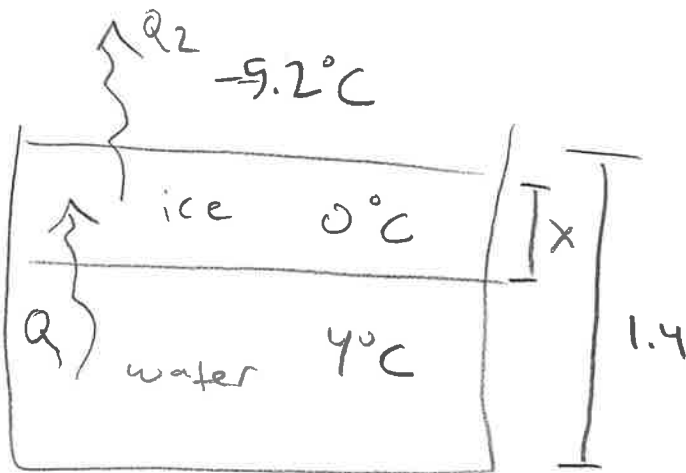


# Warm up problem

①



$$K_{ice} = 1.67 \text{ W/mK}$$

$$K_w = 0.502 \text{ W/mK}$$

Steady state: heat loss = heat gain

$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{K_w A (4^{\circ}\text{C} - 0^{\circ}\text{C})}{1.4 - x}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{K_{ice} A (0 - -5.2)}{x}$$

$$\frac{K_w A (4)}{1.4 - x} = \frac{K_{ice} A (5.2)}{x}$$

$$(1.4 - x)(K_{ice} \cdot 5.2) = 4 K_w (x)$$

$$7.384 K_{ice} - 5.2 K_{ice} x = 4 K_w x$$

$$x (4 K_w + 5.2 K_{ice}) = 7.384 K_{ice}$$

$$x = \frac{7.384 K_{ice}}{(4 K_w + 5.2 K_{ice})}$$

$$(4 K_w + 5.2 K_{ice})$$

$$x = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

## Heat

(2)

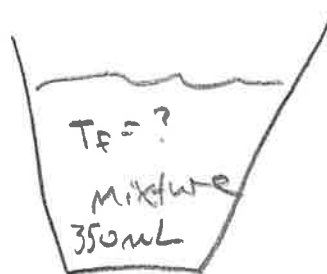
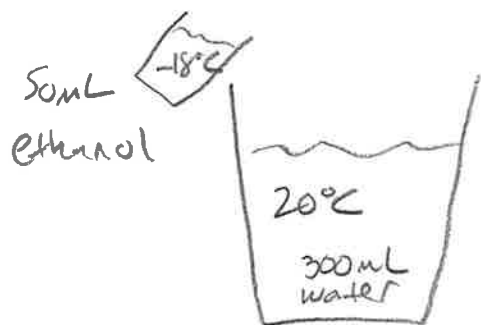
$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

- Heat is simple to express when dealing with one object. What about multiple objects?
- Heat flows until thermal equilibrium (i.e. equal  $T$ ) has been reached.
- Since heat is a measure of energy, heat is conserved.

$$Q_{\text{gain}} = -Q_{\text{lost}}$$

## Heat problem

50 mL of ethanol at  $-18^\circ\text{C}$  is mixed with 300 mL of water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the temperature of the mixture once it has reached thermal equilibrium. The density of water and ethanol are  $1.0\text{ g/mL}$  and  $0.789\text{ g/mL}$ , respectively, and their specific heats are  $4186\text{ J/kg K}$  and  $2450\text{ J/kg K}$ , respectively.



$$m_w = \rho_w \cdot V_w$$

$$m_w = 1 \text{ g/mL} (300 \text{ mL})$$

$$m_w = 300 \text{ g} = .3 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{i,w} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_f = ?$$

$$C_w = 4186 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m_e = \rho_e \cdot V_e$$

$$m_e = 0.789 \text{ g/mL} (50 \text{ mL})$$

$$m_e = 39.45 \text{ g} = 0.03945 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{i,e} = -18^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_f = ?$$

$$C_e = 2450 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_{\text{gain}} = -Q_{\text{lost}}$$

water loses heat, ethanol gains

$$m_e C_e \Delta T_e = -m_w C_w \Delta T_w$$

$$m_e C_e (T_f - T_{i,e}) = -m_w C_w (T_f - T_{i,w})$$

$$m_e C_e T_f - m_e C_e T_{i,e} = -m_w C_w T_f + m_w C_w T_{i,w}$$

$$m_e C_e T_f + m_w C_w T_f = m_w C_w T_{i,w} + m_e C_e T_{i,e}$$

$$T_f (m_e C_e + m_w C_w) = m_w C_w T_{i,w} + m_e C_e T_{i,e}$$

$$T_f = \frac{m_w C_w T_{i,w} + m_e C_e T_{i,e}}{m_e C_e + m_w C_w}$$

$$\boxed{T_f = 17.3^\circ\text{C}}$$

# Latent Heat

(4)

- Heat released or required for phase change

Solid  $\longleftrightarrow$  Liquid

"Latent Heat of fusion"

$L_f$

Liquid  $\longleftrightarrow$  Gas

"Latent Heat of vaporization"

$L_v$

$$Q = mL_f \quad \text{or} \quad Q = mL_v$$

$Q$  - heat (J)

$m$  - mass (kg)

$L_f$  - latent heat of fusion/vaporization (J/kg)

- During phase change  $T$  does not change

## Latent Heat Problem

(5)

Calculate the heat required to convert 5 kg of ice at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  into steam at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

$$Q = \underbrace{m_{\text{ice}} c_{\text{ice}} \Delta T_{\text{ice}}}_{\text{heating ice}} + \underbrace{m L_f}_{\text{melting ice}} + \underbrace{m_{\text{w}} c_{\text{w}} \Delta T_{\text{w}}}_{\text{heating water}} + \underbrace{m L_v}_{\text{boiling water}}$$

$$m_{\text{ice}} = m = m_{\text{w}} = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$c_{\text{ice}} = 2090 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{ice}} = 0^{\circ} - (-20^{\circ}\text{C}) = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$L_f = 334 \text{ kJ/kg} = 334000 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$c_{\text{w}} = 4186 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

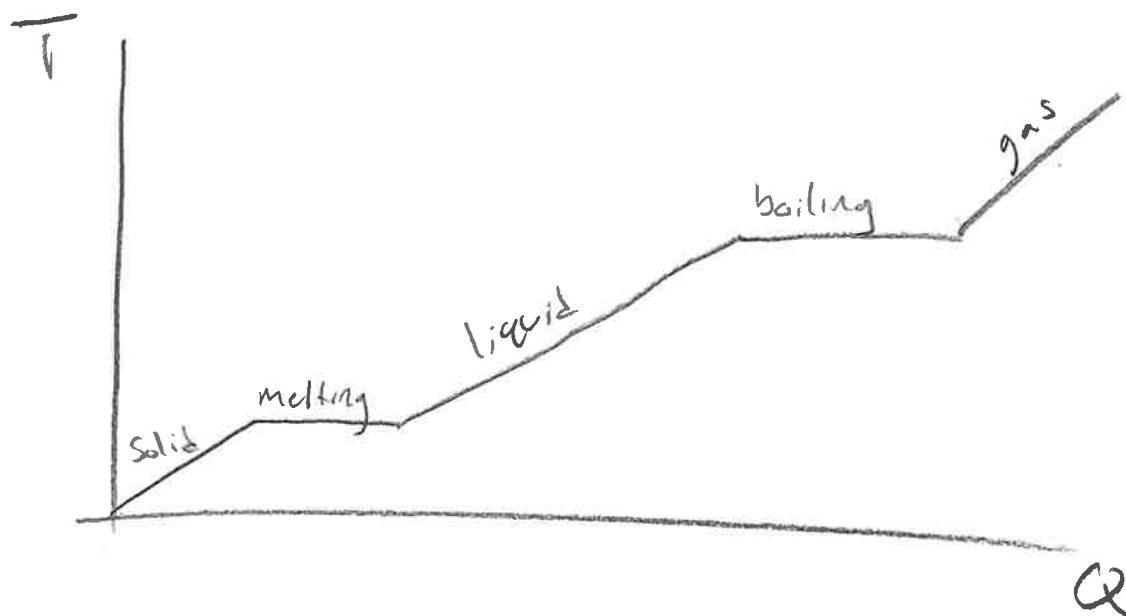
$$\Delta T_{\text{w}} = 100^{\circ}\text{C} - 0^{\circ}\text{C} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$L_v = 2256 \text{ kJ/kg} = 2256000 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$Q = 15.252 \text{ MJ}$$

$$1 \text{ MJ} = 10^6 \text{ J}$$

5



Constant  $T$  during phase changes.