

Reduced Equation of State

vander waal's equation is

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) (V - b) = RT \quad \dots (i)$$

Let

$$P = \alpha P_c, \quad V = \beta V_c \text{ and } T = \gamma T_c \quad \dots (ii)$$

Constants are α , β and γ .

Substituting the value of eqⁿ (ii) in eqⁿ (i) we get

$$\left(\alpha P_c + \frac{a}{(\beta V_c)^2} \right) (\beta V_c - b) = R \gamma T_c \quad \dots (iii)$$

We know

$$P_c = \frac{a}{27b^2}, \quad V_c = 3b \text{ and } T_c = \frac{8a}{27Rb}$$

These values putting in equation (iii)

$$\left(\frac{\alpha a}{27b^2} + \frac{a}{\beta^2 9b^2} \right) (3\beta b - b) = R \gamma \frac{8a}{27Rb}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\alpha \beta^2 a + 3a}{27 b^2 \beta^2} \right) b (3\beta - 1) = \gamma \frac{8a}{27b}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha \beta^2 + 3) (3\beta - 1) =$$

$$\frac{\gamma 8a}{27 b^2 a} \times 27 b^2 \beta^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha \beta^2 + 3) (3\beta - 1) = \frac{\gamma 8}{\beta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\alpha + 3}{\beta^2} \right) (3\beta - 1) = 8\gamma$$

$$\left[\left(\alpha + \frac{3}{\beta^2} \right) (3\beta - 1) = 8\gamma \right]$$

This is known as reduced equation of state

α is reduced pressure

β is reduced volume

γ is reduced temperature

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or,
Value of R

$PV = nRT$ ideal gas eqn.

$$R = \frac{PV}{nT}$$

$$= \frac{N}{m^2} \frac{m^3}{mol \cdot K}$$

$$= \frac{Nm}{mol \cdot K}$$

- P = Pressure
- V = Volume
- n = no. of moles
- T = Temperature
- N =

(F) (L) (W)
Force x length = Work
↓
Unit
Joule

$$R = J \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$$

S.I Unit / $P = \frac{N}{m^2}$

$$V = m^3$$

$$n = mol$$

$$T = K$$

Newton x Meter = Joule		
N	m	J
F	L	W