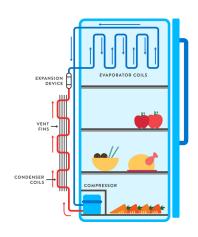
Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

Temperature and Thermometer

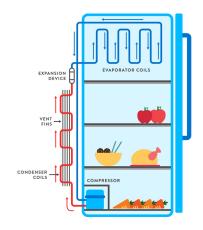
Thermal Physics

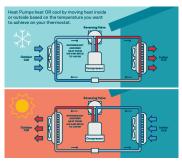
Instructor: Ben Huang

Where do we apply thermal physics?

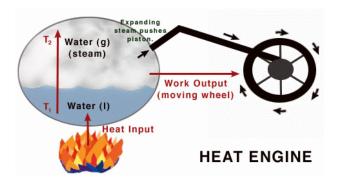


Where do we apply thermal physics?





Where do we apply thermal physics?

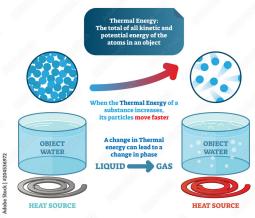


Thermal Energy

Temperature and Thermometer

B.H.

THERMAL ENERGY



Temperature and Thermometer

B.H.

What is temperature?

Temperature and Thermometer

B.H.

What is temperature? Mental Experiments:

1. How do you feel?



Temperature and Thermometer

B.H.

What is temperature? Mental Experiments:

1. How do you feel?





Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

What is temperature? Mental Experiments:

2. Which one will boil quicker?



Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

What is temperature? Mental Experiments:

3. What will happen to the water?



Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

In summary:

Temperature is the property that determines whether or not energy will transfer between two objects when they are in thermal contact.

Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

In summary:

- Temperature is the property that determines whether or not energy will transfer between two objects when they are in thermal contact.
- For a single object, the higher its temperature is, the more thermal energy it has.

Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

What is the ice point and the steam point of water at atmospheric pressure?

Celsius Fahrenheit

ice point

steam point

Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

What is the ice point and the steam point of water at atmospheric pressure?

	Celsius	Fahrenheit
ice point		32° <i>F</i>
steam point		212° <i>F</i>

Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

What is the ice point and the steam point of water at atmospheric pressure?

	Celsius	Fahrenheit
ice point	0° <i>C</i>	32° <i>F</i>
steam point	100° C	212° <i>F</i>

Temperature and Thermometer

What is the ice point and the steam point of water at atmospheric pressure?

	Celsius	Fahrenheit
ice point	0° <i>C</i>	32° <i>F</i>
steam point	100° <i>C</i>	212° <i>F</i>

Exercise. Convert the following temperatures to their values on the Fahrenheit scale: (a) the sublimation point of dry ice, $-78.5^{\circ}C$; (b) human body temperature, $37.0^{\circ}C$.

Pressure v.s. Temperature

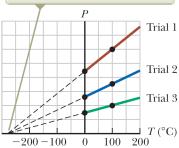




Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

The Kelvin Scale

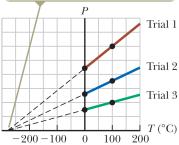
For all three trials, the pressure extrapolates to zero at the temperature -273.15° C.



Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

The Kelvin Scale

For all three trials, the pressure extrapolates to zero at the temperature -273.15° C.



$$Kelvin = Celsius + 273.15$$

Temperature and Thermometer B.H.

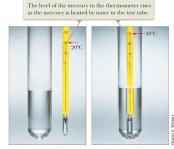
Examine the following report, extrapolate the temperature when the pressure is zero, and express the result in Kelvin scale.

Report: Pressure-Volume-Temperature Data for Oxygen

Thermometer

Temperature and Thermometer

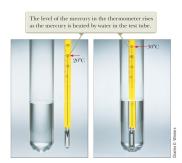
B.H.



Thermometer

Temperature and Thermometer

B.H.



The volume of gas in the flask is kept constant by raising or lowering reservoir B to keep the mercury level in column A constant.

