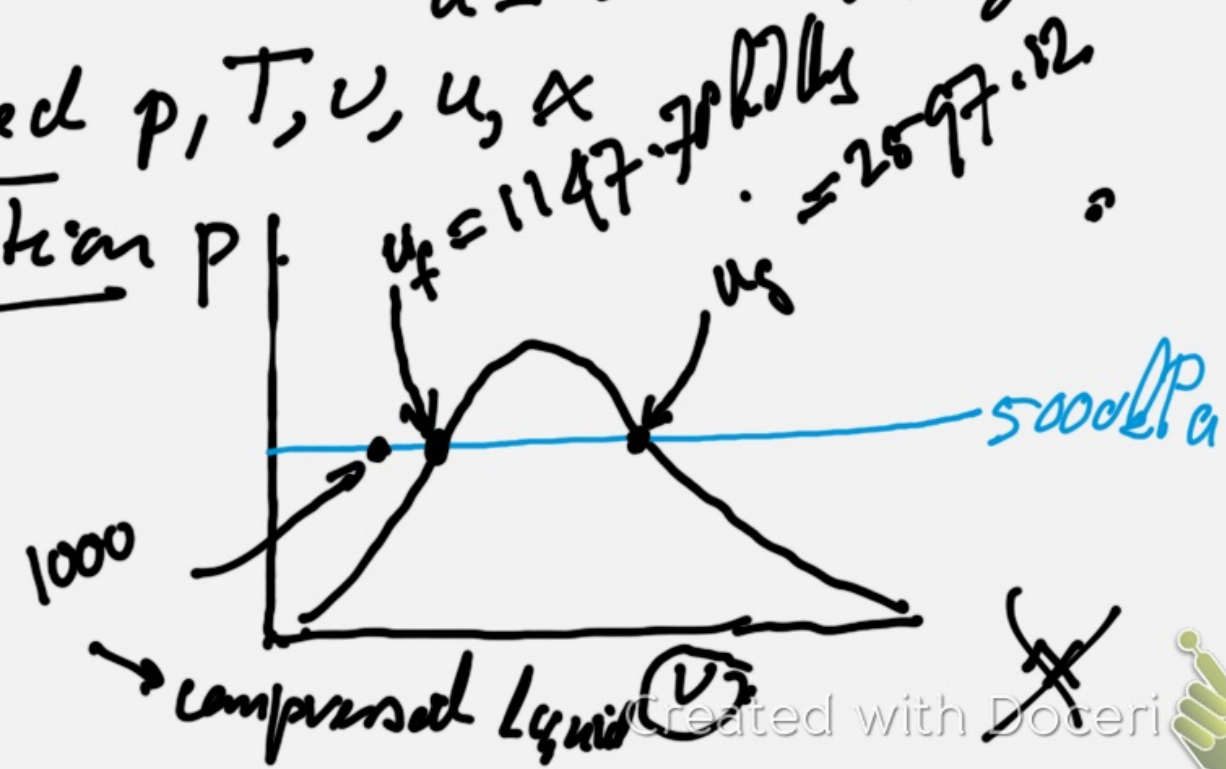


Chapter 3 type questions

example: H_2O $5000 kPa = P$
 $u = 1000 kJ/kg$

Asked p, T, v, u, x

Solution

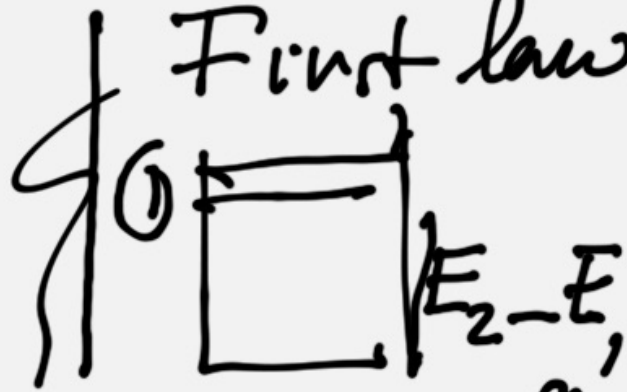



Interpolare in B.1.4

$$T = 233 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad v = 0.001213$$

~~Example~~

First law $E = \text{Energy of substance}$

$$= Q_2 - W_2$$

$$E = U + \cancel{mgZ} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}mv^2}$$

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$$U_2 - U_1 = Q_2 - W_2$$

Example

①

200 kPa I

0.1 m³ E

→ X = 0.7 I

1 H₂O

isobaric

heat →

②

200°C I

200 kPa I

m₁ = m₂ E

$W_2 = P(V_2 - V_1)$

$U_2 - U_1 = Q_2 - W_2$

Asked, Q₂

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State ①: sat \rightarrow B1.2
 State ②: ϕ

$P = 200 \text{ kPa}$
 $T = 200^\circ\text{C}$

200 kPa
 120.23°C

$\downarrow v_g - v_f$

$v = v_f + x v_{fg}$

$= (0.001061 + 0.7 \cdot 0.00467) \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$

$= 0.62083 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$ $m = \frac{V_1}{v} = 0.1612 \text{ kg}$

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$$u_1 = u_f + x u_{fg} = (507.47 + 0.7 \cdot 2025.02) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 1921.90 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$U_1 = m u_1 = 309.8 \text{ kJ}$$

Next: (2) SUV \rightarrow B.1.3 200°C 200 kPa

$$v_2 = 1.08034 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \quad u_2 = 2654.39 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$V_2 = m v_2 = 0.1612 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.08034 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} = 0.17415 \text{ m}^3$$

$$U_2 = m u_2 = 427.09 \text{ kJ}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} {}_1W_2 &= P(V_2 - V_1) && \text{[Pa m}^3 = \text{kJ]} \\ &= 200 \text{ kPa} (0.17415 - 0.1) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 14.8 \text{ kJ} \\ {}_1Q_2 &= u_2 - u_1 + {}_1W_2 \\ &= (427.09 - 309.8) \text{ kJ} + 14.8 \text{ kJ} \\ &= 133 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

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Quicker: isobaric only

$$U_2 - U_1 = {}_1Q_2 - (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)$$

$${}_1Q_2 = \underbrace{(U_2 + P_2 V_2)}_{H_2} - \underbrace{(U_1 + P_1 V_1)}_{H_1}$$

$$H = U + PV \quad h = u + Pv \quad \text{tabuliert!}$$

$${}_1Q_2 = m h_2 - m h_1$$

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