



# Introduction to Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes

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1. Classical Theory (1)  
Discrete System, Basic Concepts
2. Classical Theory (2)  
Discrete Systems, Examples, New Fields
3. Classical Theory (3)  
Continuous Systems, Basic Concepts, Examples
4. An Outlook on  
Non-Classical Formalisms  
Internal Variables, Extended Thermodynamics  
Endoreversible Thermodynamics

# Classical Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes (1)

Introduction

History, Basic Concepts

0<sup>th</sup> Law of Thermodynamics

1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics  
Conservation Laws

2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics  
Entropy, Clausius Inequality  
Process Equations

Linear Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes (LTIP)

Examples

1. Adiabatic Gas Flow
2. Ranque-Hilsch-Tube
3. Vapor Adsorption Process
4. Photosynthesis of Sugar

Literature

# Thermodynamics of Irreversible Processes

## History

1850	R. Clausius	Entropy Inequality Evolution Criterion (2 <sup>nd</sup> Law)	1960	I. Gyarmati	Variational Principle
1887	J.L. Bertrand	Entropy fluxes, production	1965	J. Meixner I. Müller D. Jon, G. Lebon	Extended Th. of Ir. Pr.
1911	G. Jaumann E. Lohr	Balance equation for energy, entropy etc.	1970	J. Meixner J. Kestin	Internal Variable Formalism
1931	P. Bridgman C. Eckart L. Onsager	Thermodynamic forces and fluxes, Reciprocal-Relations, LTIP	1970 -	J. Sengers J. Kestin W. Wakeham	New experimental methods for Transport Coefficients
1940	S. de Groot J. Meixner	Extension of LTIP to thermo-electromagnetic processes, relaxation phenomena	1980	B. Andresen A. de Vos J. Verhas, K.-H. Hoffmann	Endoreversible Thermodynamics
1946	I. Prigogine J.M. Wiame P. Glansdorff A. Bejan	Principle of minimum entropy production, Dissipative Structures	1985	W. Muschik H. Ehrentraut	Dynamic intensive parameters Contact Variables
1955	C. Truesdell B. Coleman	Rational Thermodynamics	1980 -	A.I. Zotin I. Lamprecht J.U. Keller U. von Stockar	Biothermodynamics Thermo-allometric relations



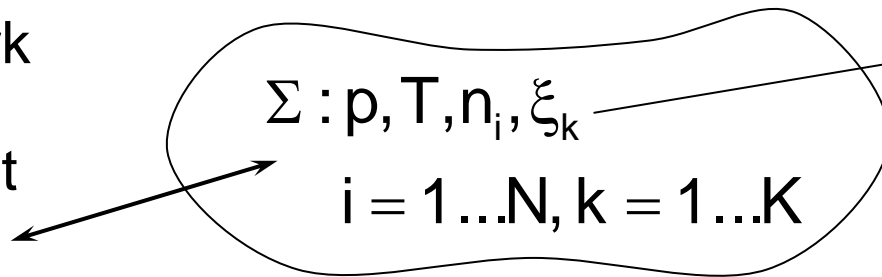
## Thermodynamic System (W. Schottky, 1929)

$\Sigma$ : Set of bodies surrounded by well defined boundaries exchanging with its environment ( $\Sigma^*$ ) by external operations transfer energies as

Work

Heat

Mass



Internal processes/variables  
 Bridgeman, Meixner,  
 Kestin, Flory

.....

$$\Sigma^* : p^*, T^*, h^{(\alpha)}, s^{(\alpha)}, \mu_i^{(\alpha)}$$

$$\alpha = 1 \dots A$$

Information  
 (Living Systems)

External & Internal Processes: Level of macroscopic description or state of system ( $\Sigma$ ).

## Simple Thermodynamic System (W. Schottky, 1929)

Thermodynamic System  
1 Phase, 1 Component

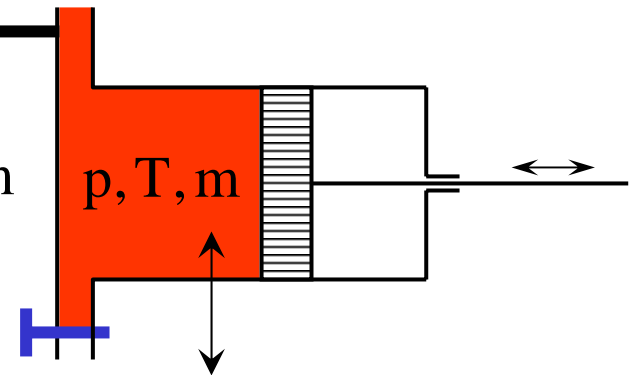
No External forces  
Surface phenomena

Radiation effects

Example: Gas in Zylinder

$$dW = -p dV$$

$$dU_m^\alpha = h^{(\alpha)} dm$$



$$dQ = C \dots dT$$

Complex Systems: Multiphase-, multicomponent systems  
Systems with fuzzy boundaries  
Porous materials, Living systems (bacteria) ...

## 0<sup>th</sup> Law of Thermodynamics

$\Sigma$ : Equilibrium State  
Intensive, transitive  
state quantity:

### 1) Empirical Temperature ( $\vartheta$ )

$$\vartheta = \vartheta(p, V, m_1 \dots m_N)$$

Measure for warmness/coldness

**Dependence on thermometer**

IPTS 1990

J.C. Maxwell, L. Boltzmann

Statistical definition

### 2) Absolute Temperature (T)

#### a) Gas thermometer

$$T = \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} \frac{p V(p, \vartheta(T), m \dots)}{\mathbb{R}}$$

#### b) M. Planck (1890)

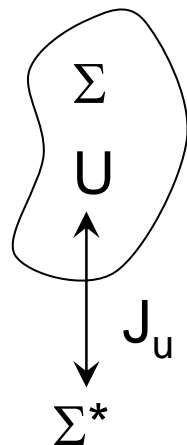
Clausius-Clapeyron-Equation

$$\frac{dp(\vartheta)}{dT(\vartheta)} = \frac{r(\vartheta)}{T(\vartheta) [v''(p, \vartheta) - v'(p, \vartheta)]}$$

$$T(\vartheta) = T(\vartheta^+) \exp \int_{\vartheta^+}^{\vartheta} \frac{v''(\vartheta) - v'(\vartheta)}{r(\vartheta)} \left( \frac{dp}{d\vartheta} \right) d\vartheta$$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics (1)

$\Sigma$ : Any state (EQ, NEQ)  
Extensive quantity of state  
Internal Energy (U) (J.R. Mayer):



$$U = U(T, V, m_1 \dots m_N)$$

$$dU = dQ - pdV + \sum_{\alpha} h^{(\alpha)} dm^{(\alpha)}$$

Heat    Work    Mass Transfer

- Measure for ability of ( $\Sigma$ ) to produce changes in environment ( $\Sigma^*$ ) (M. Planck)
- Sum of all energies of molecules within ( $\Sigma$ )

Conservation of Energy

J.P. Joule, H. Helmholtz

$$\dot{U} = \sum_i J_{ui}$$

$$P_u = 0$$

Physics (E. Noether):

Time translation invariance  
of basic molecular laws.

( $t \rightarrow t - t_0$ )

(Newton, Hamilton, Schrödinger,  
von Neumann, Liouville etc.)



## 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics (2)

### Manifestations of Energy

Kinetic energy

Potential energy

Mechanical work

Heat

Chemical energy

Sound waves

Electromagnetic energy

Light

Mass (A. Einstein)

### Energy Poem

W. Busch , B Ahlborn<sup>\*)</sup>

<p>So töricht ist der Mensch.... Er stutzt Schaut dämlich drein und ist verduzt, Anstatt sich erst mal solche Sachen In aller Ruhe klarzumachen. Hier strotzt die Backe voller Saft: Da hängt die Hand gefüllt mit Kraft. Die Kraft, infolge der Erregung, Verwandelt sich in Schwungbewegung. Bewegung die in schnellem Blitze Zur Backe eilt, wird hier zu Hitze. Die Hitze aber durch Entzündung Der Nerven, brennt als Schmerzempfindung Bis in den tiefsten Seelenkern, Und dies Gefühl hat keiner gern. Ohrfeige heißt man diese Handlung. Der Forscher nennt es Kraftverwandlung.</p>	<p>How stupid can this person get? Looks puzzled, and is all upset Instead of seeing clear and plain The energy conversion chain. Here glows the cheek, the beauty's source. There rests the hand, teaming with force. The force, when freed by animation, Provides the quick acceleration. This moves the hand with rapid speed. The cheek receives the impact heat. The heat excites the nerve again Which then is recognized as pain. The pain sinks deep into the soul. This is resented by us all. Slap on the face is the assertion. In Physics terms just Joule's conversion.</p>
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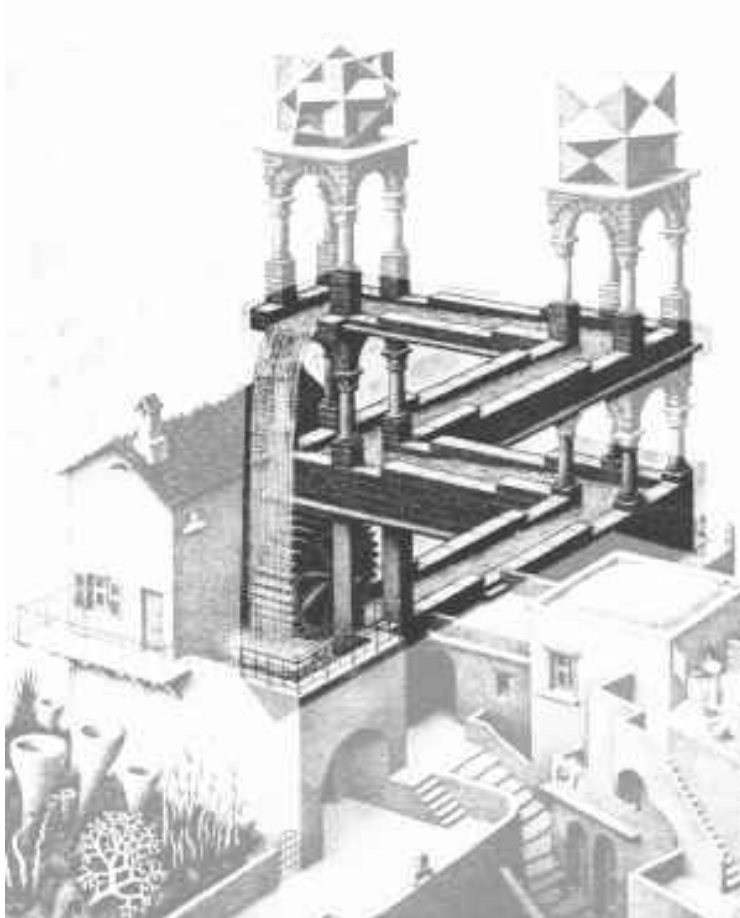
<sup>\*)</sup> Zoological Physics, p. 31, Springer, 2004



# 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics (3)

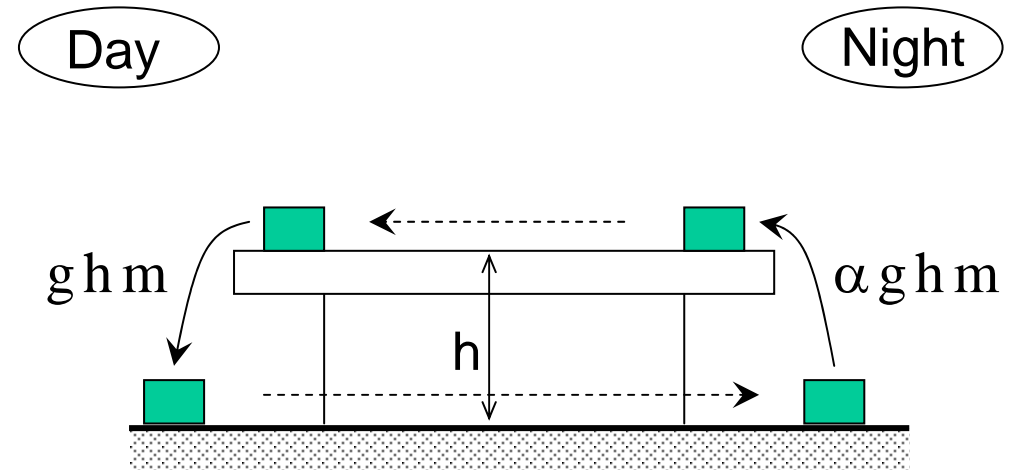
Energy Conservation

No Perpetuum Mobile



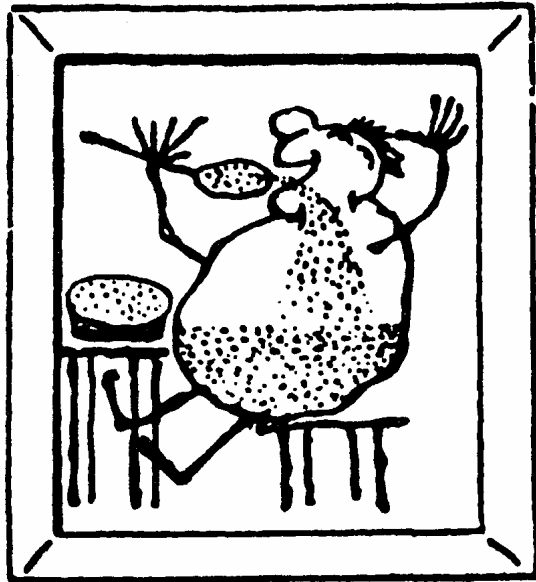
Energy Production / Annihilation

Periodic changes of (g), (T):



$$\Sigma: \Delta U = (1 - \alpha) g h m \geq 0 \dots \alpha \geq 1$$

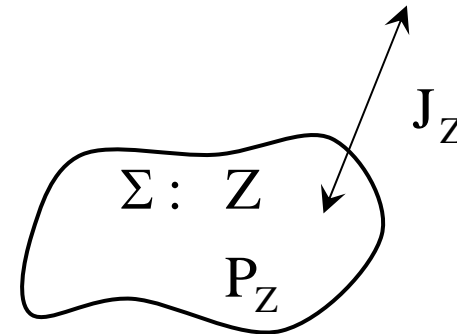
## Balance & Conservation Laws



W. Busch ca. 1890

$\Sigma : Z$  ... Extensive quantity

$$\Sigma \rightarrow \lambda \Sigma : Z \rightarrow \lambda Z$$



$$\dot{Z} = J_Z + P_Z$$

Stationary State

$$\dot{Z} = 0, J_Z = \text{const}, P_Z = \text{const}$$

Conservation Law (E. Noether)

$$P_Z = 0$$