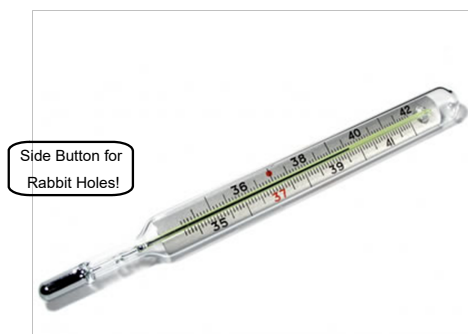


## 2.A.1 Temperature and Heat



### 1. Nerd Question!

What is the SI temperature scale, and how does it differ from other commonly used temperature systems?

Answer: the Kelvin scale. It is an absolute scale, meaning that it starts at zero and only has positive values.

### Temperature vs. Heat

Temperature: Relative measure of hotness or coldness.

Heat: Net energy transferred from one object to another.

### Molecular Dynamics and Heat

Temperature is associated with molecular motion's a measure of average kinetic energy of particles (atoms and molecules).

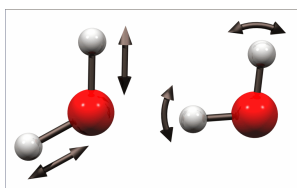
What's kinetic energy?

Who remembers the equation?

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

### Kinetic Energy of Molecules

1. Translational Motion – movement of molecules through space.
2. Vibrational Motion – atoms in molecules move as far as chemical bonds allow.
3. Rotational Motion – molecules spin around.



### Heat Movement

Thermal contact – when heat is transferred between objects, whether they're touching or not.

Thermal equilibrium – when objects in a system are at the same temperature.

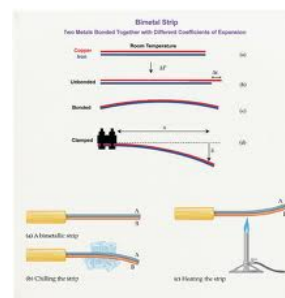
## Temperature Scales

Thermometer – device that uses the physical properties of a substance (usually thermal expansion) to measure temperature.

## Bimetallic Strip Demo:

A bimetallic strip is made of two different metals with different expansion properties.

They are often used in temperature gauges.



## 2. Flip the Coin Style Physics Democracy!

Which way will the bimetallic strip deflect when heated? I will hold it so that the numbered side is upwards.

Up	Down	Stays the Same

## Liquid Expansion Thermometer

Expanding liquids are also commonly used in thermometers.

Here's one that uses alcohol.

Who can heat their thermometer more?

It's a hot-off!

Mercury used to be used commonly, but is no longer. Why do you think that is?

## Fahrenheit – Celsius – Kelvin Conversions

Three different temperature scales are commonly used, and converting from one to the other is necessary.

$$^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{F} : ^{\circ}\text{F} = 1.8(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$$

$$^{\circ}\text{F} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{C} : ^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1.8}$$

$$\text{K} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{C} : ^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{K} - 273$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow \text{K} : \text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273$$

## Homework

Preview 2.A.2

2.A.1 Problems in your Booklet  
Due: Next Class.