

FORMULARIO FISICA TECNICA (TeGET)

I° PRINCIPIO DELLA TERMODINAMICA

$$Q_{12} = L_{12} + u_2 - u_1 + g(z_2 - z_1) + \frac{w_2^2 - w_1^2}{2}$$

$$Q_{12} = L'_{12} + h_2 - h_1 + g(z_2 - z_1) + \frac{w_2^2 - w_1^2}{2}$$

GAS IDEALE $\bar{R} = 8314.2 \left[\frac{\text{J}}{\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K}} \right]$

$$p v = R T \quad R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M} \quad k = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \quad R = c_p - c_v \quad c_v = \frac{R}{k-1} \quad c_p = \frac{kR}{k-1}$$

ISOCORA Senza deflusso $l = p dv = 0$
 Con deflusso $l = -v dp$

ISOBARA Senza deflusso $l = p dv$
 Con deflusso $l = -v dp = 0$

ISOTERMA $l = R T \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2} = R T \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$

ADIABATICA $p v^k = \text{cost}$ $T v^{k-1} = \text{cost}$ $T p^{\frac{1-k}{k}} = \text{cost}$

Senza deflusso reversibile $l_{12} = -\frac{p_1 v_1}{k-1} \left(\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right)$

Per sistemi aperti (con deflusso) $l_{12} = k \frac{p_1 v_1}{1-k} \left(\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right)$

POLITROPICA Per sistemi aperti $l = n \frac{p_1 v_1}{1-n} \left(\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right)$

Per sistemi chiusi $l = \frac{p_1 v_1}{1-n} \left(\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right)$

Calore specifico $c_n = c_v \left(\frac{k-n}{1-n} \right)$

ENTROPIA GAS IDEALE $s - s_0 = c_v \ln \left[\frac{T}{T_0} \left(\frac{v}{v_0} \right)^{k-1} \right] = c_v \ln \left[\frac{p}{p_0} \left(\frac{v}{v_0} \right)^k \right] = c_p \ln \left[\frac{T}{T_0} \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{1-k}{k}} \right]$

CICLI DIRETTI

$$\eta_t = \frac{L_{\text{netto}}}{Q^+}$$

$$\eta_{\text{is. espansione}} = \frac{L_{\text{reale}}}{L_{\text{ideale}}}$$

$$\eta_{\text{is. compressione}} = \frac{L_{\text{ideale}}}{L_{\text{reale}}}$$

CICLI INVERSI

$$\varepsilon = \frac{Q_0}{L_{\text{netto}}} = \frac{|Q_2|}{|Q_1 - Q_2|}$$

$$\varepsilon' = \text{COP}' = \frac{|Q_1|}{|L|} = \frac{|Q_1|}{|Q_1 - Q_2|}$$

$$\varepsilon' = \varepsilon + 1$$

CONDUZIONE e CONVEZIONE TERMICA

$$q = \frac{\lambda A \Delta t}{s}$$

$$q = \frac{\Delta t}{\frac{1}{2\pi L \lambda} \ln \frac{r_e}{r_i}}$$

$$q = h A \Delta t$$

COEFFICIENTE DI SCAMBIO TERMICO GLOBALE

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{s}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{h_e}}$$

$$U_i = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{r_i}{\lambda} \ln \frac{r_e}{r_i} + \frac{1}{h_e} \frac{r_i}{r_e}}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} \frac{r_e}{r_i} + \frac{r_e}{\lambda} \ln \frac{r_e}{r_i} + \frac{1}{h_e}}$$