First Law of Thermodynamics

Raj Pala,

rpala@iitk.ac.in

Department of Chemical Engineering,
Associate faculty of the Materials Science Programme,
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

Work & heat interactions in Thermodynamics

- $W=p^*dV-\sigma^*d(A)-v^*dq-\mu H^*d(vM)-E^*d(vP)...$
- Generalized intensive forces & Generalized extensive displacements
- "Thermal" energy flows from regions of high to low temperature via conduction, convection & radiation
- "Reversible transformation": Infinitesimal...While undertaking Cyclic transformation both the system & surrounding should come to the same state...All *states* should be represented in the state diagram during the transformation
- Generalizing work-energy theorem and conservation of energy beyond mechanics $\Delta E = \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE$

 $\Delta U = Change in Internal Energy U = Heat \& work exchange = q - W$

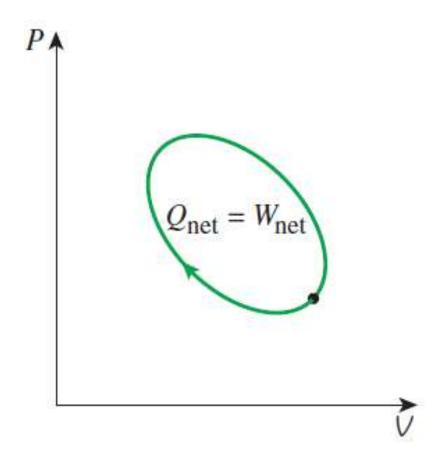
Sign Conventions: Work, heat & 1st law of TD

Change in Internal Energy = Heat & work exchange
$$\Delta U = q - W$$

- W > 0: work <u>done by</u> the system
- W < 0: work <u>done</u> on the system
- Q > 0: heat transfer *to the* system
- Q < 0: heat transfer *from* the system

Perpetual motion machine is impossible!

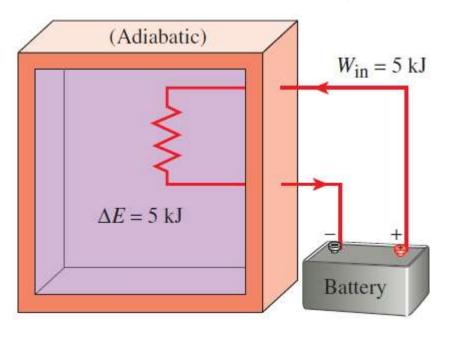


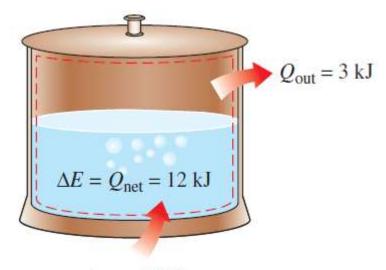


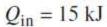
Cycle:
$$\oint \Delta \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{0}$$
; $W = Q = \mathbf{0}$

Fig: Cengel & Boles: TD

Work & Heat interactions







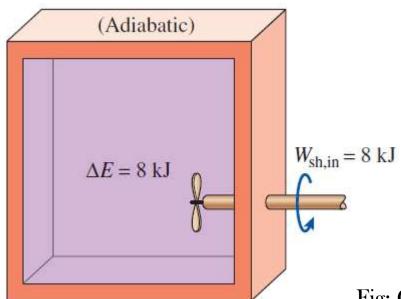
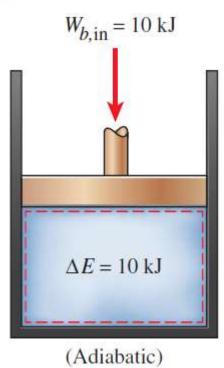
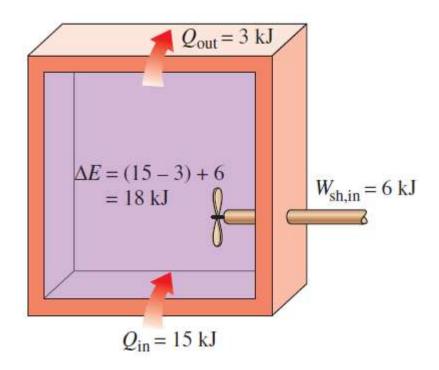


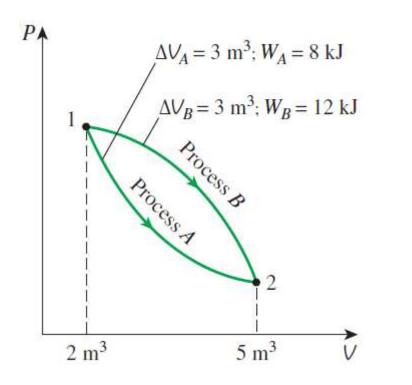
Fig: Cengel & Boles: TD



(Work+heat) exchange=Increase in thermal energy



Exact & inexact differentials & Path Function



$$\int_{1}^{2} dV = V_{2} - V_{1} = \Delta V$$
Exact differential

$$\int_{1}^{2} \delta W = W_{12} \qquad (not \ \Delta W)$$

Inexact differential; Path function

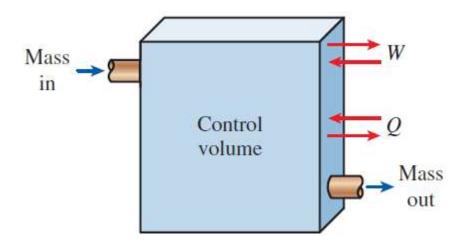
Fig: Cengel & Boles: TD

Forms of energy balance: Time & per unit mass

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$e_{\rm in} - e_{\rm out} = \Delta e_{\rm system}$$
 (kJ/kg)

Balances in flow system



$$E_{\rm in} - E_{\rm out} = (Q_{\rm in} - Q_{\rm out}) + (W_{\rm in} - W_{\rm out}) + (E_{\rm mass,in} - E_{\rm mass,out}) = \Delta E_{\rm system}$$