

Contents

	Preface	xi
	Notes to the Reader	xv
1		
The Concept of Energy and the Role of Energy in Society	1.1 Introduction	2
	1.2 The Use of Numbers. The Energy Problem as a Quantitative Problem	6
	1.3 Growth, Exponential Growth, and the Depletion of World Oil Supplies	20
	1.4 Supplementary Topics	31
	Further Questions	43
2		
Conservation of Mechanical Energy: Kinetic Energy and Gravitational Potential Energy	2.1 Introduction	48
	2.2 The Repetitive Behavior of a Swinging Pendulum	49
	2.3 Kinetic Energy and Gravitational Potential Energy of a Vertically Thrown Ball	51
	2.4 The Significance of g	62
	2.5 Limitations on the Law of Conservation of Mechanical Energy	66
	2.6 The Choice of a “Zero-Level” for Gravitational Potential Energy	69
	2.7 Applications of the Law of Conservation of Energy	71
	2.8 Projectile Motion	78
	2.9 Newton’s First Law of Motion: The Principle of Inertia	80
	2.10 Another Look at the Pendulum, and a Summary	86
	Further Questions	89

3 Momentum, Force and Work	3.1	Introduction	92
	3.2	Conservation of Momentum in Collisions	93
	3.3	The Concept of Force. Newton's Second and Third Laws of Motion	106
	3.4	The Concept of Work. Work as a Measure of Energy Transfer	117
		Further Questions	122
4 The Concept of Energy and Three Important Applications: Hydroelectricity, Transportation and Heating	4.1	Energy and Power	126
	4.2	Hydroelectricity	135
	4.3	Transportation	145
	4.4	Space Heating	157
		Further Questions	168
5 Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation	5.1	Formulation of the Law of Universal Gravitation	172
	5.2	Gravitational Forces Exerted by Spherical Bodies	177
	5.3	What is the Numerical Value of G ? Why is g Equal to 9.8 m/sec^2 ?	178
	5.4	Applications of the Law of Universal Gravitation	180
	5.5	Modification of the Expression for Gravitational Potential Energy	186
	5.6	The "Escape Velocity"	191
	5.7	What is the Source of the Sun's Energy? (An Interesting Idea That Does Not Work)	193
	5.8	Conclusion	196
		Further Questions	199
6 The First Law of Thermodynamics: The Generalization of the Law of Conservation of Energy	6.1	Heat, Temperature, Temperature Scales, and Thermal Energy	202
	6.2	The Nature of Heat. Joule's Determination of the "Mechanical Equivalent of Heat"	209
	6.3	Thermal Energy and the Generalized Law of Conservation of Energy (The First Law of Thermodynamics). Closed and Open Systems	214
	6.4	Logical Status of the Law of Conservation of Energy	220
	6.5	What is "Thermal Energy"? The Behavior of Gases, the Ideal-Gas Temperature Scale, and "Heat as a Mode of Motion"	224
	6.6	Summary	235
		Further Questions	236

7 The Second Law of Thermodynamics

7.1	Order and Disorder. The Direction of Time	240
7.2	Heat Engines. The Thermodynamic Limit on the Efficiencies of Heat Engines	244
7.3	Refrigerators and Air Conditioners	251
7.4	A Summary View of the Second Law of Thermodynamics. Closed and Open Systems	255
7.5	Applications of Thermodynamics to Home Heating	259
7.6	Why is the Second Law Correct? The Operation of Chance at the Microscopic Level	262
7.7	Three Important Natural Laws: Newton's Law of Gravitation and the Two Laws of Thermodynamics	265
	Further Questions	267

8 Electrical Energy and Its Uses

8.1	Introduction	272
8.2	Electrical Phenomena at the Microscopic Level	273
8.3	Electrical Phenomena and Electrical Energy at the Macroscopic Level. Conductors and Insulators, the Concepts of Electric Field Strength and Voltage	277
8.4	Batteries	285
8.5	Simple Battery-Operated Circuits	291
8.6	Uses of Electrical Energy: Battery-Operated Devices	298
8.7	Residential Use of Electrical Energy	303
	Further Questions	313

9 Electromagnetism: The Generation and Transmission of Electrical Energy

9.1	Magnetism and Magnetic Fields	318
9.2	Interactions of Electrical Currents and Magnetic Fields. The Operation of Electrical Meters and Motors	321
9.3	Induced EMF's, Faraday's Law and Electrical Generators	327
9.4	The Transmission of Electrical Power. The Importance of the Transformer	337
	Further Questions	342

10 The Energy Problem: Past, Present, and Future Patterns of Energy Supply and Consumption

10.1	The Consumption of Energy	346
10.2	Past and Present Sources of Energy	349
10.3	Uses of Energy in the United States	352
10.4	Future Patterns of Energy Supply	357
	Further Questions	362

11

The Nature of Light and Other Types of Radiation, and the Earth's Energy Balance

11.1 Fundamental Properties of Light	366
11.2 The Characteristics of Waves and the Wave Nature of Light	367
11.3 Of <i>What</i> is Light a Wave? The Maxwellian Synthesis of Electromagnetism and Optics	375
11.4 Sources of Electromagnetic Radiation. Black-Body Radiation	377
11.5 The Radiation Balance of the Earth, the Greenhouse Effect, and a Global View of Energy Transfers	380
11.6 The Photoelectric Effect and the Quantum Nature of Light	388
Further Questions	393

12

Atoms: Their Structure and Energy

12.1 Introduction	396
12.2 Atomic Spectra and Atomic Energy Levels	398
12.3 The Role of Electrical Potential Energy in Atomic Structure	403
12.4 Chemical Energy	405
12.5 Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table	406
12.6 Quantum Mechanics, the Explanation of Discrete Energy Levels	409
Further Questions	410

13

Radioactivity and Nuclear Physics

13.1 The Discovery of Radioactivity	414
13.2 The "Energy Crisis" of Radioactivity and Its Resolution. Radioactive Decay	418
13.3 The Nucleus and Its Structure. Transmutation of the Elements in Radioactive Decay	423
13.4 Nuclear Energy. Stable and Unstable Nuclei	431
13.5 Nuclear Mass Defects, Changes in Mass, and the Relationship between Mass and Energy	437
13.6 The Peculiarities of β -Decay and the Discovery of the Neutrino	446
13.7 The Discovery of the Neutron	451
Further Questions	455

14

Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Fission Power Plants

14.1 Energy Available from Nuclear Fission and Fusion	458
14.2 Neutron Activation, The Search for Transuranium Elements, and the Discovery of Nuclear Fission	461
14.3 Further Details about Nuclear Fission	463

	14.4 Nuclear Fission Power Plants	466
	14.5 Safety and Environmental Problems	470
	14.6 Biological Effects of Radiation	473
	14.7 Nuclear Breeder Reactors, the Inexhaustible Source of Energy	476
	Further Questions	482
15		
Nuclear Fusion Power	15.1 Introduction	486
	15.2 Basic Scientific, Technological, and Resource Problems	492
	15.3 Status of the Scientific and Technological Problems	495
	15.4 Environmental Problems and Availability of Resources	506
	15.5 Fusion: The Source of the Sun's Energy	510
	Further Questions	513
16		
Solar Energy	16.1 Solar Energy—the Truly Vast, Inexhaustible, and Clean Source of Energy	516
	16.2 Possible Ways of Using Solar Energy	522
	16.3 Windmills	524
	16.4 Temperature Differences in the Oceans	526
	16.5 Nature's Method: Photosynthesis	529
	16.6 The Direct Generation of Electrical Energy: Solar Cells	530
	16.7 Thermal Generation of Electrical Energy	533
	16.8 Solar Heating	538
	16.9 A Summary of the Entire Energy Problem	548
	Further Questions	551
Appendixes	List of Contents	553
	Notes on Accuracy and Sources of Information	554
	A Units and Conversion Factors	555
	B Abbreviations and Symbols, Decimal Multiples, and Geometrical Formulas	564
	C Physical and Chemical Data	566
	D The Solar System	572
	E The Earth—Its Atmosphere, Continental Crusts, Oceans, Water Resources, and Large-Scale Flows of Energy	573
	F Solar Energy	578
	G Degree-Days	581
	H Energy Content of Fuels	583
	I Fossil Fuels—Resources and Production	584

J	Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Fusion— Energy Resources	589
K	The History of Energy Production and Consumption in the World and the United States	591
L	Sources and Uses of Energy in the United States, 1973	600
M	Energy Requirements for Electrical Appliances	608
N	Energy Requirements for Passenger and Freight Transportation	609
O	Exponential Growth	610
P	Consumer Prices of Common Sources of Energy	611
Q	Comparing Capital and Operating Costs. The Cost of Borrowing Money	612
R	Radiation Exposure in the United States	614
	Index	615

