

Atmospheric Science



Que :- How much latent heat is released when 2 kg of water vapour condenses into liquid?

Solution

Given $m_{\text{vapour}} = 2 \text{ kg}$

$L_v =$ Latent-heat factor

for condensation & vapourisation
 $= 2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ (constant value)

$\Delta Q_E = ? \text{ J}$ (Latent heat)

$$\Delta Q_E = L_v \cdot \Delta m_{\text{water}}$$

where Δm_{water} = mass of phase changed water

$$\Delta Q_E = (2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}) \cdot (2 \text{ kg})$$

$$= 5000 \text{ kJ}$$

Que → find the Potential temperature for air at $Z = 500 \text{ m}$ (height) with $T = 10^\circ\text{C}$

Solution -

Given = $Z = 500 \text{ m}$ (height)
 $T = 10^\circ\text{C}$ (actual temp.)
 $\Theta = ?^\circ\text{C}$ (potential temp.)

Assume no liquid water
→ constant = 9.8°C/km

$$\Theta(z) = T(z) + \Gamma_d \cdot z$$

$$\Theta = (10^\circ\text{C}) + (9.8^\circ\text{C/km}) \cdot (0.5)$$
$$= 14.9^\circ\text{C}$$

Point to be noted

This is the T that air would have when lowered dry adiabatic to surface. Θ is always greater than actual temp T for z above the reference level.