

**LIST OF FORMULAS (1<sup>ST</sup> CHAPTER BASIC THERMAL  
ENGINEERING)**  
Summary

- ① Heat equation  $Q = du + W$  , J or KJ
- ② Enthalpy  $H = U + PV$  Change in Enthalpy
- ③ Entropy  $ds = \frac{\delta Q}{T}$  , KJ/kgK  $dH = m c_p (T_2 - T_1)$  , J or KJ
- ④ General gas equation  $\frac{PV}{T} = C$  ie  $\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} = C$
- ⑤ Characteristic gas equation  $PV = mRT$
- ⑥ Universal gas constant  $R_u = MR$
- ⑦ Work done  $W = P(V_2 - V_1)$   
ie  $W = mR(T_2 - T_1)$  ( $\because PV = mRT$ )
- ⑧ specific heat at constant volume  
 $Q = m c_v (T_2 - T_1)$  Here  $Q = du + W$   
 $du = m c_v (T_2 - T_1)$   $Q = du + 0$   
 $W = 0$  ie  $\boxed{Q = du}$
- ⑨ specific heat at constant Pressure  
 $Q = m c_p (T_2 - T_1) \checkmark$   
 $du = m c_v (T_2 - T_1) \checkmark$   
 $W = P(V_2 - V_1)$   
 ie  $W = mR(T_2 - T_1) \checkmark$   
 Here  $Q = du + W$   
 ie  $m c_p (T_2 - T_1) = m c_v (T_2 - T_1) + mR(T_2 - T_1)$
- ⑩ Relation between  $c_p$  and  $c_v$   
 $c_p - c_v = R$

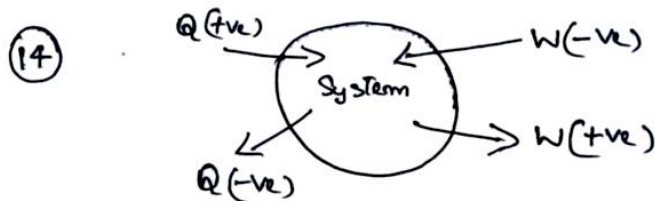
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(11)  $\frac{C_p}{C_v} = \gamma$  Here  $\gamma$  is adiabatic index

(12)  $R = C_v (\gamma - 1)$

(13) SFEE

$$u_1 + P_1 V_{s1} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + g z_1 + Q = u_2 + P_2 V_{s2} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + g z_2 + W$$



Heat supplied into the system is +ve  
 Heat Rejected from the system is -ve  
 Work done on the system is -ve  
 Work done by the system is +ve

(15) Pressure :- in  $N/m^2$

$$Pa = N/m^2$$

$$bar = 10^5 N/m^2$$

(16) Force :- in N

$$Kg\ m/s^2 = N$$

(17) Work, Heat and internal energy all are measured in J or KJ

$$Nm = J$$

(18) Temperature in K

$$K = ^\circ C + 273$$

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(19) Efficiency =  $\frac{\text{output}}{\text{input}} \times 100$

ie  $\eta = \frac{\text{output}}{\text{input}} \times 100$

(20) Heat Engine:-

$$W = Q_1 - Q_2$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_1}$$

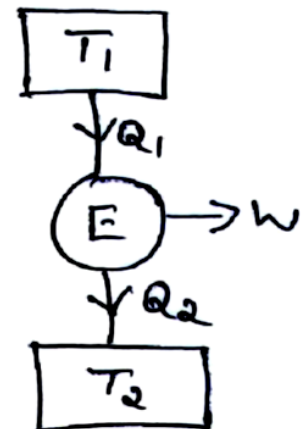
$$\eta = \frac{Q_1 - Q_2}{Q_1}$$

or  $\eta = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1}$

$$\eta = \frac{Q_1}{Q_1} - \frac{Q_2}{Q_1}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{Q_2}{Q_1}$$

or  $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$



(21) Refrigerator:-

$$-W = Q_2 - Q_1$$

$$W = -(Q_2 - Q_1)$$

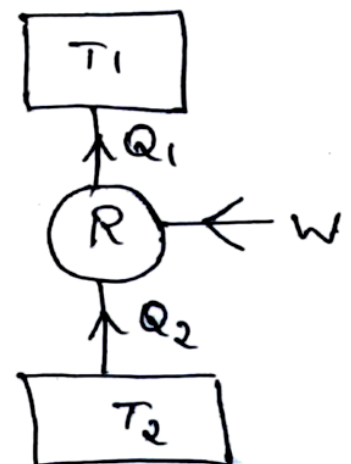
$$W = -Q_2 + Q_1$$

$$W = Q_1 - Q_2$$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{Q_2}{W}$$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

or  $\text{COP} = \frac{T_2}{T_1 - T_2}$



## LIST OF FORMULAS (1<sup>ST</sup> CHAPTER BASIC THERMAL ENGINEERING)

$U_1$  = initial internal energy,

$U_2$  = final internal energy

then, change in internal energy is given by

$$\Delta U = U_2 - U_1$$

26] Gas Constant,	$R=287 \text{ J/kgK}$	or	$R=0.287 \text{ kJ/kgK}$
27] Specific Heat at Constant Volume,	$C_v=713 \text{ J/kgK}$	or	$C_v = 0.713 \text{ kJ/kgK}$
28] Specific Heat at Constant Pressure,	$C_p=1000 \text{ J/kgK}$	or	$C_p=1 \text{ kJ/kgK}$
29] Universal Gas Constant,	$R_u=8314 \text{ J/kg mol K}$	or	$8.314 \text{ kJ/kg mol K}$