

Look @ 1<sup>st</sup> law for SSSF systems

some notation

$$Q_2 = \Delta E + W_2$$

$$Q_2 = \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE + W_2$$

$$q = u + e_k + e_p + w$$

where  $q \equiv \frac{Q}{m}$ ;  $w \equiv \frac{W}{m}$

$$u \equiv \frac{U}{m}$$

$$e_k \equiv \frac{KE}{m} = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$e_p \equiv \frac{PE}{m} = gz$$

now, look @ how we define system & control volume

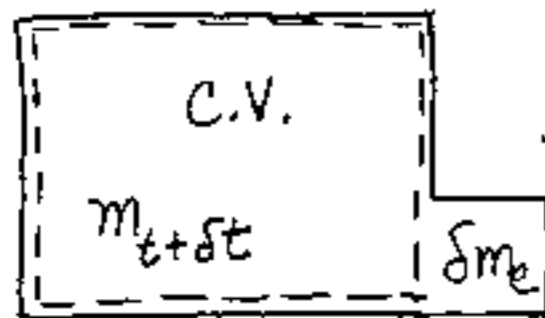
initially, @ time  $t$  ①



control volume is stuff inside the device. -----

system includes the device AND fluid about to come in,  $\delta m_i$

finally, @ time  $t + \delta t$  ②



control volume is stuff inside device.

system includes the device AND fluid that has just exited the device,  $\delta m_e$

1<sup>st</sup> law [for the time period  $\delta t$ ]

$$Q - W = \Delta E$$

$$Q - W = E_2 - E_1 \quad E_2 = E_{m_{cv}(t+\delta t)} + E_{\delta m_e}$$

$$E_1 = E_{m_{cv}(t)} + E_{\delta m_i}$$

$$Q - W = E_{m_{cv}(t+\delta t)} + E_{\delta m_e} - E_{m_{cv}(t)} - E_{\delta m_i}$$

for SSSF,  $m_{cv}$  does not change, and  $\frac{dE_{cv}}{dt} = 0$

$$\therefore E_{m_{cv}(t+\delta t)} = E_{m_{cv}(t)}$$

leaving,



$$W = W_{cv} + W_{fw}$$

$W_{cv}$  = work associated w/ the C.V.

$W_{fw}$  = flow work

$$Q - (W_{cv} + W_{fw}) = E_{\delta m_e} - E_{\delta m_i}$$

$$Q - W_{cv} = W_{fw} + E_{\delta m_e} - E_{\delta m_i}$$

$$Q - W_{cv} = p_e v_e \delta m_e - p_i v_i \delta m_i + E_{\delta m_e} - E_{\delta m_i}$$

$$Q - W_{cv} = (E_{\delta m_e} + p_e v_e \delta m_e) - (E_{\delta m_i} + p_i v_i \delta m_i)$$

$$= (e_e \delta m_e + p_e v_e \delta m_e) - (e_i \delta m_i + p_i v_i \delta m_i)$$

$$= (e_e + p_e v_e) \delta m_e - (e_i + p_i v_i) \delta m_i$$

$$= (\underbrace{u + e_k + e_p + p v}_e) \delta m_e - (\underbrace{u + e_k + e_p + p v}_i) \delta m_i$$

$$= (h + e_k + e_p)_e \delta m_e - (h + e_k + e_p)_i \delta m_i$$

with respect to time

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_{cv} = (h + e_k + e_p)_e \dot{m}_e - (h + e_k + e_p)_i \dot{m}_i$$

for SSSF  $\dot{m}_e = \dot{m}_i$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}} - \frac{\dot{W}_{cv}}{\dot{m}} = (h_e + e_{ke} + e_{pe}) - (h_i + e_{ki} + e_{pi})$$

$$q - w = (h_e - h_i) + \frac{(V_e^2 - V_i^2)}{2} + g(z_e - z_i)$$

and remember,

$$\dot{Q} = q \dot{m}$$

$$\dot{W} = w \dot{m}$$

note, if  $\frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}} = q \frac{\frac{kJ}{s}}{\frac{kg}{s}} = \frac{kJ}{kg}$

likewise for  $w$

mult. thru by  $\dot{m}$

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_{cv} = (h_e - h_i) \dot{m} + \left( \frac{V_e^2 - V_i^2}{2} \right) \dot{m} + g(z_e - z_i) \dot{m}$$

or, more generally

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W}_{cv} = \sum_e \left( h_e + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + g z_e \right) \dot{m}_e - \sum_i \left( h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + g z_i \right) \dot{m}_i$$