



**Sharif University of Technology  
School of Mechanical Engineering  
Center of Excellence in Energy Conversion**

# **Advanced Thermodynamics**

## **Lecture 22**

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- ∅ Generalized Equations of State
  - ∅ Generalized compressibility factor chart
  - ∅ Generalized enthalpy chart
  - ∅ Generalized entropy chart
  - ∅ Generalized fugacity (pseudo pressure) chart
- ∅ Objectives: Real gas calculation
  - ∅ Pure real gas
  - ∅ Real gas mixtures
- ∅ Thermodynamics relations:

$$dU = T dS - P dV$$

$$dH = T dS + V dP$$

Ø If  $Z$  is a function of two independent parameters  $x$  and  $y$ :

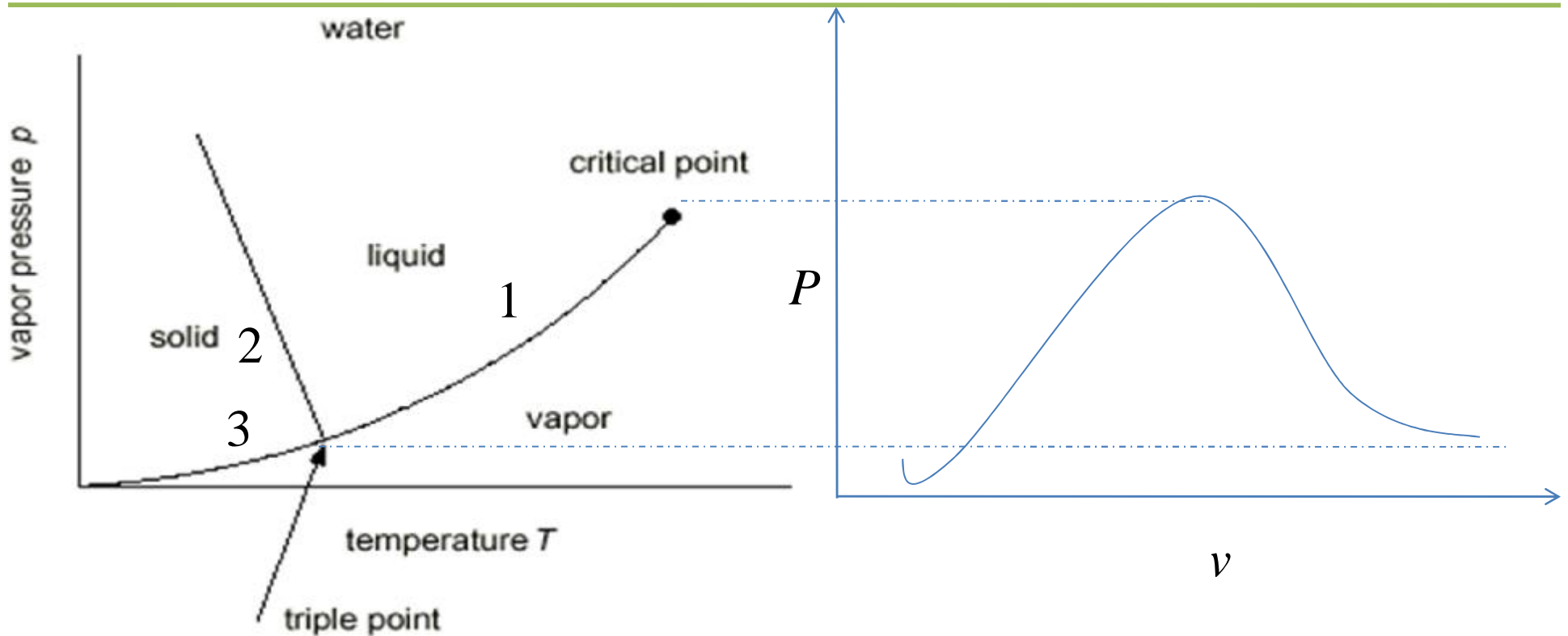
$$Z = f(x, y) \rightarrow dZ = \underbrace{\left. \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} \right|_y}_M dx + \underbrace{\left. \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} \right|_x}_N dy \rightarrow dZ = Mdx + Ndy$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)_x = \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)_y$$

$$\text{Cyclic Relation: } \left( \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} \right)_y \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \right)_x \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right)_Z = -1$$

$$\text{Reciprocal Relation: } \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)_Z = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right)_Z}$$

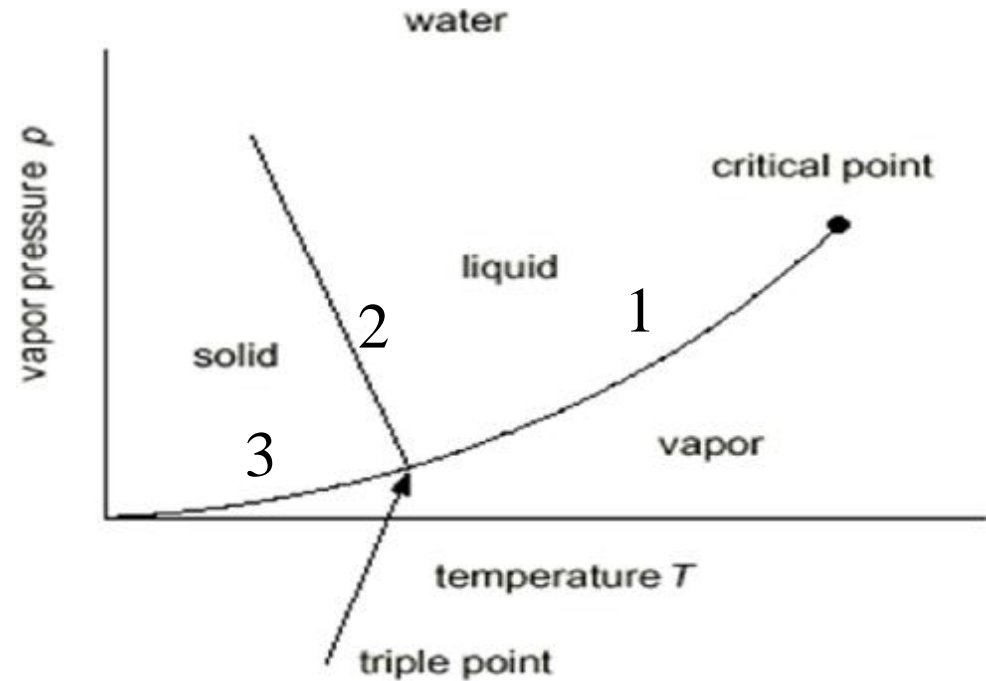




$$\left( \frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{sat.} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta v} = \frac{s_g - s_f}{v_g - v_f} \rightarrow \left( \frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{sat.} = \frac{h_{fg}}{T (v_g - v_f)}$$

Ø Assumptions:  $v_g \gg v_f$  and  $v_g \approx \frac{RT}{P} \rightarrow \left( \frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{sat.} = \frac{Ph_{fg}}{RT^2}$

Tripple Point is like a bridge



Ø For line 1:

$$\int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{dP}{P} = \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{h_{fg}}{R T^2} dT \rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) = \frac{h_{fg}}{R} \left[ \frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right] \text{ Clayperon Relation}$$

Ø For line 2:

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{h_{if}}{T (v_f - v_i)}$$

Ø For line 3:

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{h_{ig}}{T (v_g - v_i)}$$

$$h = f(T, P) \rightarrow dh = \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_P dT + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial P} \right)_T dP = c_p dT + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial P} \right)_T dP$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial P} \right)_T = T \left( \frac{\partial s}{\partial P} \right)_T + v = - \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P T + v$$

$$\Rightarrow dh = c_p dT + \left[ v - T \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP$$

For ideal gas = 0

$$dh = dh_p + dh_T$$

$$dh_p = c_p dT +$$

$$dh_T = \left[ v - T \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP$$

$$P_r = \frac{P}{P_C}, \quad v_r = \frac{v}{v_C}, \quad \text{and} \quad T_r = \frac{T}{T_C}$$

$$P_r v_r = Z R T_r$$

$$dh_T = \left[ v - T \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP$$

$$\rightarrow dh_{Tr} = - \frac{R T_r^2 T_C^2}{P_r P_C} \left( \frac{\partial Z}{\partial (T_r T_C)} \right)_{P_r} P_C dP_r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dh_{Tr}}{R T_C} = - \frac{T_r^2}{P_r} \left( \frac{\partial Z}{\partial T_r} \right)_{P_r} dP_r$$

$$\int_{h^*}^h \frac{dh_{Tr}}{R T_C} = - \int_{P^*}^{P_r} \frac{T_r^2}{P_r} \left( \frac{\partial Z}{\partial T_r} \right)_{P_r} dP_r$$

∅ \* is a ideal state



