

# Thermodynamics

notes

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June 18, 2023

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Energy</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Special esoteric energy . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>density</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Special Volume</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>properties of clean solutions in thermodynamix by Katsap</b>	<b>2</b>
4.1	hydrated/dehydrated steam EXAMPLE1 . . . . .	2
4.1.1	Υδρατμοι 20 % . . . . .	2
4.1.2	Πιεση . . . . .	2
4.2	coolant enthalpy EXAMPLE2 . . . . .	2
4.2.1	20 kg (R134a) . . . . .	2
4.2.2	air composition 85% . . . . .	2
4.2.3	heated at 90 °C . . . . .	2
4.2.4	constant pressure 1MPa . . . . .	2
4.3	overheated steam EXAMPLE3 . . . . .	3
4.3.1	Pressure $P_g = 1,5 [(MNt)/m^2] = [MPa]$ . . . . .	3
4.3.2	degrees Of Heating $\Theta = 76,7 ^\circ C$ . . . . .	3
<b>5</b>	<b>1st law of thermodynamix by Katsap</b>	<b>3</b>
5.1	dencity and special volume . . . . .	3
5.2	mass/volume supply . . . . .	4

# 1 Energy

## 1.1 Special esoteric energy

$$\bar{u} = \frac{U}{m} \left[ \frac{J}{kg} \right], \quad \begin{aligned} m &= mass \\ U &= energy \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

# 2 density

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad (2)$$

# 3 Special Volume

Opposite of density

$$\bar{v} = \frac{m}{V} \quad (3)$$

# 4 properties of clean solutions in thermodynamix by Katsap

## 4.1 hydrated/dehydrated steam

EXAMPLE1

### 4.1.1 Υδρατμοι 20 %

### 4.1.2 Πιεση

150 kPa

#### 1. solution

EXAMPLE1

Απο πίνακες πρεπει να τα βρίσκω όλα ...

για να μπορέσω να τα βρώ θέλω τον σωστό πίνακα. ....

Ο ειδικός όγκος υπολογίζεται ως εξής:

$$u = (1-x) \cdot u_f + x \cdot u_g \Leftrightarrow u = (1-0,20) \cdot 0,001053 \frac{m^3}{kg} + 0,20 \cdot 1,1594 \frac{m^3}{kg} \Leftrightarrow u = 0,2327 \frac{m^3}{kg}$$

Ομοίως, η ειδική ενθαλπία υπολογίζεται από τη σχέση:

$$h = (1-x) \cdot h_f + x \cdot h_g \Leftrightarrow h = (1-0,20) \cdot 467,13 \frac{kJ}{kg} + 0,20 \cdot 2.693,1 \frac{kJ}{kg} \Leftrightarrow h = 912,32 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

## 4.2 coolant enthalpy

## EXAMPLE2

### 4.2.1 20 kg (R134a)

### 4.2.2 air composition 85%

### 4.2.3 heated at 90 °C

### 4.2.4 constant pressure 1MPa

#### 1. solution

#### EXAMPLE2

- (a) go to tables
- (b) find all needed stuff  $u_f, \dots, h_f$
- (c) solve the God damn thing by:
  - i. plugin the values
  - ii. u and h have the same general equation. (see example1)
- (d) x is always the (%) given in the known states of the system.
- (e) go in the P/H diagram and cross-find special enthalpy  $h_2$
- (f) solve the easiest equation  $\Delta(H) = \Delta(h) \cdot m$

## 4.3 overheated steam

## EXAMPLE3

### 4.3.1 Pressure $P_g = 1,5 [(MNt)/m^2] = [MPa]$

### 4.3.2 degrees Of Heating $\Theta = 76,7 ^\circ C$

#### 1. solution

#### EXAMPLE3

- (a) degrees Of Heating ==  $\Theta ^\circ C \uparrow + T_{sat}(^\circ C)$  at 1,5 MPa
- (b) Linear interpolation for T1 and T2 at  $P_g$ , where  $P_g \in \{P1 < P < P2\}$   
(γραμμική παρεμβολή)
- (c) find the mean value T  $(T_n - T_{n-1})/n$
- (d) for  $h$ 
  - i. calculate  $h$  for P1 and P2 in the respective for T  
Where  $T1 < T = ^\circ C \uparrow + T(^\circ C)$  1,5 MPa < T2
  - ii. compute the lin. interpolation for  $h$  at T (see (1.))

$$h_g = h_{g1} - \frac{p - p_1}{p_2 - p_1} \cdot (h_{g1} - h_{g2}) \Rightarrow$$

## 5 1st law of thermodynamix by Katsap

### 5.1 dencity and special volume

$$d = \frac{1}{u}$$
$$\text{where } u = \frac{V}{m}$$
$$= \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{m}}$$
(4)

### 5.2 mass/volume supply

$$\dot{V} = v \cdot A$$
$$\dot{m} = \rho \cdot v \cdot A$$