

# GAS ENERGY STORAGE FORMULA



What is the internal energy of a gas whose volume is  $V$ ? Shooting star said: In an ideal gas whose volume is  $V$ , the internal energy is  $(3/2)PV$ . Actually, this can be re-written as  $3/2 RT$  per mole (given that for a mole,  $PV = RT$ ). So, indeed, for an ideal gas, only temperature matters for the internal energy.



How many kJ does a gas have? As such, since neither the number of particles nor the temperature of the gas changes during the compression, the total internal energy of the gas also does not change. So, using  $c_V = 20.8 \text{ J/(mol K)}$ ,  $n = 67 \text{ mol}$  (the amount of air in 1500 L), and  $T = 300 \text{ K}$ , we have that  $U = 418 \text{ kJ}$ . The energy density



How do you find the internal energy of a molecule? The program uses various equations of state to calculate the various data that it is capable of outputting. One equation of state for finding the internal energy is the Ideal Gas Law, which Shooting star has quoted you already. The  $3/2$  is however for the average translational kinetic energy of any kind of molecule in an ideal gas.



What is the energy of a gas under pressure? The energy of a (perfect) gas under pressure is a tricky thing! In fact, a perfect gas is such that its energy is only dependent on its temperature  $U(T)$  and not on the pressure. But of course, a vessel under pressure can deliver work. So where's the issue? It depends on how you expand the gas.



Does anyone know if a cylinder of compressed gas contains more energy? Does anyone know if the energy in a cylinder of compressed gas/s (air) contains more energy or less energy than was used to compress it. It depends on the nature of the gas being compressed. A cylinder of compressed  $O_2$  by itself clearly would have a higher energy content than the energy consumed in compressing it, right.

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How do you calculate internal energy? Using the internal energy calculation  $U = 5/2PVI$  get 0.375MJ which is 0.00025MJ/L . (5L volume at 300 bar = 1500L total air. If I compress 1500L of air at 300 bar it can compress to 5L with total internal energy of 0.375MJ)



This is already much better, we got formulas (5) and (6) for slow and rapid processes. But the problem is, both these formulas are based on generic formula (1) for the ideal gas. The real ???



Efficiency Boost through Thermal Energy Storage. Araner provides turbine inlet air cooling (TIAC) solutions that can blend with thermal energy storage (TES). Having such a setup eliminates the need for a million dollar ???



This paper demonstrates a new method by which the energy storage density of compressed air systems is increased by 56.8% by changing the composition of the compressed gas to include a condensable component. ???



First of all, all accumulator calculations based on a generic formula of the polytropic process (Ideal Gas Law):  $pV^n = \text{const}$  (1) Now, take a look at the image and apply this ???