Errata to the First Printing (April 17, 2014)

- 1. page 39, Eq. 2-5 should read as: $P = P_{atm} + \frac{m_p g}{A_c}$
- 2. page 61, line 6. The line should read: as shown in Figure 2-16.
- 3. page 272: The duplicate statement in the EES code at the bottom of the page is missing a N. It should appear as: duplicate i=1,N
- 4. page 273: EES code directly under Eq. 5 should read as:

W dot total=sum(W dot t[i],i=1,N)

"total turbine power"

- 5. page 82, line4, 0=(P-P_o)/R_v+dVfdt, P_o should be P_atm
- 6. page 867, Table 13-2. The Chemical Formula for n-Butane should be C_4H_{10} . This error occurs for both the liquid and gas rows.
- 7. page 870, Table 13-3. The Chemical Formula for n-Butane should be C_4H_{10} . This error occurs for both the liquid and gas rows.
- 8. page 900, Table 13-4. The Chemical Formula for n-Butane should be C_4H_{10} . This error occurs for both the liquid and gas rows.
- 9. page 690 Eqn 10-172. The second integral (which is crossed out) should end with dP, not dT.
- 10. page 773, Eq. (11-233) should read for i = 1...C rather than for i=1,C.
- 11. page 67 after Fig. 4 "a valve placed in the bottom of the tank opens". Add THE
- 12. page 70 before Eq. 2-32 The last sentence should read"
 The molar mass (also called the molecular weight) is the ratio of the mass of the substance to the number of moles.
- 13. page 413 "pump 1" in the sentence under Eq. (8-60) should be "pump 2".
- 14. page 864. First sentence in section 13.3.1. Add the word "the" before "same manner"
- 15. page 474, directly below equation (8-103). The EES code should be W_comp=m[2]*u[2]-m[1]*u[1] "compression work"
- 16. page 897. The word "reactants" on the 2nd and 3rd lines of text should be "products".
- 17. page 636. Paragraph above Figure 10-6, 3rd line. Change "reduced pressure" to "reduced temperature"
- 18. page 674: Equation 10-120 should read as follows: Note that the first partial derivative on the rhs of the equation should have P rather than s be the constraint.

$$\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial T}\right)_{P} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial h}\right)_{P}}_{1/T} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T}\right)_{P}}_{c_{P}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial P}\right)_{h}}_{-\nu/T} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{P}}_{0}$$

19. page 978: Equation 15-30 should read as follows:

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{2} m \tilde{V}_x^2 = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} = \frac{h^2}{2m \lambda^2} = \left(\frac{n_x^2 h^2}{8m a^2}\right) \text{ for } n_x = 1, 2, 3,$$

20. page 979. The paragraph after Equation (15-32) should read as follow:

One possible energy level for this system is $\varepsilon_i = h^2/(8ma^2)$ which corresponds to $n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 = 3$. The degeneracy of this energy level is g = 1 since this there is only one way for the particle moving in three dimensions to have this energy level when it is recognized that the lowest value for a quantum number is 1. Another possible energy level for the system is $\varepsilon_i = 6h^2/(8ma^2)$, which corresponds to $n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 = 6$. The degeneracy of this energy level is g = 3 because the possible quantum number combinations that lead to this energy level are (2,1,1), (1,2,1), and (1,1,2). If $n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 = 9$, the degeneracy of this energy level would also be g = 3. The possible quantum number combinations that lead to this energy level are (2,2,1), (2,1,2), (1,2,2). The degeneracy of the energy level $\varepsilon_i = 66h^2/(8ma^2)$ corresponding to $n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 = 66$ is g = 12.

- 21. page 1016: Temperature conversion From Rankine. The second to last equation should be T[°F] = T[R] 459.67
- 22. page 1017: in Table A-4 in the Length category, the 5th entry is missing the unit m after 0.025400
- 23. page 67, the second line after Figure 4 should read "...a valve placed in the bottom of the tank..."
- 24. page 70, the line before Eq. (2-32) should read "...is the ratio of the mass to the number of moles of a substance:"
- page 705, Equation 10-220. The limits of integration for the integral on the right side of the equation should be f_1 and f_2 .

$$\Delta g_T = \int_{g_1}^{g_2} dg_T = RT \int_{f_1}^{f_2} d\ln(f)$$

26 T should be T1 in Equation 10-148 just before the integral. It should appear as:

$$c_P(P,T_1) = c_P^o(P,T_1) - T_1 \int_0^P \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial T^2}\right)_P dP$$

- 27. page 914. Problem 13.B-22. Change methanol to enthanol in two places in the problem statement.
- 28. page 301. Figure 6-16b. $\tilde{V}_{s,out}$ should be \tilde{V}_{out}
- 29. A number of small changes need to be made to Example 8.3-4 due to typographical errors. These changes are summarized here.

page 461. (13 lines from bottom): Change K_p=0.45 to K_p=0.65

page 464. Line 1: Change AF=269.3 to AF=536.2

page 465. 2nd line from bottom: Change $\tilde{V}_{10} = 373.2$ to $\tilde{V}_{10} = 354.8$

page 466. 2nd text line from top: Change $\dot{m} = 128.1$ to $\dot{m} = 152.1$

page 466 4th text line from top: Change SFC=0.562 to SFC=0.668

page 466 3rd text line from bottom: Change

Solving provides $\eta_{th} = 0.411$ (41.1%), $\eta_p = 0.817$ (81.7%), and $\eta_o = 0.336$ (33.6%).

to

Solving provides $\eta_{th} = 0.336$ (33.6%), $\eta_p = 0.842$ (84.2%), and $\eta_o = 0.283$ (28.3%).

page 466. Table 1 should be as follows:

Table 1: Comparison of the turbojet engine and turbofan engine.

Parameter	Turbojet (Example 8.3-3)	Turbofan (Example 8.3-4)
Thrust force	15 kN	15 kN
Nozzle exit velocity	973.4 m/s	354.8 m/s
Mass flow rate of air	20.17 kg/s	152.1 kg/s
Specific fuel consumption	1.327 lb _m /hr-lb _f	0.668 lb _m /hr-lb _f
Propulsive efficiency	42.1%	84.2%
Thermal efficiency	33.8%	33.6%
Overall efficiency	14.2%	28.3%

- 30. Page 951: P_bar should be set to 1 [bar] in the EES code
- 31. Page 386: Equation (8-3) reads "Q_3_4/m=s_3-s_4" should be $\frac{Q_{3-4}}{m} = T_C (s_3 s_4)$
- 32. Page 805: on the Psychrometric chart on the 30 degree C iso-wet bulb temperature line, "30 WFT BULB...",
- 33. Figure 10-10. Page 650. The blue and black lines are switched. The caption should read: Figure 10-1: The compressibility factor of nitrogen determined using the Redlich-Kwong (1949) equation of state (blue line with symbols) and the correlations in EES (black line) as a function of reduced pressure for various values of reduced temperature; (a) focuses on the region near the critical point while (b) extends over a broad range of reduced pressure.
- 34. Page 799: next to the last line on the page. The parenthetical comment currently is (i.e., with a humidity ratio ϕ_2 =1) but it should read as (i.e., with relative humidity ϕ_2 =1).