

Pressure, Temperature & Volume

Definitions
Relationships

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Definitions

Pressure
Temperature
Volume

<http://www.mathsfun.com/definitions/volume.html>
<http://education.nsw.gov.au/education/2016/resources/temperature>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/1/health/2016/01/20160101-temperature-20160101>

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Pressure

How much force is acting on one area.

$$\text{Pressure} = \text{Force} \div \text{Area}$$

Reduce the area and/or increase the force to create more pressure

- Pascal = one newton per square metre
- PSI = Pound force per square inch

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More Force



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Less Area



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Temperature

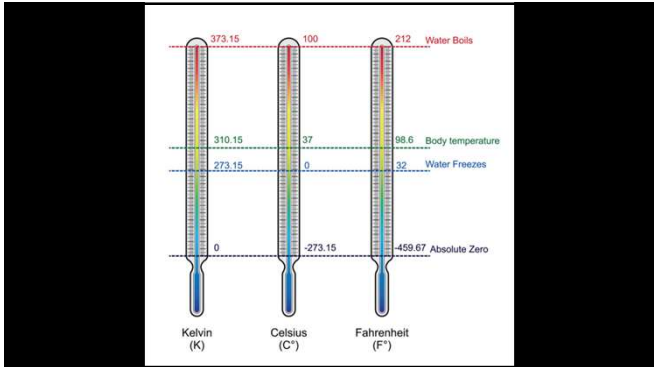
The degree of hotness or coldness of an object.

How much heat/energy an object has.

Water boils at:

- Celsius 100°
- Fahrenheit 212°
- Kelvin 373.15°

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Volume

The amount of space something takes up (3D).

E.g. A "20 ft" shipping container
 Internal dimensions in metres: 5.898 x 2.352 x 2.393
 Volume = 33.196 m³
 Usable capacity = 32.6m³

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Question for Discussion

Why is the usable capacity of a container not it's volume?

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Relationships
Pressure and Volume
Temperature and Volume
Pressure and Temperature

[https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Physical_and_Theoretical_Chemistry_Textbook_Maps/Supplemental_Modules_\(Physical_and_Theoretical_Chemistry\)/Thermodynamics/Properties_of_Matter/States_of_Matter/properties_of_Gases/Gas_Laws/Gas_Laws%3A_Overview](https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Physical_and_Theoretical_Chemistry_Textbook_Maps/Supplemental_Modules_(Physical_and_Theoretical_Chemistry)/Thermodynamics/Properties_of_Matter/States_of_Matter/properties_of_Gases/Gas_Laws/Gas_Laws%3A_Overview)
<https://chemistrytalk.org/gas-laws-law/>

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Pressure and Volume

- Boyle's Law:
- Temperature and amount of gas is constant
- Pressure is inversely proportional to volume
- As volume increases, pressure decreases
- As pressure increases, volume decreases

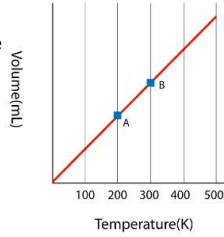
Therefore, as seen, as Volume increases, Pressure decreases

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Temperature and Volume

- Charles' Law
- Pressure and amount of gas is constant
- Volume is directly proportional to temperature

- As temperature increases, volume increases
- As volume increases, temperature increases

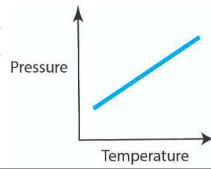


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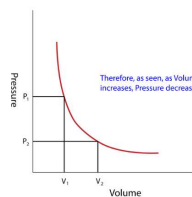
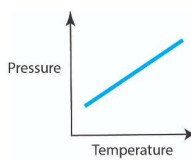
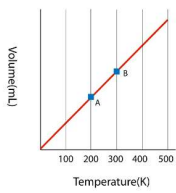
Pressure and Temperature

- Gay-Lussac's Law
- Volume and amount of gas is constant
- The pressure is directly proportional to the temperature

- As pressure increases, temperature increases
- As temperature increases, pressure increases



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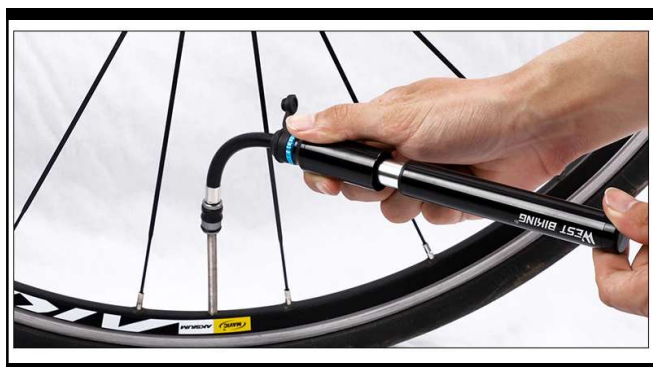


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Question for Discussion

What happens to the temperature of a bike pump as the tyre inflates?

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Recap and Questions

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