

Final Notes Thermo 1 Revised Back

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$$R = R_u / M$$

Quality X

$$U = U_f + X \cdot U_{fg}$$

$$U = U_f + X \cdot U_{fg}$$

$$h = h_f + X \cdot h_{fg}$$

$$x = \frac{m_g}{m_f + m_g}$$

$$S = S_f + X \cdot S_{fg}$$

Specific Heats

$$C_v = \left. \frac{du}{dT} \right|_v \quad C_p = \left. \frac{dh}{dT} \right|_p$$

$$\Delta U = U_2 - U_1 = \int C_v dT$$

$$\Delta h = h_2 - h_1 = \int C_p dT$$

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$k = C_p / C_v \quad \text{or liquid}$$

$$\text{Solid } C_v = C_p = C$$

$$\Delta h = \Delta U + \Delta P$$

Flow Energy

$$\Theta = h + ke + pe$$

Iso bar

$$W = P \Delta V$$

$$Q = \Delta H$$

Isotherm

$$w_b = RT \ln \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) \quad \text{Ideal}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{1}{T_0} \Delta Q$$

Polytropic

$$w_b = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{1 - n}$$

Isentropic

$$\Delta S = S_2 - S_1 = 0$$

$$P V^k = \text{const.}$$

$$T P^{\frac{1-k}{k}} = \text{const.}$$

$$T V^{k-1} = \text{const.}$$

Solid & Liquid

$$S = C_{avg} \ln \left| \frac{T_f}{T_i} \right|$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \text{ for isentropic}$$

Reservoirs

$$S = \frac{Q}{T}$$

Ideal Gas

$$P V = R T$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = \int \frac{C_p}{T} dT - R \ln \left| \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right|$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = C_{avg} \ln \left| \frac{T_f}{T_i} \right| + R \ln \left| \frac{V_f}{V_i} \right|$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = S_2^\circ - S_1^\circ - R \ln \left| \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right|$$

Efficiency

$$\eta_{therm} = \frac{W_{net,out}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{Q_{in} - Q_{out}}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{Q_{out}}{Q_{in}}$$

$$COP_{ref} = \frac{Q_L}{W_{in}} = \frac{Q_L}{Q_H - Q_L} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{T_L}{T_H - T_L} \\ \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L} \end{array} \right\} \text{Carnot}$$

$$COP_{HP} = \frac{Q_H}{W_{in}} = \frac{Q_H}{Q_H - Q_L}$$

$$\eta_{carnot} = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$$

Steady-flow work rev

$$W = - \int P dv - \Delta KE - \Delta PE$$

Entropy

$$dS = \frac{dQ}{T} \Big|_{Int, Rev}$$

$$S_{gen} = \Delta S_{sys} + \Delta S_{surr}$$

$$T ds = du + P dv$$

$$T ds = dh - v dp$$

$$ds = \frac{dh}{T} - \frac{v dp}{T} = \frac{du}{T} + \frac{P dv}{T}$$

$$S_2^\circ - S_1^\circ = \int C_p(T) \frac{dT}{T}$$

$$S_{in} - S_{out} + S_{gen} = \Delta S_{sys}$$

The reversible work inputs to a compressor compressing an ideal gas from T_1, P_1 to P_2 in an isentropic ($PV^k = \text{constant}$), polytropic ($PV^n = \text{constant}$), or isothermal ($PV = \text{constant}$) manner, are determined by integration for each case with the following results:

Isentropic Efficiency

Turbine $\eta_T = \frac{\text{Actual Work}}{\text{Isentropic } W} = \frac{h_1 - h_{2a}}{h_1 - h_{2s}}$

Compressor $\eta_C = \frac{h_{2s} - h_1}{h_{2a} - h_1}$

Pump $\eta_P = \frac{W_a}{W_b} = \frac{U(P_2 - P_1)}{h_{2a} - h_1}$

Isentropic: $w_{comp,in} = \frac{kR(T_2 - T_1)}{k - 1} = \frac{kRT_1}{k - 1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right]$

Polytropic: $w_{comp,in} = \frac{nR(T_2 - T_1)}{n - 1} = \frac{nRT_1}{n - 1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$

Isothermal: $w_{comp,in} = RT \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$