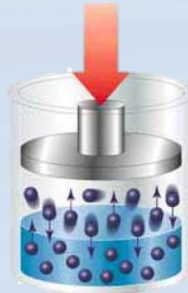
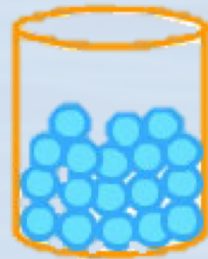
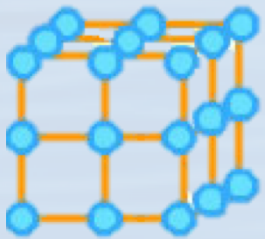


# Physics Recap

## Temperature and Depth



# Physics Recap

## Temperature & Depth

5. A 10 L bailout is charged to 200bar. The temperature reaches 36°C. After lying on deck for half an hour the temperature drops to 22°C. What will be the pressure reading? **Add 273 for centigrade to kelvin**

$$P2 = \frac{P1 \times T2}{T1}$$

$$P1 = 200 \text{ bar}$$

$$T2 = 22^{\circ}\text{C} + 273^{\text{K}} = 295 \text{ kelvin}$$

$$T1 = 36^{\circ}\text{C} + 273^{\text{K}} = 309 \text{ kelvin}$$

$$P2 = \frac{200 \times 295}{309} = 190.9 \text{ bar}$$

**NB:** When calculating temperatures changes with High Pressure gas, you do not need to work in ABSOLUTE, but if you do, you will of course be right.

# Physics Recap

## Temperature & Depth

- After filling a bail out bottle to 220 Bar it reaches a temperature of 29°C. What pressure will it be at 7°C?

$$\text{Charles Law} = P_2 = \frac{P_1 \times T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\text{So } P_1 = 220\text{bar}, T_1 = (29^\circ\text{C} + 273\text{Kelvin}) = 302, T_2 = (5^\circ\text{C} + 273\text{Kelvin}) = 278$$

$$\text{So } P_2 = \frac{220\text{bar} \times 278}{302} = 202.5\text{bar}$$

# Physics Recap

## Temperature & Depth

- After filling a bail out bottle to 200 Bar it reaches a temperature of 30°C. What pressure will it be at 4°C?

$$\text{Charles Law} \quad = \quad \mathbf{P2} = \mathbf{P1 \times T2 \div T1}$$

$$P1 = 200$$

$$T1 = 30 + 273 = 303$$

$$T2 = 4 + 273 = 277$$

$$P2 = 200 \times 277 \div 303$$

$$= \mathbf{182.8}$$

# Physics Recap

## Temperature & Depth

- After filling to 3500psi a bail-out bottle is at a temperature of 40°C. What will the be the pressure when the temperature drops to 4°C

$$\text{Charles Law} \quad = \quad \mathbf{P2} = \mathbf{P1 \times T2 \div T1}$$

$$\mathbf{P1} = 3500\text{psi} = 238.09\text{ata}$$

$$\mathbf{T1} = 40 + 273\text{k} = 313$$

$$\mathbf{T2} = 4 + 273\text{k} = 277$$

$$\mathbf{P2} = 238.09 \times 277 \div 313$$

$$= \mathbf{210.70\text{ata}}$$

$$\times 14.7$$

$$= \mathbf{3097\text{psi}}$$