

Figure 2-32
Atkins Physical Chemistry, Eighth Edition
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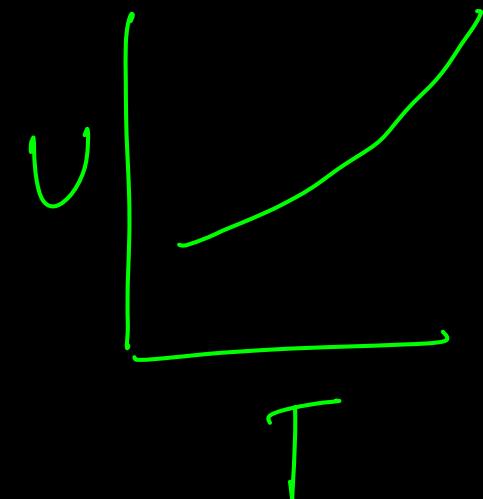
$$w = -nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i}$$

$$dU = dq + dw$$

$$= C_{\text{path}} dT - P_{\text{ext}} dV \quad \Delta U = \text{slope } \Delta T$$

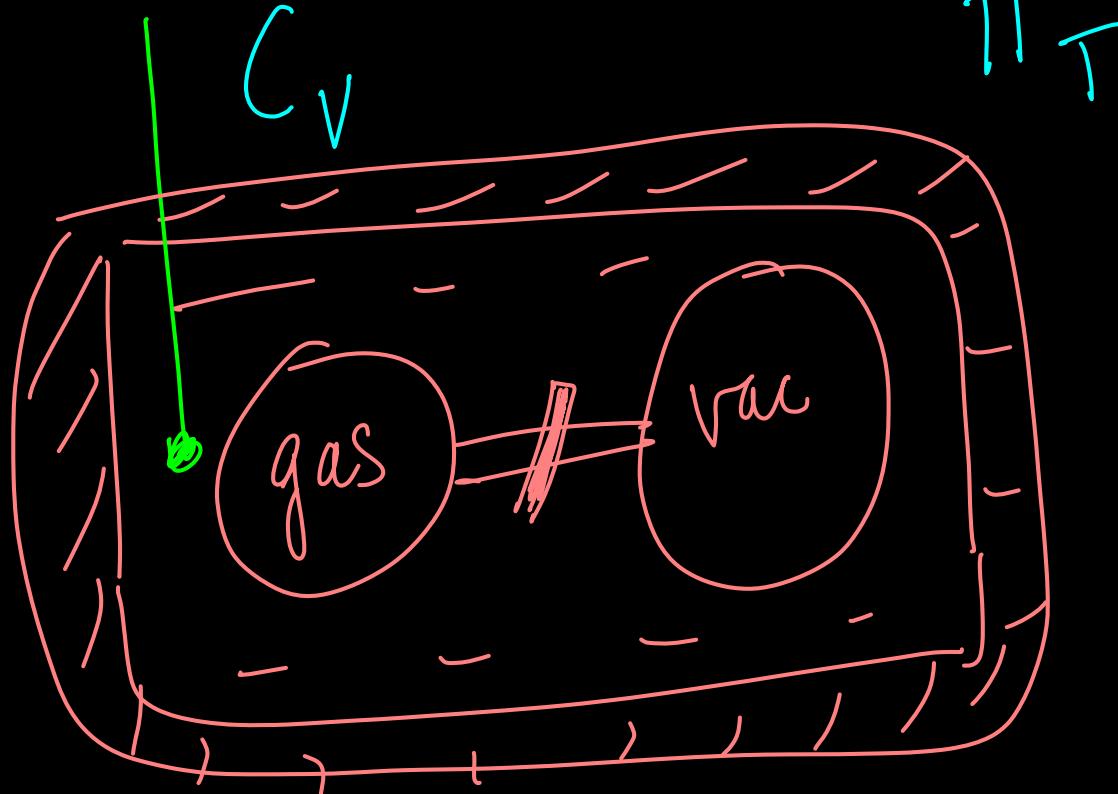
$U(T, V) ; \quad dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V dT \quad \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V = \text{slope}$

$\Delta U = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V \Delta T$



$$dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV$$

$$dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV$$



Joule's
expansion

$$q = 0, \quad w = 0, \quad dU = 0$$

$$dU = C_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T dV = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T dV = - C_V dT$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T = - C_V \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_U = 0$$

Joule coeff.

Enthalpy, H

$$\text{gas}(P_1 T_1 V_1) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{const } P]{\text{rw.}} \text{gas}(P_2 T_2 V_2)$$

$$\Delta U = q + w = q_p - P_{\text{ext}} \Delta V$$

$$\Delta U + \Delta(PV) = q_p$$

$$\Delta(U + PV) = q_p$$

$$\Delta H = q_p$$

$$H(T, P)$$

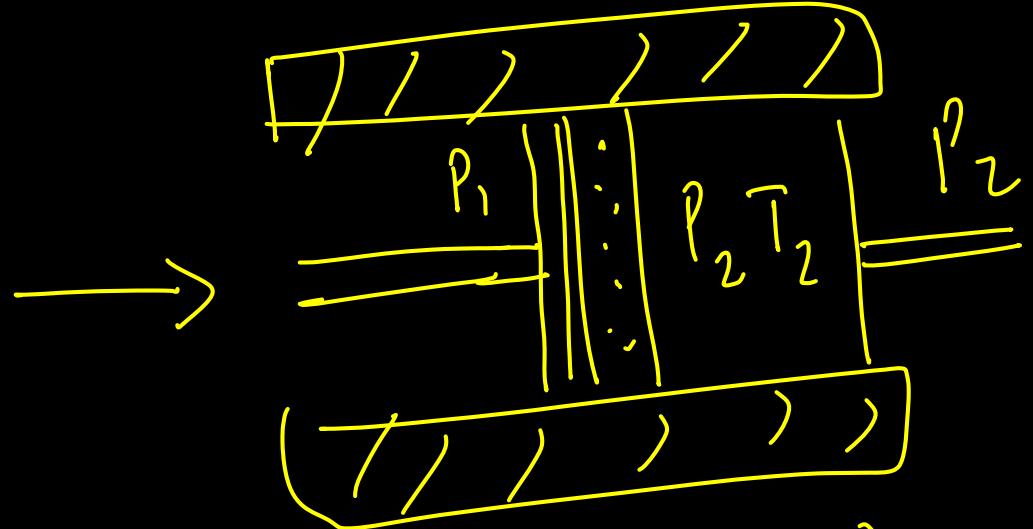
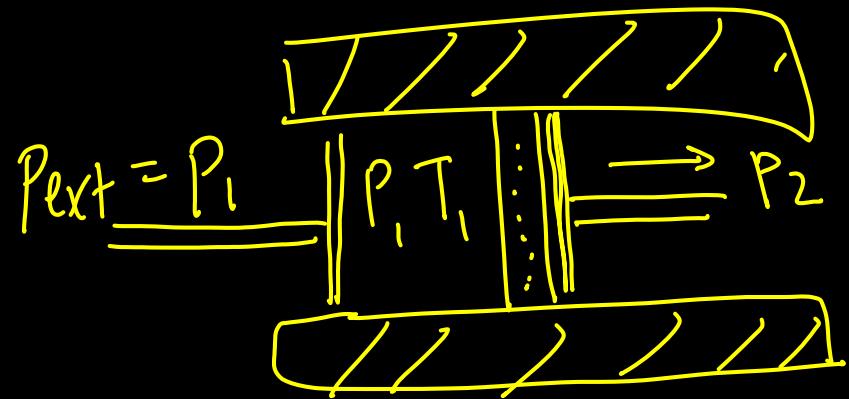
$$dH = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_P dT + \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T dP$$

$$C_p dT + \mu_T dP$$

$$dq_P = C_p dT$$

$\mu_T = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T$ is enthalpic isothermal J-T coeff.

$\mu = (\partial T / \partial P)_H$ J-T coeff.



$$\text{ad. } q = 0 \quad w = P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2 = -\Delta(PV)$$

$$\Delta U = q + w = -\Delta(PV)$$

$$\Delta(U + PV) = 0$$

$$\Delta H = 0$$

$$-P_1(0 - V_1)$$

$$-P_2(V_2 - 0)$$

$$dH = C_p dT + \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T dp = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T = -C_p \left[\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_H \right] \mu$$

Van der Waals gas

$$\left(\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta P}\right)_H$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T \approx b - \frac{a}{RT} = 0$$

$$T = T_{min} = \frac{a}{Rb}$$

Gas cools below the $T_{\text{inv.}}$.

'Linde' refrigerators - J-T cooling