

# Heat

Energy in transit.

Adding heat to something increases its energy content.

Heat is denoted by a capital "Q"



#### **Heat Unit Conversions**

SI unit is Joule (J).

Other units:

Kilocalorie (kcal) = heats 1 kg water 1 °C.

calorie = heats 1 gram of water by 1 °C.

British thermal unit (Btu) = amount of heatneeded to raise the temperature of 1 pound ofwater 1  $^{\circ}$ F.

$$1 \text{ Btu} = 252 \text{ cal} = 0.252 \text{ kcal}$$

**Other** 1 Cal = 1 kcal = 4186 J = 4.186 kJ

**Conversions:** 

1 cal = 4.186 J

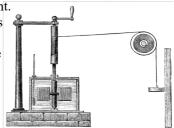
Calorie Rabbit Hole!!

## Mechanical Equivalent of Heat

James Prescott Joule made a device in 1849 demonstrating that mechanical work done on a fluid

increased its heat content. It tied in to observations of frictional heating, providing a quantifiable correlation between work and energy.

James Joule's contraption.



One year, a student built one of these out of lego!

# **Energy Example**

A candy bar has an energy value of 220 Cal/bar. (1 Cal (Food Calorie) = 1 kcal)

1. What's this energy in J/bar?

$$\frac{220 \, Cal}{bar} \bullet \frac{4186 \, J}{Cal} = 9.20 \, E5 \, J \, / \, bar$$

## **Energy Example**

2. If you had a 2.0 kW engine that ran on candy bars, how many would you need to burn each hour for this power output?

Each candy bar has 9.2 E 5 J.

Remember: a Watt = 1 J/s, so 2.0 kW = 2000 J/s

$$\frac{2000 J}{s} \bullet \frac{3600 s}{h} = 7.2 E 6 J / h$$

$$\frac{7.2E6J}{h} \bullet \frac{1bar}{9.2E5J} = 7.8 \, bars \, / \, h$$

I'm envisioning very fouled fuel injectors.

### Homework

Preview 2.B.2

2.B.1 Booklet Problems. Due next class.

### Food Calorie Note

A food calorie (Cal) = kilocalorie in US. Other countries measure food energy in Joules(candy wrappers).

A Calorie (capital C) is actually 1000 calories. To make the units on labels more user-friendly (smaller numbers), manufacturers use units of Calories. 1 Calorie = 1000 calories.

