Teori Kinetik Gas (Bagian I)

Fisika Kelas XI Sem Ganjil



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mn_iPR3U7Xw

Kompetensi Dasar

 3.8Memahami teori kinetik gas dan menjelaskan karakteristik gas pada ruang tertutup

Indikator :

- Mendiskripsikan hubungan suhu dan volume gas dalam ruang tertutup
- Mendiskripsikan hubungan tekanan dan suhu gas dalam ruang tertutup
- Menyebutkan karakteristik Gas Ideal
- Mendiskripsikan perilaku partikel gas dalam ruang tertutup
- Menjelaskan faktor yang mempengaruhi besar Energi Dalam partikel gas



Boyle's Law

If the temperature of gas in a container is maintained constant, the gas pressure is inversely propotional to its volume.

$$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$$

- P : Gas Pressure (N/m² or Pascal)
- V : Gas Volume (m³)





Gay Lussac's Law

If the pressure in an en closed container is maintained constant, the volume (V) of gas is propotional to its absolute temperature (T)

- V : volume (m³)
- T : Absolute Temperature (K)



Boyle – Gay Lussac's Law

In an enclosed container, with mass of gas constant :

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{PV}{T} = C$$

Beberapa Asumsi tentang Gas Ideal

- Gas tersusun atas partikel-partikel yang jumlahnya sangat banyak yang disebut molekul
- Molekul gas bergerak acak dan memenuhi hukum-hukum Newton tentang gerak
- Ukuran molekul gas dapat diabaikan dibanding ukuran wadahnya
- Tumbukan antar molekul adalah tumbukan lenting sempurna
- Gaya antar molekul diabaikan.

General Equation of Ideal Gas

PV/T = nR

n : number of mole of gas

R : the universal gas constant = 8.314 J/(mol.K)

 $N = n.N_A$ N : the number of gas particle

 N_A : Avogadro's Number = 6.022 x 10²³ Particle/mol

 $n = N/N_A$ and $R/N_A = k = Boltzmann Constant (1.38 x 10⁻²³) J/K)$

 $n = M/M_r$; M_r : relative mass of molecule

in a form that includes quantity of the number of gas particle (N) the general equation of ideal gas can be written as :

PV/T = Nk

In an enclosed container 4 litre gas at pressure of 4 atm and temperature of 47°C, at certain time, the pressure is changed become ¼ from its initial, and the temperature is maintained at its initial value, Determine the volume !

A cylindrical pump contains oxygen gas at temperature of 373 K and pressure of 20 atm. At certain time, the piston is pushed down in a way that its volume become 50 liters. As a result, the temperature of gas increases 300 K. what is the current pressure given that the volum of cylinder is 100 liter :

Gas in enclosed container with volume of 1 liter, at pressure of 10 atm and temperature of 47°C. If the gas is warmed at constant pressure so its temperature become 77°C. Determine its volume !

 Oxygen Gas at temperature of 27°C and pressure of 10⁵ Pa has volume of 30 liter.
Determine the volume of the oxygen given that the pressure become 2.5 x 10⁵ Pa and the temperature becomes 127°C

A rubber ballon with volume of 20 liter is filled with oxygen at pressure of 135 atm and temperature of 27°C. Determine the oxygen mass given that R = 8.314 J/(mol.K)

An amount of gas with volume of 600 liter, temperature of 27°Cand pressure of 5 atm has mass of 1.95 kg. Determine the relative mass of the gas !

One mol gas is places in an container that has 100 I of volume at temperature of 127°C. Determine the pressure of the gas !

A bubble air at the base of the lake with 44 m of depth has volume of 1 cm³. If the base's temperature is 5.5°C and the surface temperature is 21°C. What is the volume of the bubble when its close to the surface ?

A wheel is filled with an air at temperature of 15°C and pressure of 2.2 x 10⁵Pa. If the temperature of the wheel become 40°C. What is the part of the air that exit from the wheel if the pressure is maintained as its initial

The density of the gas at temperature of T and pressure of P is ρ, If the pressure of the gas is increases become 2P and the temperature is decreased become 0.5 T, Determine the final density.

Sistem Satuan

Apa yang kamu peroleh dengan mengerjakan secara berkelompok ?

Apa peran ponsel anda dalam mengerjakan tugas tadi ?