

Contents

Chapter 1. Definitions and Basic Concepts

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1.1 The scope and methods of thermodynamics | |
| 1.2 Systems and units of measurement. Fundamental units | 3 |
| 1.2.1 <i>Fundamental units</i> | 3 |
| 1.2.2 <i>Systems of units</i> | 3 |
| 1.2.3 <i>Fundamental standards</i> | 5 |
| 1.3 Derived units. Dimensions | 9 |
| 1.3.1 <i>Derived units</i> | 9 |
| 1.3.2 <i>Defining equation; measure equation</i> | 11 |
| 1.3.3 <i>Units of force, mass, energy, power, and pressure</i> | 12 |
| 1.3.4 <i>Number of fundamental units</i> | 15 |
| 1.3.5 <i>Conversion equations; quantity equations</i> | 17 |
| 1.3.6 <i>Summary</i> | 20 |
| 1.3.7 <i>Units of pressure</i> | 21 |
| 1.4 The system and its surroundings. Open and closed systems | 22 |
| 1.5 Macroscopic description of the state of a system. Classical thermodynamics | 25 |
| 1.6 Microscopic description of thermodynamic systems. Statistical thermodynamics; classical and quantum mechanics | 27 |
| 1.7 On passing to the limit $\Delta V \rightarrow 0$ | 32 |
| 1.8 Extensive, intensive, and specific properties | 34 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 1 | 35 |
| | |
| Chapter 2. Temperature and Temperature Scales. Equilibrium | 37 |
| 2.1 General remarks. Adiabatic and diathermal walls | 37 |
| 2.2 Thermal equilibrium between systems | 38 |
| 2.3 The Zeroth Law of thermodynamics | 40 |
| 2.4 Temperature | 41 |
| 2.5 Empirical temperature scales | 43 |
| 2.6 The perfect-gas temperature scale | 48 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 2.7 Relations between the different scales. The unit of temperature | 53 |
| 2.8 The International, Practical Temperature Scale | 56 |
| 2.9 Practical temperature measurement | 62 |
| 2.9.1 <i>Liquid-expansion thermometers</i> | 62 |
| 2.9.2 <i>Resistance thermometers</i> | 65 |
| 2.9.3 <i>Thermocouples</i> | 69 |
| 2.9.4 <i>Radiation thermometers or pyrometers</i> | 71 |
| 2.10 Additional remarks concerning equilibrium | 72 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 2 | 74 |
| | |
| Chapter 3. The Equation of State | 76 |
| 3.1 General remarks. Criteria for properties | 76 |
| 3.2 Thermal equations of state | 77 |
| 3.3 Geometrical representation as a surface | 78 |
| 3.4 Notation | 81 |
| 3.5 Geometrical representation of partial derivatives | 83 |
| 3.6 Equation of state interpreted as a scalar field | 86 |
| 3.7 Relations between partial derivatives | 89 |
| 3.7.1 <i>Condition of integrability</i> | 90 |
| 3.7.2 <i>Change in the role of the variables</i> | 95 |
| 3.7.3 <i>Change in independent variables. Jacobians</i> | 97 |
| 3.8 Fundamental equations of state | 102 |
| 3.9 The mol | 104 |
| 3.10 The universal gas constant. Avogadro's hypothesis | 106 |
| 3.11 Molar quantities | 108 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 3 | 108 |
| | |
| Chapter 4. Work. Reversible, Irreversible, and Quasistatic Processes | 110 |
| 4.1 The concept of work in mechanics | 110 |
| 4.2 Further criteria for properties | 114 |
| 4.3 The theorems of Stokes and Gauss | 116 |
| 4.4 The definition of work in thermodynamics | 119 |
| 4.5 The calculation of work | 122 |
| 4.5.1 <i>Simple substance expanding behind a piston</i> | 122 |
| 4.5.2 <i>General compression or expansion</i> | 126 |
| 4.6 Reversible, irreversible, and quasistatic processes | 127 |
| 4.7 Quasistatic reversible and irreversible compression and expansion | 134 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 4.8 General form of expressions for work in other reversible and quasistatic processes | 138 |
| 4.8.1 <i>Work of a galvanic cell</i> | 139 |
| 4.8.2 <i>Further remarks concerning reversible work</i> | 143 |
| 4.9 General remarks about the flow of work | 144 |
| 4.9.1 <i>Work associated with the deformation of a boundary</i> | 144 |
| 4.9.2 <i>Shaft work</i> | 145 |
| 4.9.3 <i>Electrical work</i> | 146 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 4 | 147 |

Chapter 5. The First Law of Thermodynamics

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 5.1 General and historical remarks | 149 |
| 5.2 Joule's experiment | 150 |
| 5.3 Primary formulation of the First Law of thermodynamics for closed systems | 151 |
| 5.4 Mathematical formulation of the First Law of thermodynamics for closed systems. Energy of a system | 152 |
| 5.5 The nature of energy | 157 |
| 5.6 Justification for the use of the term "energy." Internal energy | 160 |
| 5.7 The First Law for nonadiabatic processes in closed systems. The concept of heat | 164 |
| 5.8 Justification of the use of the term "heat"; equivalence with intuitive concept of heat | 166 |
| 5.9 Principle of energy conservation. Isolated system | 169 |
| 5.10 Conservation of energy in a cycle. Perpetual-motion engine of the first kind | 172 |
| 5.11 Units of heat and energy. Mechanical equivalent of heat | 175 |
| 5.12.1 <i>Solid friction</i> | 177 |
| 5.12 Distinction between the flow of heat and work | 181 |
| 5.13 The reversible transfer of heat. Heat reservoirs | 183 |
| 5.14 Analysis of some elementary processes. Definition of specific heats and enthalpy | 184 |
| 5.14.1 <i>Constant-volume process. Specific heat at constant volume</i> | 189 |
| 5.14.2 <i>Constant-pressure process. Enthalpy. Specific heat at constant pressure</i> | 191 |
| 5.14.3 <i>Process at constant internal energy</i> | 195 |
| 5.14.4 <i>Processes at constant temperature</i> | 196 |
| 5.14.5 <i>Adiabatic processes</i> | 200 |
| 5.14.6 <i>Alternative forms of First Law</i> | 202 |
| 5.14.7 <i>Quasistatic, irreversible processes</i> | 202 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 5.15 The principle of energy conservation and the statistical interpretation of thermal processes | 202 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 5 | 203 |
| Chapter 6. Introduction to the Analysis of Continuous Systems and the First Law of Thermodynamics for Open Systems | 205 |
| 6.1 Continuous systems | 205 |
| 6.2 Examples of continuous systems | 205 |
| 6.2.1 <i>Column of gas in gravitational field</i> | 205 |
| 6.2.2 <i>Fluid motion</i> | 207 |
| 6.2.3 <i>The transfer of heat</i> | 209 |
| 6.3 The state of a continuous system | 210 |
| 6.4 Principle of local state | 211 |
| 6.5 The mass and energy of a continuous system | 212 |
| 6.6 The First Law of thermodynamics | 213 |
| 6.7 The First Law of thermodynamics for a closed, continuous system at rest | 213 |
| 6.8 Extension of the concept of equilibrium; steady state | 215 |
| 6.9 Reversible and irreversible processes in continuous systems | 216 |
| 6.10 Formulation of the First Law for open systems | 217 |
| 6.11 Steady-state open systems | 217 |
| 6.12 Finite entrance velocity and large change in elevation | 221 |
| 6.12.1 <i>Perfect-fluid assumption</i> | 221 |
| 6.12.2 <i>Viscous fluids and the no-slip condition</i> | 224 |
| 6.13 Significance of the additive constant in the definition of energy and enthalpy; heat of a transformation | 226 |
| 6.13.1 <i>Heat of a transformation. Hess' law</i> | 226 |
| 6.13.2 <i>Normalization of additive constants</i> | 233 |
| 6.13.3 <i>Separate channels</i> | 235 |
| 6.14 Remarks concerning the energy-balance equation. Eulerian and Lagrangian description | 236 |
| 6.15 Nonsteady open systems | 237 |
| 6.16 Summary of equations | 241 |
| 6.17 Examples of simple, open, steady-state systems | 243 |
| 6.17.1 <i>Supply line</i> | 243 |
| 6.17.2 <i>Heat balance for prime mover</i> | 245 |
| 6.17.3 <i>The porous plug experiment. Throttling. Inversion</i> | 247 |
| 6.17.4 <i>Flow of fluids. Hydraulic approximation</i> | 254 |
| 6.18 The filling and discharging of rigid vessels | 259 |
| 6.18.1 <i>Discharge</i> | 260 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 6.18.2 <i>The Washburn experiment</i> | 261 |
| 6.18.3 <i>Filling</i> | 264 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 6 | 265 |
| | |
| Chapter 7. Thermodynamic Systems I. The Pure Substance and Simple Mixtures | 267 |
| 7.1 A material point | 267 |
| 7.2 Incompressible fluid | 269 |
| 7.3 Perfect gas | 273 |
| 7.4 Pure substance | 275 |
| 7.4.1 <i>Phase</i> | 276 |
| 7.4.2 <i>Evaporation</i> | 277 |
| 7.4.3 <i>Critical point</i> | 282 |
| 7.4.4 <i>Melting and sublimation</i> | 287 |
| 7.4.5 <i>Triple point</i> | 289 |
| 7.4.6 <i>Sublimation</i> | 292 |
| 7.4.7 <i>General characteristics of phase transitions;</i> <i>lines of constant quality</i> | 293 |
| 7.4.8 <i>State surfaces; the P, θ diagram</i> | 295 |
| 7.4.9 <i>The anomalous properties of water substance</i> | 298 |
| 7.4.10 <i>The problem of single-valuedness</i> | 308 |
| 7.4.11 <i>Undercooling of vapor and supersaturation of liquid;</i> <i>metastable states</i> | 309 |
| 7.4.12 <i>The properties of helium</i> | 314 |
| 7.4.13 <i>Elementary, reversible processes in pure substances</i> | 317 |
| 7.4.14 <i>The specific heats of a vapor</i> | 320 |
| 7.5 Mixtures of pure substances; diffusion | 322 |
| 7.5.1 <i>Measures of composition</i> | 323 |
| 7.5.2 <i>Isothermal-isobaric mixing</i> | 325 |
| 7.5.3 <i>Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions</i> | 326 |
| 7.5.4 <i>Partial specific quantities of a mixture</i> | 327 |
| 7.5.5 <i>Partial specific properties and specific properties</i> <i>of the pure components</i> | 329 |
| 7.5.6 <i>The Bakhuis-Rooseboom rule</i> | 331 |
| 7.5.7 <i>The Gibbs-Duhem-Margules relation</i> | 332 |
| 7.5.8 <i>Ideal mixtures</i> | 332 |
| 7.5.9 <i>Mixtures of inert perfect gases. Dalton's law</i> | 334 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 7 | 337 |
| | |
| • Chapter 8. Thermodynamic Systems II | 340 |
| 8.1 Surface tension | 340 |
| 8.1.1 <i>Microscopic origin of surface tension</i> | 340 |
| 8.1.2 <i>Thermal equation of state for surface film</i> | 341 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 8.1.3 | <i>Mechanical equilibrium in droplets and bubbles</i> | 342 |
| 8.1.4 | <i>The meniscus in a capillary</i> | 344 |
| 8.1.5 | <i>Reversible work</i> | 347 |
| 8.2 | <i>Galvanic cells</i> † | 348 |
| 8.2.1 | <i>Electrochemical processes in cells</i> | 348 |
| 8.2.2 | <i>Fuel cells</i> | 351 |
| 8.3 | <i>Shearing of a fluid lamina; viscosity</i> | 354 |
| 8.4 | <i>Solid rods stressed in one dimension</i> | 357 |
| 8.4.1 | <i>Stress and strain</i> | 357 |
| 8.4.2 | <i>Elastic range, inelastic behavior, and equation of state</i> | 360 |
| 8.4.3 | <i>Equation of state for infinitely small strains in the elastic range</i> | 362 |
| 8.4.4 | <i>Work</i> | 365 |
| 8.4.5 | <i>Strain energy in an elastic system</i> | 366 |
| 8.4.6 | <i>The inelastic range</i> | 367 |
| 8.4.7 | <i>Strain-hardening</i> | 371 |
| 8.4.8 | <i>A remark on equilibrium</i> | 375 |
| 8.4.9 | <i>Creep and relaxation</i> | 375 |
| 8.4.10 | <i>Viscoelasticity</i> | 376 |
| 8.4.11 | <i>A remark on rupture</i> | 378 |
| 8.4.12 | <i>Electrical resistance of a wire strained elastically</i> | 378 |
| 8.5 | <i>Systems interacting through fields</i> | 380 |
| 8.5.1 | <i>Criterion for the additivity of field energy</i> | 381 |
| 8.5.2 | <i>Gravitational field</i> | 384 |
| 8.5.3 | <i>Potential energy density</i> | 388 |
| 8.5.4 | <i>Electrostatic field in a vacuum</i> | 391 |
| 8.5.5 | <i>Capacitors</i> | 393 |
| 8.5.6 | <i>Electrostatic field in a dielectric</i> | 396 |
| 8.5.7 | <i>Magnetostatic field in a vacuum</i> | 399 |
| 8.5.8 | <i>Magnetostatic field in a material body</i> | 402 |
| A. | <i>Diamagnetism</i> | 402 |
| B. | <i>Paramagnetism</i> | 402 |
| C. | <i>Ferromagnetism</i> | 405 |
| | <i>List of Symbols for Chapter 8</i> | 406 |
| Chapter 9. The Second Law of Thermodynamics. Elementary Formulation | | 409 |
| 9.1 | <i>Introductory remarks</i> | 409 |
| 9.2 | <i>Traditional formulation of the Second Law of thermodynamics</i> | 410 |
| 9.3 | <i>Logical relation between alternative statements of the Second Law</i> | 413 |
| 9.4 | <i>The Carnot cycle</i> | 415 |
| 9.5 | <i>The reversed Carnot cycle</i> | 422 |
| 9.6 | <i>The efficiency of reversible Carnot engines</i> | 423 |
| 9.7 | <i>The efficiency of irreversible Carnot engines</i> | 427 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 9.8 The thermodynamic temperature scale | 429 |
| 9.9 Evaluation of the efficiency of a reversible Carnot cycle | 433 |
| 9.10 The Clausius integral. Entropy | 437 |
| 9.11 The second part of the mathematical formulation of the Second Law. The principle of entropy increase | 445 |
| 9.12 Isentropics of various systems. Entropy diagrams | 450 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 9 | 456 |

Chapter 10. The Second Law of Thermodynamics.

The Born-Carathéodory Formulation

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 10.1 Verbal statement of the Second Law | 457 |
| 10.2 Properties of Pfaffians associated with rotational vector fields | 460 |
| 10.2.1 <i>Two independent variables. Inaccessible points</i> | 461 |
| 10.2.2 <i>Pfaffians in more than two independent variables</i> | 466 |
| 10.2.3 <i>Sufficient conditions of integrability</i> | 469 |
| 10.2.4 <i>Ergonomic lines and potential surfaces</i> | 472 |
| 10.2.5 <i>Vector fields associated with nonintegrable Pfaffians</i> | 473 |
| 10.2.6 <i>Carathéodory's converse theorem</i> | 476 |
| 10.3 Carnot's theorem | 479 |
| 10.3.1 <i>Thermally coupled systems</i> | 480 |
| 10.3.2 <i>Thermodynamic temperature scale</i> | 484 |
| 10.3.3 <i>Entropy</i> | 485 |
| 10.3.4 <i>Concluding remarks.</i> | 486 |
| 10.4 The second part of the Second Law. Principle of entropy increase | 487 |
| 10.5 Concluding remarks on the Born-Carathéodory formulation of the Second Law | 487 |
| 10.6 Review of previous verbal statements of the Second Law. Carnot and other reversible cycles. | 487 |
| 10.6.1 <i>Clausius' statement of the Second Law of thermodynamics.</i> <i>Available work</i> | 491 |
| 10.6.2 <i>The Planck-Kelvin statement of the Second Law</i> | 492 |
| 10.6.3 <i>The Carnot cycle</i> | 493 |
| 10.6.4 <i>Arbitrary reversible cycle</i> | 496 |
| 10.6.5 <i>Regenerative cycle</i> | 498 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 10 | 501 |

Chapter 11. The Calculation of Entropy and Entropy Diagrams

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 11.1 Incompressible fluids and perfect gases | 505 |
| 11.1.1 <i>One of Maxwell's reciprocal relations.</i> | 506 |
| 11.1.2 <i>Dependence of internal energy and enthalpy on pressure</i> | 507 |
| 11.1.3 <i>Entropy</i> | 509 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 11.2 Entropy and Mollier charts | 513 |
| 11.2.1 <i>The temperature-entropy diagram for an incompressible fluid and a perfect gas.</i> | 513 |
| 11.2.2 <i>The temperature-entropy diagram for a pure substance.</i> | 521 |
| 11.2.3 <i>The Mollier chart for a pure substance</i> | 526 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 11 | 530 |
| | |
| Chapter 12. Some Consequences of the First Part of the Second Law of Thermodynamics (Relations between Properties) | 531 |
| 12.1 Maxwell's relations | 531 |
| 12.2 The thermal equation of state | 538 |
| 12.3 Relation between the perfect-gas and the thermodynamic temperature scales | 540 |
| 12.4 The use of Jacobians in thermodynamics. | 544 |
| 12.5 The specific heats | 546 |
| 12.6 Internal energy and enthalpy | 551 |
| 12.7 Isentropic processes | 553 |
| 12.8 The Joule-Thomson coefficient | 555 |
| 12.9 The Joule coefficient. | 556 |
| 12.10 Condition for internal energy and enthalpy to be functions of temperature only | 557 |
| 12.11 Simple examples of fundamental equations | 559 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 12 | 560 |
| | |
| Chapter 13. Some Consequences of the Second Part of the Second Law of Thermodynamics. Entropy Production | 563 |
| 13.1 General remarks. | 563 |
| 13.2 Engine efficiencies. | 563 |
| 13.3 Calorimetric mixing | 567 |
| 13.4 Adiabatic throttling | 569 |
| 13.5 Mixing and diffusion | 570 |
| 13.5.1 <i>Semipermeable membranes</i> | 571 |
| 13.5.2 <i>Equilibrium across a semipermeable membrane</i> | 572 |
| 13.5.3 <i>Reversible separation</i> | 573 |
| 13.5.4 <i>Entropy of mixing.</i> | 575 |
| 13.5.5 <i>Work of reversible separation</i> | 578 |
| 13.5.6 <i>Gibbs' paradox.</i> | 578 |
| 13.5.7 <i>Dilute solutions.</i> | 579 |
| 13.5.8 <i>Nonideal mixtures; fugacity and activity.</i> | 580 |

Contents

xix

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 13.6 Open system | 582 |
| 13.7 Entropy production during quasistatic irreversible processes | 585 |
| 13.8 Systems exchanging heat with a single reservoir | 590 |
| 13.8.1 <i>Maximum work in constant-volume processes</i> | 591 |
| 13.8.2 <i>Maximum work in a constant-pressure process</i> | 595 |
| List of Symbols for Chapter 13 | 599 |
| INDEX | 603 |