TIR: Trasformazione Internamente Reversibile

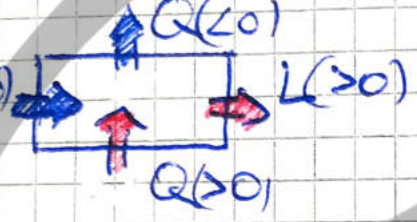
1 cal = 4,1865 J

REGIME PERMANENTE = R. STAZIONARIO

$\dot{L} = P = \frac{L}{T}$; $\Delta S = M \cdot \Delta s$

$\Delta s \overset{GI}{=} C_v \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_f}{T_i}\right) + R \cdot \ln\left(\frac{V_1}{V_0}\right) \overset{GI}{=} C_p \ln\left(\frac{T_f}{T_i}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{P_f}{P_i}\right)$

POTENZA TERMICA = $\dot{Q}$



$\Delta U = M \cdot \Delta u$

$Q = \dot{Q} \cdot \Delta t$

LAVORO PERSO: = L'

$\eta_{TD} = \frac{L + L'}{q_c} = 1 - \frac{T_f}{T_c}$

SCAMBIATORE -> ISOBARA

TURBINA, COMPRESSORE, POMPA } ISO ENTROPICA

LIQUIDO IDEALE $\dot{v}$ NON VARIA

GAS IDEALE $\dot{v}$ PUÒ VARIARE

Sez = πr^2

$A = 2\pi r \cdot L = d\pi L$

$J = N \cdot m = \frac{Kg \cdot m^2}{s^2}$

$Pa = \frac{Kg}{m s^2} = \frac{N}{m^2}$

GI $PV = MRT$

$-MR(\Delta T)$ -> m^3

$1W = \frac{1J}{1s} = \frac{1N \times 1m}{1s} = \frac{1kg \times 1m^2}{1s^3}$

$1 atm = 101325 Pa$

$M_M = \frac{M}{N}$; $v = \frac{V}{M}$

POMPA IDEALE