

الفصل الثالث

القانون الأول

في الديناميكا الحرارية

First Law in
Thermodynamics

1-3 -

$$W = \Delta K$$

$$.W = - \Delta U$$

$$: \quad \vec{ds} \quad \vec{F}$$

$$dW = \vec{F} \bullet \vec{ds} = F ds \cos \theta \quad , \quad \theta = (\vec{F}, \vec{ds}) \quad (1-3)$$

$$dW = -\vec{F} \bullet \vec{ds} = -F ds \cos \theta \quad (2-3)$$

PVT

Work in a volume change

2-3

1-2-3

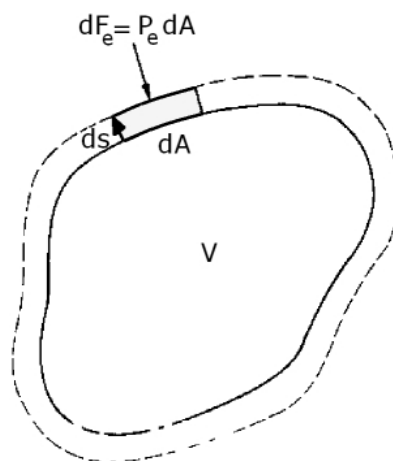
$$(1-3) \quad V$$

$$.P_e$$

$$.dF_e = P_e dA :$$

$$ds$$

$$d'W = P_e \int dA ds \quad (3-3)$$



$$P_e \quad :1-3$$

$$: dV$$

$$d'W = P_e dV \quad (4-3)$$

$$d'W \quad dV$$

$$d'W \quad dV .$$

$$1 \text{ N.m} \quad 1 \text{ N.m}^{-2} \times \text{m}^{-3} .$$

.() 1 Joule

. 4-3

() P_e

: 4-3

$$d'W = P dV \quad (5-3)$$

2-2-3

. V_b

V_a

PVT

.PV

PVT

b a

(2-3)

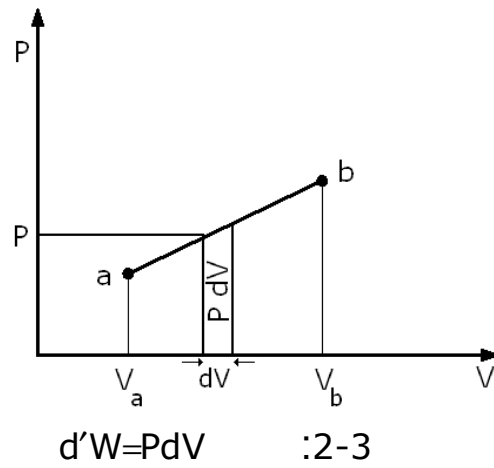
:

$$W = \int_{V_a}^{V_b} P dV \quad (6-3)$$

.b a

. ($V_a < V_b$) b a

. a b



T V P (...)

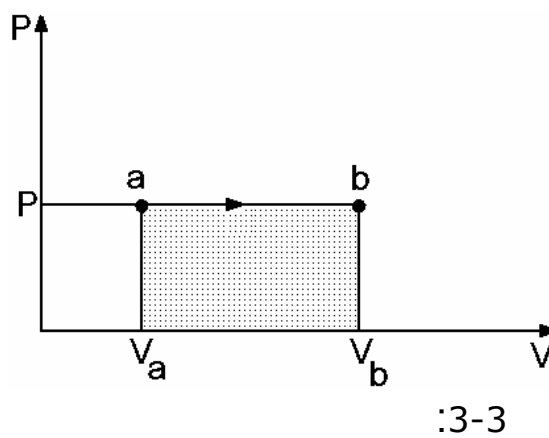
.W V P

$$\int P dV \quad \mathbf{3-2-3}$$

. : $dV = 0$:

: $P = \text{constant}$ -

.($V_a < V_b$) b a 3-3



$$W = \int_{V_a}^{V_b} P dV = P \int_{V_a}^{V_b} dV = P(V_b - V_a) = P \Delta V \quad (7-3)$$

$$\Delta V = (V_b - V_a)$$

:-

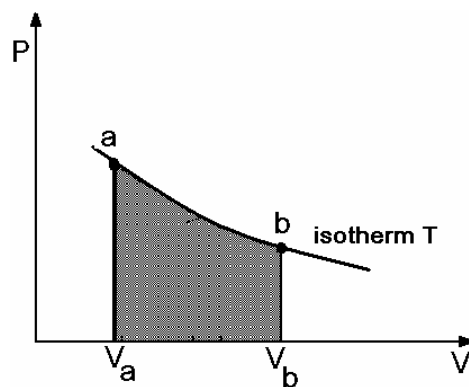
$$P$$

:

$$W = \int_{V_a}^{V_b} P dV = \int_{V_a}^{V_b} \frac{nRT}{V} dV = nR \int_{V_a}^{V_b} \frac{T}{V} dV \quad (8-3)$$

:- T=constant 4-3 -

$$W = nRT \int_{V_a}^{V_b} \frac{dV}{V} = nRT \ln \frac{V_b}{V_a} \begin{cases} > 0 & V_b > V_a \\ < 0 & V_b < V_a \end{cases} \quad (9-3)$$



:4-3

3-1			
(T)	v_1	v_2	
a	b		
2 kilomole	30 m ³	60 m ³	T=100 °C
:			

:

(

$$P = \frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} \quad (10-3)$$

6-3

v

P

:

$$w = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} P dv = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left(\frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} \right) dv = R \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left(\frac{T}{v-b} \right) dv - a \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \frac{dv}{v^2} \quad (11-3)$$

:

$$w = RT \ln \left(\frac{v_2 - b}{v_1 - b} \right) + a \left[\frac{1}{v_2} - \frac{1}{v_1} \right] \quad (12-3)$$

:

b a

(

$$b(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.0319 \text{ m}^3 \text{ kilomole}^{-2} \quad a(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 580 \text{ J kilomole}^{-2} \text{ m}^3$$

$$: \quad 8.3141 \times 10^3 \text{ J}^3 \text{ kilomole}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \quad R$$

$$w = 8.3143 \times 10^3 \times 373.15 \ln \left(\frac{30 - 0.0319}{15 - 0.0319} \right) + 580 \left[\frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{15} \right]$$

$$= 2153780 \text{ J kilomole}^{-1}$$

:

b a

(

$$W_{\text{Van der Waals}} = 2 w = 4307599 \text{ J} :$$

: 9-3

(

$$W_{\text{Ideal gas}} = 2 \times 8.3143 \times 10^3 \times 373.15 \ln \frac{60}{30} = 4300952 \text{ J}$$

6674 J

$W_{\text{Ideal gas}}$ $W_{\text{Van der Waals}}$

.

3-3

:

$$d'W = Y dX \quad (13-3)$$

1-3 . X Y

.

:

$d'W = P dV$	V	P	PVT
$d'W = - F dL$	L	F	
$d'W = E dp$	p	E	

:1-3

$$d'W = \sum Y dX = Y_1 dX_1 + Y_2 dX_2 + Y_3 dX_3 + \dots \quad (14-3)$$

.

4-3

.5-3 b a PVT

I

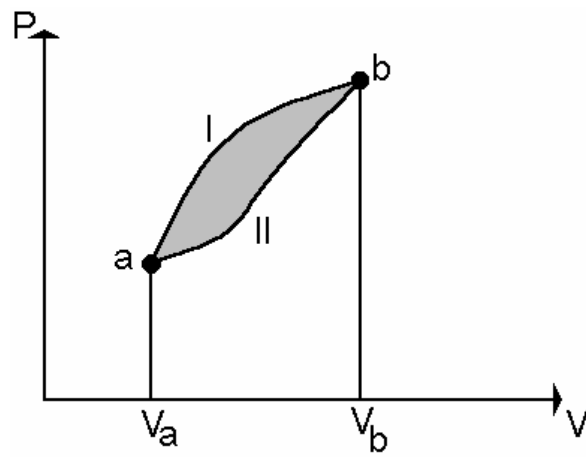
II

I

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II

(



:5-3

$d'W$.

. $d'W$.

a b b a

II I .(cyclic process)

. () (Net work)

b a a b

:

$$W = \oint d'W = \oint P dV \quad (15-3)$$

.

.

Configuration work - Dissipative work

5-3

1-5-3

$$(d'W = \sum Y dX = Y_1 dX_1 + Y_2 dX_2 + Y_3 dX_3 + \dots) \quad 14-3$$

$$\dots X_3 X_2 X_1$$

$$: \quad . \quad R \quad i$$

$$. \quad W = \int i^2 R dt$$

Free expansion of a gas

2-5-3

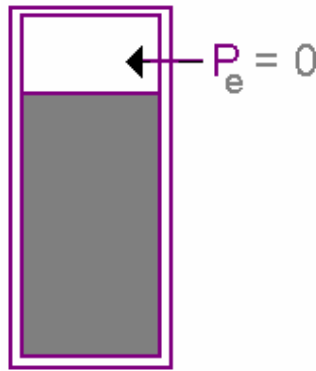
.

6-3

$$) \quad " \quad " \quad .$$

$$.(\quad " \quad " \quad " \quad "$$

4-3



6-3:

3-5-3

**First Law of
Thermodynamics**

6-3

1-6-3

. :b a

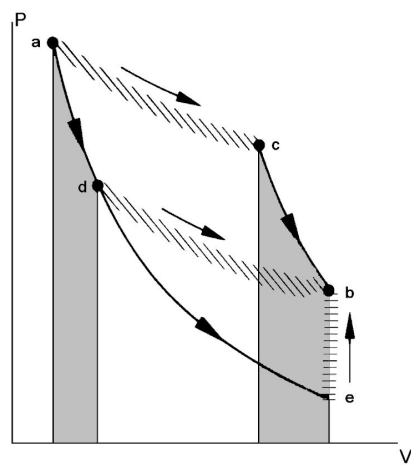
.

.

.

.

7-3



b a

:7-3

.b ← c ← a

b

a

.-

-

c

a

.b

.

b c

()

.b ← c ← a

a

.b ← d ← a

-

b

d

.d

() . -

.b←d←a

·

e () e a b ← e ← a

). b e .b

.(

e ← a

b ← e ← a

.b ← e

.(W_{e→b}) b e

(W_{d→e}) e d

2-6-3

b a

:

"

."

·

Internal Energy

7-3

1-7-3

:

$$W_{\text{adiabatic}} = \int_a^b d'W_{\text{adiabatic}} \quad (16-3)$$

$d'W_{\text{adiabatic}}$

$d'W_{\text{adiabatic}}$ $d'W_{\text{adiabatic}}$

$b \quad a \quad U$

$b \quad a$:

$dU \quad 2-7-3$

dU) U

: $- d'W_{\text{adiabatic}}$ dU . dU (

$$dU = - d'W_{\text{adiabatic}} \quad (17-3)$$

() dU ()

:

$$\int_{U_a}^{U_b} dU = U_b - U_a = - \int_a^b d'W_{\text{adiabatic}} = - W_{\text{adiabatic}} \quad (18-3)$$

Heat Flow

8-3

1-8-3

• " "

2-8-3

•

W

W

Q

$W_{\text{adiabatic}}$

• $W_{\text{adiabatic}}$

$$Q = W - W_{\text{adiabatic}}$$

(19-3)

ΔU

Q

•

ΔU

Q

•

3-8-3

السريان الحراري

Q	$W_{adiabatic}$	W
$Q > 0$	$(W < W_{adiabatic})$	$(W > W_{adiabatic})$
Q .	$Q < 0$	.
(Q < 0)	.	.
" "	"	" $(Q > 0)$
		.
		(reversible)

4-8-3

$$Q=0 \quad W = W_{adiabatic} \quad W$$

:

.

.

5-8-3

a

: $U\Delta$

b

$$W_{\text{adiabatic}} = U_a - U_b \quad (20-3)$$

: (3-18)

$$Q = W - W_{\text{adiabatic}} = W - (U_a - U_b) \quad (1-21-3)$$

:

$$U_b - U_a = Q - W \quad (2-21-3)$$

.

:

$$dU = d'Q - d'W \quad (22-3)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (22-3) \quad (2-21-3)$$

.

22-3

.

$$(d'W = P dV) PVT$$

:

$$dU = d'Q - P dV \quad (23-3)$$

:X

Y

$$dU = d'Q - \sum Y dX \quad (24-3)$$

$d'Q$ ليس تفاضلاً تاماً

$d'Q$ -

9-3

(dU)

$d'Q$

$$d'W = dU + d'Q$$

$(d'W)$

$d'Q$

$d'W$

$d'Q$

.

point function

" "

: b a

.

$$Q = \int_a^b d'Q$$

(25-3)

$(a$ " " $) Q_0 = Q(a)$

$.b$ a

$.b$ " "

:

$$Q = \oint d'Q \neq 0$$

(26-3)

The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat

10-3

" " 1-10-3

b a

$$: (\Delta U = U_b - U_a)$$

$$. (W_{\text{configuration}} = 0) \quad (d'Q = 0) \quad W_d$$

" "

.

$$: W_d$$

$$U_b - U_a = |W_d| \quad (27-3)$$

.

.

:

$$U_b - U_a = 0 \quad (28-3)$$

W_d

"

" :

.

" "

.

.

$$\Delta U = 0 \quad 3-10-3$$

$$W = \int i^2 R dt$$

$$Q = W_d \quad \Delta U = Q - W$$

" "

4-10-3

calorie

" "

(51 °C 50 °C 1 °C 0°C)

15

14.5 °C

(1 15 degree calorie)

.15.5 °C 14.5 °C

)

: 4.1858 J (15.5 °C 14.5 °C

1 15-degree calorie = 4.1858 J

4.1858

:(IT = International Table)

$$1 \text{ IT calorie} = 4.1860 \text{ J}$$

860

. 15

: **5-10-3**

.

(caloric)

Heat Capacity

11-3

1-11-3

.

:

$$\bar{C} = \frac{Q}{\Delta T} \quad (29-3)$$

$$C = \lim_{\Delta T \rightarrow 0} \frac{Q}{\Delta T} = \frac{d'Q}{dT} \quad (30-3)$$

السعة الحرارية

$$C \quad J \, K^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d'Q}{dT}$$

$$Q$$

$$d'Q$$

$$\Delta T$$

" "

$$d'Q$$

(

)

(

)

$$d'Q$$

$$C$$

(

)

$$C_p$$

.

$$\infty +$$

$$\infty -$$

$$.C_v$$

$$C_v$$

$$C_p$$

2-11-3

()

$$C_p$$

heat capacity at constant pressure

.

$$.C_v$$

heat capacity at constant volume

$$C_v$$

$$C_p$$

.

$$C_p$$

.

3-11-3

$$d'Q$$

$$\left(3 \cdot 10^{-3} \right) i R \quad \left(\quad \right) R$$

$$) \quad i \quad d'W_d$$

$$. d'W_d = d'Q \quad ($$

4-11-3

specific heat capacity

$$c_v = C_v / m :$$

$$(\quad n \quad m$$

$$c_p = C_p / m :$$

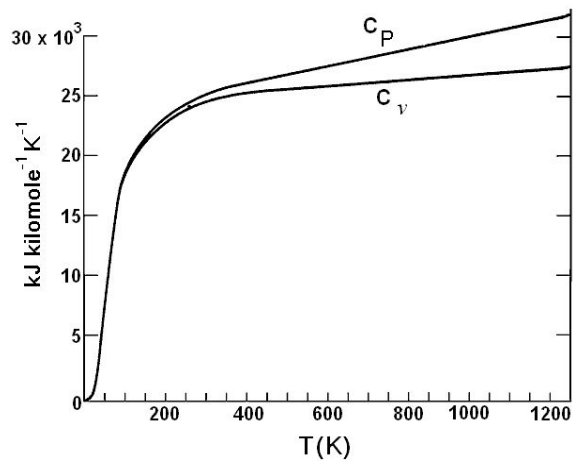
$$J K^{-1} mole^{-1}) J K^{-1} kg^{-1}$$

$$C_v \quad C_p$$

8-3

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

السعة الحرارية



$$P = 1 \text{ atm} \quad C_v \quad C_p \quad :8-3$$

Dulong and Petit value :8-3 -

$$P = 1 \text{ atm} \quad C_v \quad C_p \quad (\quad 250 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad) \quad -$$

.

-

$$(25 \text{ KJ kilomole}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \quad) \quad 3R \quad C_v \quad C_p$$

.

R

.

$$3R \quad C_v$$

(Dulong and Petit value) " "

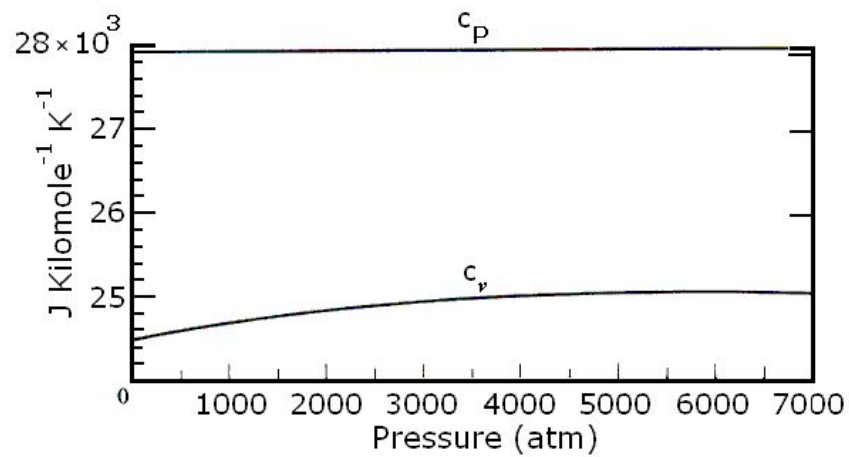
.

$$(\quad)$$

$$C_v \quad C_p \quad 9-3 \quad .$$

$$: \quad .7000 \text{ atm} \quad 0 \text{ atm} \quad T = 0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

السعة الحرارية



$T = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

c_v c_p :9-3

c_v c_p -

c_v 28 KJ kilomole⁻¹ K⁻¹

c_p -

.3R

c_v/R c_p/R 2-3

) ()

.(

$\frac{c_p - c_v}{R}$	c_v/R	c_p/R		
0.991	1.506	2.50	He	
0.975	1.502	2.50	Ne	
1.005	1.507	2.51	A	
1.00	2.47	3.47	H ₂	
1.01	2.52	3.53	O ₂	
1.00	2.50	3.5	N ₂	
1.00	3.47	4.47	CO ₂	
1.10	3.32	4.41	NH ₃	

c_v c_p :2-3

:

$$c_p/R \approx 5/2=2.50 \quad c_v/R \approx 3/2=1.50$$

$$c_p/R \approx 7/2=3.50 \quad c_v/R \approx 5/2=2.50$$

.

$$- c_v = R \quad c_p$$

Heat Reservoir

12-3

:

$$Q = \int d'Q = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C dT = n \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c dT \quad (31-3)$$

: C

$$Q = C (T_2 - T_1) = n c (T_2 - T_1) \quad (32-3)$$

.

.

Heat of Transformation - Enthalpy

13-3

∴

m

-

-

-

.

∴

$$\frac{\text{heat absorbed}}{m} = l \quad (33-3)$$

(n m) .J/kg l

)

.(

∴

$$w = P (v_f - v_i) \quad (34-3)$$

∴

$$u_f - u_i = l - P (v_f - v_i) \quad (35-3)$$

$$l \equiv (u_f - u_i) + P (v_f - v_i) = (u_f + P v_f) - (u_i + P v_i) \quad (36-3)$$

$$u + P v$$

$$u + P v$$

$$h = u + P v : \quad " \quad "$$

: (J/Kilomole) J/kg

$$l \equiv \Delta h = h_f - h_i \quad (37-3)$$

.

$$l_{sv} \quad l_{lv} \quad l_{sl} \quad .$$

(fusion)

.

) . (sublimation) (vaporization)

(. " " ' .

100 °C

:2-3

($v''' = 1.8 \text{ m}^{-3}$ $v'' = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^{-3}$) P = 1 atm

$$22.6 \times 10^5 \text{ J/kg} \quad l_{lv}'' = h''' - h :$$

:

$$w = P (v''' - v'') = 1.013 \times 10^5 (18 - 0.001) \approx 1.7 \times 10^5 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$$

:

$$\Delta u = u''' - u'' = l_{lv} - w = 20.9 \times 10^5 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \approx 2.1 \text{ MJ kg}^{-1}$$

58%

92%

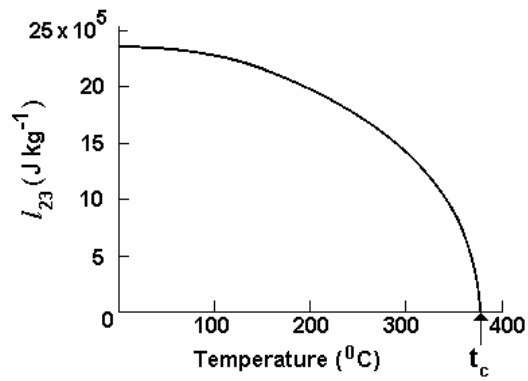
.

l_{lv} .

10-3

h

$$\Delta h = 0$$



:10-3

h

:

$$\Delta h_1 = l_{13} = l_{sv} \quad (38-3)$$

:

$$\Delta h_3 = -l_{12} = -l_{sl} \quad \Delta h_2 = -l_{23} = -l_{lv} \quad (39-3)$$

$$\Delta h = \Delta h_1 + \Delta h_2 + \Delta h_3 = 0$$

$$l_{13} - l_{23} - l_{12} = 0 \quad (40-3)$$

$$l_{13} = l_{23} - l_{12} \quad (41-3)$$

14-3

-

() .

$$\Delta E_K$$

: .W

$$\Delta E_K = - W \quad (42-3)$$

Q

: W

$$\Delta U + \Delta E_K = Q - W \quad (43-3)$$

W_c

: ΔE_p

$$\Delta E_p = + W_c \quad (44-3)$$

3-35

$W - W_c$

*W

:

$$\Delta U + \Delta E_K = Q - W = Q - (W^* + W_c) = Q - W^* - W_c \quad (45-3)$$

$$\Delta U + \Delta E_K + \Delta E_p = Q - W^* \quad (46-3)$$

:

الصيغة العامة للقانون الأول - تعميم قانون الشغل والطاقة

$$E = U + E_K + E_p \quad (47-3)$$

:

$$\Delta E = \Delta U + \Delta E_K + \Delta E_p \quad (48-3)$$

$$b \quad E_a \quad a$$

: E_b

$$\Delta E = E_b - E_a = Q - W^* \quad (49-3)$$

$$: dE \quad {}^*d'W \quad d'Q$$

$$dE = d'Q - d'W^* \quad (50-3)$$

$$. {}^*W$$

-

.

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$$46-3 \quad \Delta E = 0 \quad W^* = 0 \quad Q = 0$$

.

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