

MECHANICAL EQUIVALENT OF HEAT

RT 048

Description:

Mechanical work and heat are two different forms of energy. Transformation of heat energy to mechanical energy can be seen in steam engines, and transformation of mechanical work to heat energy is possible when work is done against friction force. Thompson is maybe the first scientist who found out the relation between mechanical work and heat energy, and Joule, through experimentation, calculated the numerical mechanical equivalent of heat. He expressed the results of his experiment as follows: the ratio of mechanical work to produced heat is constant. Therefore this ratio or this constant, is called mechanical equivalent or Joule.

Specifications:

- Brass calorimeter
- Electromotor
- Speed adjustment system
- RPM indicator
- Digital load indicator
- Load applying system
- Belt
- Thermocouple
- Electrical control panel with switches and displays
- Installation and training video included
- Instructions manual included
- 10-year warranty

Note: Direct contact with the sales department is required to confirm the last updated technical specifications and pictures.

Applications:

1. Studying the relation between mechanical energy and heat energy
2. Investigating the first law of thermodynamics

Required For Operation:

- 220 v Single Phase Electricity
- Distilled Water
- Desirable Temperature (°C): 10-30
- Relative Humidity: 15% - 80%

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Dimensions (L*W*H) mm:600×500×800

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