IMPORTANT INTENSIVE PROPERTIES

1. Specific volume: This is defined as the volume per unit mass. It is the reciprocal of density.

2. Pressure: This is defined as the force per unit area.

Given a capillary tube, the pressure in the capillary tube is given as

The total pressure of the system is given as

3. Temperature: This is the degree of hotness or coldness of a body. It can be measured with the tool called a thermometer. A thermometer has different kinds of scales called temperature scales.

The different temperature scales include

Fahrenheit

Celcius or Centigrate

Kelvin Scale

Rankine Scale

T(R) = 1.8 T(K)

ZEROTH LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS