

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY $[K, \text{ or } \lambda]$ SPECIFIC HEAT
or HEAT CAPACITY $[C]$ units $\frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$ WE WANT TO CALCULATE THE ENERGY [HEAT]
TO HEAT 1 kg of MATERIAL FOR $10^\circ C$

$$Q = M \times C \times \text{Temperature difference}$$

\uparrow $\frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$ \times $10^\circ C (K)$ $= 4.2 \times 10^4 \text{ Joules}$
 $= 42 \text{ KJ}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_i = 20^\circ C \\ T_f = 30^\circ C \end{array} \right\} \Delta T = 30^\circ C - 20^\circ C = 10^\circ C$$

Converting to kelvins

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_i = 20 + 273 \text{ K} \\ T_f = 30 + 273 \text{ K} \end{array} \right\} \Delta T = 10 \text{ K}$$

SAME

$$\text{For water } C = 4.2 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K} = 4.2 \times 10^3 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

EVAPORATION [UNIT OPERATIONS]

(2)

FALLING FILM EVAPORATOR [DAIRY TECHNOLOGY]

