

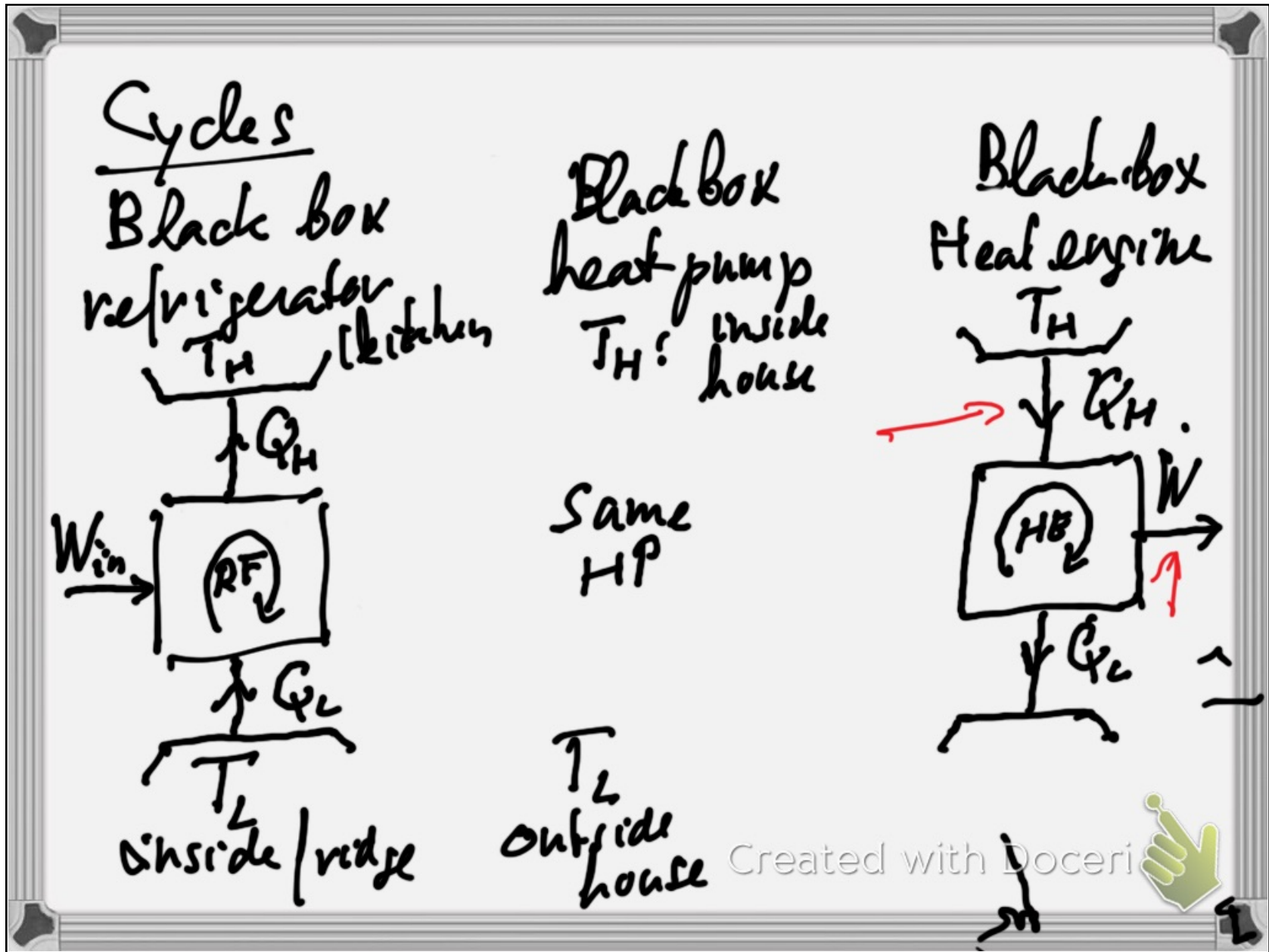
hi 3002 Second law of Thermo

momentum conservation
angular momentum

mass } conservation
energy }

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T_H : high temperature side

T_L : low temperature side

Q_L, Q_H : heat or heat flux

W : work

Note : sign conventions are different; Positive if the device works as it should

1st law: net heat in = net work out

$$Q_H - Q_L = W$$

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Efficiencies = what you get

H.E. $\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{Q}_H} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L}{\dot{Q}_H}$ = thermal efficiency

Kelvin Planck statement of the second law
For heat engine Q_L must be positive

Refrigerator efficiency

$COP_R = \frac{Q_L}{\dot{W}} = \text{Coefficient of Performance}$

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Heat pump:

$$\text{COP}_{\text{HP}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{H}}}{\dot{W}_{\text{(in)}}} \stackrel{\text{1st law}}{=} \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{H}}}{\dot{Q}_{\text{H}} - \dot{Q}_{\text{C}}}$$

Clausius statement of the second law: \dot{W}_{in} must be positive for a heat pump or refrigerator.

The two formulations are equivalent.



Example: $T_{\text{ambient}} < 30^\circ\text{C}$
 $\dot{Q}_{\text{loss}} = 10 \text{ kW}$

chicken hatchery
 $T_H = 30^\circ\text{C}$

\dot{Q}_H

$\dot{W}_{\text{in}} = 2 \text{ kW}$

$T_L = T_{\text{ambient}}$


\dot{Q}_L

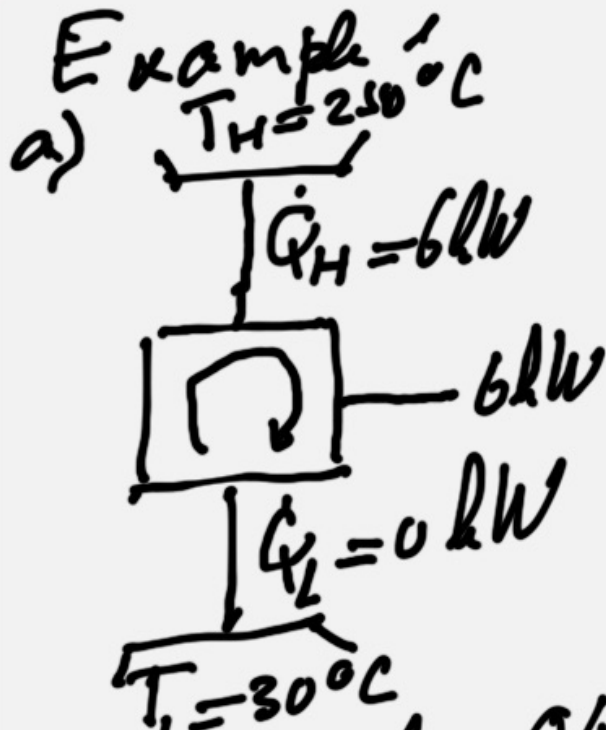
Asked: C.O.P. of the heat pump

$\dot{Q}_H = 10 \text{ kW}$

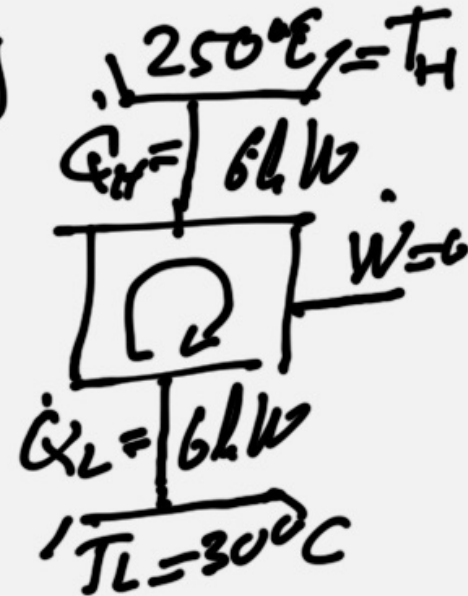
$\dot{W} = 2 \text{ kW}$

$$\text{COP}_{\text{HP}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\dot{W}} = \frac{10 \text{ kW}}{2 \text{ kW}} = 5$$

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b) $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = W$



a) 1st law OK. Can this be a heat engine?
 No: K.P. Can this be a R.C.
 can this be a H.P.
 b) 1st law HP, R.C. No problem, violates
 Clausius
 / HE



Car engine example

↓ m_{fuel} : heating value HV = 40,000 $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$



Asked: rate of fuel consumption (R.O.F.C) combined power rejected through the radiator and exhaust (CPRTT RAE)

Q: what is R.O.F.C. m_{fuel}

Q: what is thermal efficiency of 30% → 25hp

$$0.30 = \eta_{th} = \frac{W_{out}}{Q_H}$$

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$$0.30 = \frac{25 \text{ hp}}{Q_H} = \frac{\overset{\text{hp/s}}{m_{\text{fuel}} \text{ HV}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{kJ/s}}{\text{hp}}}{\text{hp}}$$

$$0.30 = \frac{25 \text{ hp} \cdot 0.7355 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{hp}}}{m_{\text{fuel}} 40,000 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$m_{\text{fuel}} = \underline{0.00153} \text{ R.G.F., C.}$$

what's CP RTT RAE

$$\dot{Q}_L = m_{\text{fuel}} \text{ HV} - \dot{w}$$

$$= 42.8 \text{ kW}$$

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