

# Thermodynamica 2

## Thermodynamic relations of systems in equilibrium

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Lecture 4

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1

# Today:

- meetbare grootheden:  $C_p$   $C_v$  11.4,11.5
- Uitzettingscoefficient, compressibiliteit 11.5
- Veranderingen van  $U$ ,  $H$ ,  $A$ ,  $G$  met  $V$ ,  $P$ ,  $T$  11.6, 11.7
  
- Homework: Exercises Moran&Shapiro 11.36, 11.37, 11.50 en extra opgaven 2,5,7,8 (zie blackboard)
  
- Print de laatste 2 slides uit en neem ze mee naar het volgende college
  
- Volgende week: 11.1, 11.7

# Summary

- Partial derivatives

$$df = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x dy = Mdx + Ndy \quad \text{so} \quad M = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \quad \text{en} \quad N = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x$$

- Maxwell Relations

$$\text{If } df = Mdx + Ndy \quad \text{then} \quad \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y}\right)_x = \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}\right)_y \quad \text{in other words} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \right]_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \right]_x$$

- Integration

$$f(x_2, y_1) = f(x_1, y_1) + \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y dx$$

- Minus 1 rule (Moran&Shapiro page 495)

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x = -1$$

# Sommetje vorige week

- Laat zien dat voor een ideaal gas,  $U$  niet afhangt van  $V$ , maar dat voor een van der Waals gas  $U$  wel afhangt van  $V$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = -p + T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N}$$

$$\text{ideaal gas: } \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N} = \frac{nR}{V} \quad \text{dus} \quad \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = -p + \frac{nRT}{V} = 0$$

$$\text{van der Waals gas: } \left(p + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}\right)(V - nb) = nRT \quad \text{oftewel} \quad p = \frac{nRT}{V - nb} - \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}$$

$$\text{invullen: } \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N} = \frac{nR}{V - nb} \quad \text{dus} \quad \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = -p + \frac{nRT}{V - nb} = \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}$$

NB indien  $V \rightarrow \infty$  krijgen we hetzelfde resultaat als voor het ideale gas

# Exercise 1

Gegeven is de van der Waals equation of state. Hangt  $C_v$  af van het volume?

$$\left( p + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2} \right) (V - nb) = nRT$$

$$dU = TdS - pdV + \mu dN$$

$$dH = TdS + Vdp + \mu dN$$

$$dA = -SdT - pdV + \mu dN$$

$$dG = -SdT + Vdp + \mu dN$$

# Exercise 1

Voor elke stof geldig

$$\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N}\right)_{T,N} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N}\right)_{V,N} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left[-p + T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N}\right]\right)_{V,N} = T \left(\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial T^2}\right)_{V,N}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N} = \frac{R}{v-b} \quad \text{en} \quad \left(\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial T^2}\right)_{V,N} = 0 \quad \text{dus} \quad \left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = 0$$

Invullen voor het systeem dat we bekijken

# Partial derivatives of $U$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N} = C_V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = -p + T\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N}$$

maar wat doen we als we  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial p}\right)_{T,N}$  willen weten ?????

## Exercise 2

Leid een algemene uitdrukking af voor  $C_p - C_v$  als functie van meetbare grootheden.

Bepaal  $C_p - C_v$  voor een gas met de volgende toestandsvergelijking:

$$v = RT/p - A/T + B$$



## Exercise 2 (.....continued)

$$C_p - C_v = \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} - \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} + p \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} - \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N}$$

$$H = U + pV$$

$$dU = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} dT + \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} dV$$

$$U(T, V)$$

$$dV = \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} dT + \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} \right)_{T,N} dp$$

$$V(T, p)$$

$$dU = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} dT + \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} dT + \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} \right)_{T,N} dp$$

invullen

$$\left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} + \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N}$$

$p$  constant ( $dp=0$ ) en delen door  $dT$

$$\left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} = -p + T \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N}$$

eerder afgeleid

$$C_p - C_v = T \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N}$$

uiteindelijk resultaat, geldig voor ieder systeem

## Exercise 2

$$C_p - C_V = T \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} \quad \leftarrow \text{Geldig voor elk systeem}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} = \frac{R(V - B) + \frac{2RA}{T}}{\left( V + \frac{A}{T} - B \right)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Invullen voor het gevraagde systeem}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} = \frac{R}{p} + \frac{A}{T^2}$$

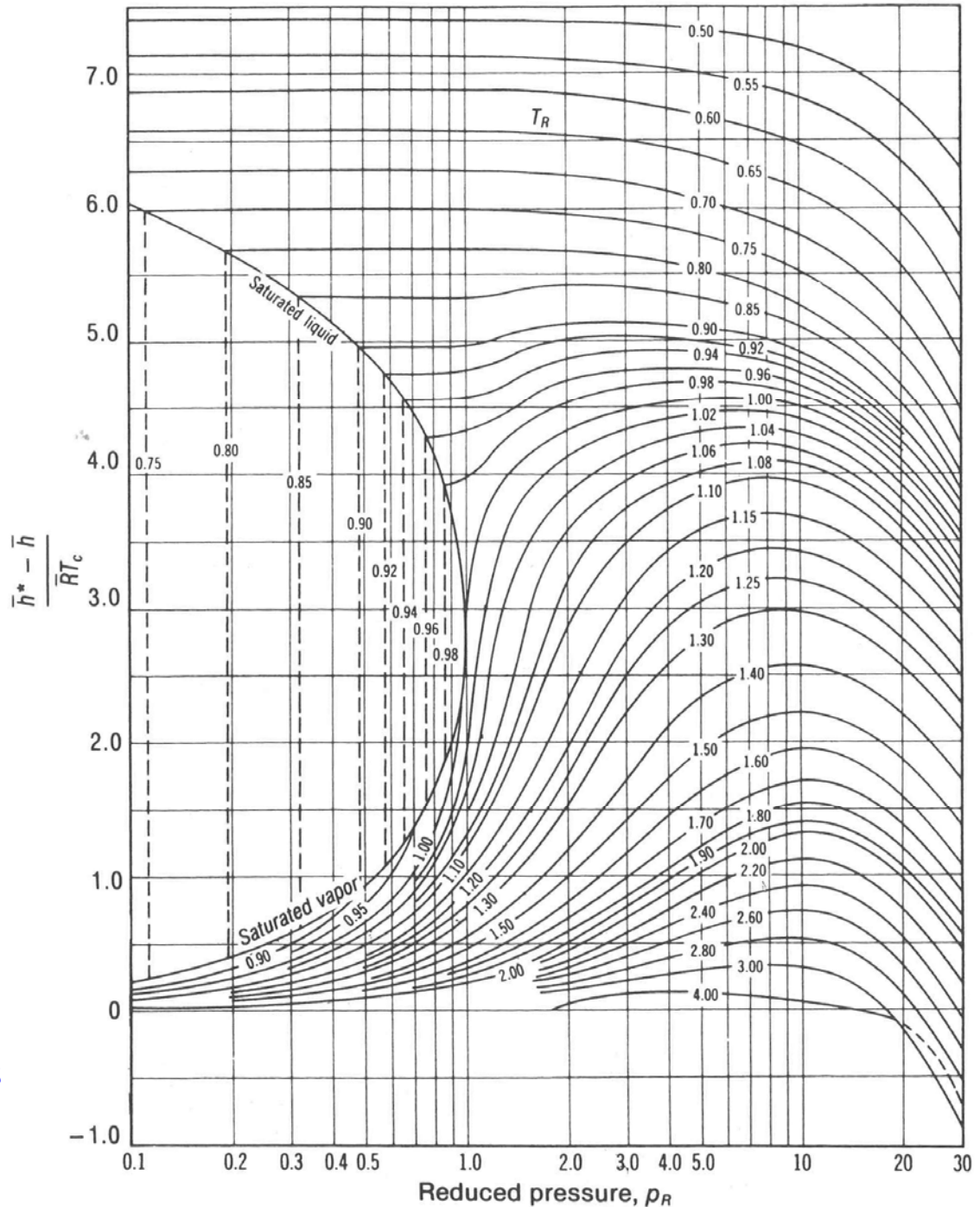
$$C_p - C_V = T \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} = T \left[ \frac{R}{p} + \frac{A}{T^2} \right] \left[ \frac{R(V - B) + \frac{2RA}{T}}{\left( V + \frac{A}{T} - B \right)^2} \right]$$

# Enthalpy departure in corresponding states

caution

$\left( \frac{\bar{h} - \bar{h}^{ig}}{\bar{R}T_c} \right)$  is equal to minus the values from this table

asterisk \* (just as *ig*) is for ideal gas



# Entropy-departure in corresponding states

