

# Important Thermodynamics and Governing Equations Formulas PDF



**Formulas  
Examples  
with Units**

## List of 19 Important Thermodynamics and Governing Equations Formulas

### 1) Choked Mass Flow Rate Formula

Formula

$$\dot{m}_{\text{choke}} = \frac{m \cdot \sqrt{C_p \cdot T}}{A_{\text{throat}} \cdot P_o}$$

Example with Units

$$1.279 = \frac{5 \text{ kg/s} \cdot \sqrt{1005 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} \cdot 298.15 \text{ K}}}{21.4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2) Choked Mass Flow Rate given specific heat ratio Formula

Formula

$$\dot{m}_{\text{choke}} = \left( \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\gamma - 1}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{2} \right)^{-\left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{2 \cdot \gamma - 2} \right)}$$

Example

$$1.281 = \left( \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{1.4 - 1}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1.4 + 1}{2} \right)^{-\left( \frac{1.4 + 1}{2 \cdot 1.4 - 2} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 3) Efficiency of cycle Formula

Formula

$$\eta_{\text{cycle}} = \frac{W_T - W_c}{Q}$$

Example with Units

$$0.4672 = \frac{600 \text{ kJ} - 315 \text{ kJ}}{610 \text{ kJ}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 4) Efficiency of Joule cycle Formula

Formula

$$\eta_{\text{joule cycle}} = \frac{W_{\text{Net}}}{Q}$$

Example with Units

$$0.5 = \frac{305 \text{ kJ}}{610 \text{ kJ}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 5) Enthalpy of Ideal Gas at given Temperature Formula

Formula

$$h = C_p \cdot T$$

Example with Units

$$299.6408 \text{ kJ/kg} = 1005 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} \cdot 298.15 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula



## 6) Heat Capacity Ratio Formula ↻

Formula

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$$

Example with Units

$$1.34 = \frac{1005 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})}{750 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 7) Internal Energy of Perfect Gas at given Temperature Formula ↻

Formula

$$U = C_v \cdot T$$

Example with Units

$$223.6125 \text{ kJ/kg} = 750 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 298.15 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 8) Mach Angle Formula ↻

Formula

$$\mu = \text{asin} \left( \frac{1}{M} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$30^\circ = \text{asin} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 9) Mach Number Formula ↻

Formula

$$M = \frac{V_b}{a}$$

Example with Units

$$2.0408 = \frac{700 \text{ m/s}}{343 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 10) Max work output in Brayton cycle Formula ↻

Formula

$$W_{p \max} = \left( 1005 \cdot \frac{1}{\eta_c} \right) \cdot T_{B1} \cdot \left( \sqrt{\frac{T_{B3}}{T_{B1}} \cdot \eta_c \cdot \eta_{\text{turbine}}} - 1 \right)^2$$

Example with Units

$$102.8266 \text{ kJ} = \left( 1005 \cdot \frac{1}{0.3} \right) \cdot 290 \text{ K} \cdot \left( \sqrt{\frac{550 \text{ K}}{290 \text{ K}} \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.8} - 1 \right)^2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 11) Pressure Ratio Formula ↻

Formula

$$P_R = \frac{P_f}{P_i}$$

Example with Units

$$3.9846 = \frac{259 \text{ Pa}}{65 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 12) Specific Heat of mixed out gas Formula

Formula

$$C_{p,m} = \frac{C_{pe} + \beta \cdot C_{p,\beta}}{1 + \beta}$$

Example with Units

$$1043.3443 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} = \frac{1244 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} + 5.1 \cdot 1004 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}}{1 + 5.1}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 13) Speed of Sound Formula

Formula

$$a = \sqrt{\gamma \cdot [R\text{-Dry-Air}] \cdot T_s}$$

Example with Units

$$344.9012 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{1.4 \cdot 287.058 \cdot 296 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 14) Stagnation enthalpy Formula

Formula

$$h_0 = h + \frac{U_{\text{fluid}}^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$301.017 \text{ kJ/kg} = 300 \text{ kJ/kg} + \frac{45.1 \text{ m/s}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 15) Stagnation Temperature Formula

Formula

$$T_0 = T_s + \frac{U_{\text{fluid}}^2}{2 \cdot C_p}$$

Example with Units

$$297.0119 \text{ K} = 296 \text{ K} + \frac{45.1 \text{ m/s}^2}{2 \cdot 1005 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 16) Stagnation Velocity of Sound Formula

Formula

$$a_0 = \sqrt{\gamma \cdot [R] \cdot T_0}$$

Example with Units

$$59.0938 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{1.4 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 300 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 17) Stagnation Velocity of Sound given Specific Heat at Constant Pressure Formula

Formula

$$a_0 = \sqrt{(\gamma - 1) \cdot C_p \cdot T_0}$$

Example with Units

$$347.2751 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{(1.4 - 1) \cdot 1005 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 18) Stagnation Velocity of Sound given Stagnation Enthalpy Formula

Formula

$$a_0 = \sqrt{(\gamma - 1) \cdot h_0}$$

Example with Units

$$346.987 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{(1.4 - 1) \cdot 301 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 19) Work ratio in practical cycle Formula

Formula

$$W = 1 - \left( \frac{W_c}{W_T} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.475 = 1 - \left( \frac{315 \text{ kJ}}{600 \text{ kJ}} \right)$$










Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Thermodynamics and Governing Equations Formulas above

- **a** Speed of Sound (Meter per Second)
- **a<sub>o</sub>** Stagnation Velocity of Sound (Meter per Second)
- **A<sub>throat</sub>** Nozzle Throat Area (Square Meter)
- **C<sub>p</sub>** Specific Heat Capacity at Constant Pressure (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **C<sub>p,m</sub>** Specific Heat of Mixed Gas (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **C<sub>p,β</sub>** Specific Heat of Bypass Air (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **C<sub>pe</sub>** Specific Heat of Core Gas (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **C<sub>v</sub>** Specific Heat Capacity at Constant Volume (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **h** Enthalpy (Kilojoule per Kilogram)
- **h<sub>0</sub>** Stagnation Enthalpy (Kilojoule per Kilogram)
- **m** Mass Flow Rate (Kilogram per Second)
- **M** Mach Number
- **m<sub>choke</sub>** Choked Mass Flow Rate
- **P<sub>f</sub>** Final Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>i</sub>** Initial Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>o</sub>** Throat Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>R</sub>** Pressure Ratio
- **Q** Heat (Kilojoule)
- **T** Temperature (Kelvin)
- **T<sub>0</sub>** Stagnation Temperature (Kelvin)
- **T<sub>B1</sub>** Temperature at Inlet of Compressor in Brayton (Kelvin)
- **T<sub>B3</sub>** Temperature at Inlet to Turbine in Brayton Cycle (Kelvin)
- **T<sub>s</sub>** Static Temperature (Kelvin)
- **U** Internal Energy (Kilojoule per Kilogram)
- **U<sub>fluid</sub>** Velocity of Fluid Flow (Meter per Second)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Thermodynamics and Governing Equations Formulas above


- **constant(s):** [R-Dry-Air], 287.058  
Specific Gas Constant for Dry Air
- **constant(s):** [R], 8.31446261815324  
Universal gas constant
- **Functions:** **asin**, asin(Number)  
The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.
- **Functions:** **sin**, sin(Angle)  
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Functions:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** **Temperature** in Kelvin (K)  
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Energy** in Kilojoule (KJ)  
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)  
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg\*K))  
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Mass Flow Rate** in Kilogram per Second (kg/s)  
Mass Flow Rate Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Specific Energy** in Kilojoule per Kilogram (kJ/kg)  
Specific Energy Unit Conversion 



- $V_b$  Speed of Object (Meter per Second)
- $W$  Work Ratio
- $W_c$  Compressor Work (Kilojoule)
- $W_{Net}$  Net Work Output (Kilojoule)
- $W_{pmax}$  Maximum Work done in Brayton Cycle (Kilojoule)
- $W_T$  Turbine Work (Kilojoule)
- $\beta$  Bypass Ratio
- $\gamma$  Specific Heat Ratio
- $\eta_c$  Compressor Efficiency
- $\eta_{cycle}$  Efficiency of Cycle
- $\eta_{joule\ cycle}$  Efficiency of Joule Cycle
- $\eta_{turbine}$  Turbine Efficiency
- $\mu$  Mach Angle (Degree)



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