Re: 2nd law of thermodynamics in question

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2006−11/msg02119.html

- *From*: jimp@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
- *Date*: Thu, 23 Nov 2006 01:25:02 GMT

Paul <softwarelabus@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

> j...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:
>
> > Paul <softwarelabus@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:
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> > > jimp@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:
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> > > > Paul <softwarelabus@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:
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> > > > > jimp@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> > > > > wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > Paul
> > > > > > <softwarelabus@xxxxxxxxx>
> > > > > > wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > <snip piles
> > > > > > of crap>
> > > > >
> > > > > Foul mouthed personality.
> > > >
> > > > Once
> > > > again
> > > > you
> > > > post
> > > > nothing
> > > > more
> > > > than
> > > > rhetoric
> > > > with
> > > > claims
> > > > lacking

detail.
Asking
one
to
detect
the
direction
of
energy
of
a
stable
oscillating
signal
is
asking
to
measure
the
direction
of
current.
Such
a
question
is
different
than
asking
one
to
detect
where
the
generator
is
connected
relative
to
the
resistor,
period.
:−)

You do
understand
that current
flow is an
abstract
mathematical

> concept
> for
> modeling
> the real
> world, don't
> you?

> In terms of just electrical
> engineering, yes, but not in
> reality.
> Electrons have mass.
> Electron flow has
> momentum and inductance,
> which
> is an indication which
> direction the electron
> (energy) is flowing.

> Utter, babbling nonsense.
>
> Electrons flow into the negative end of a
> resistor and out of the
> positive end. By you logic, the energy
> disippated [dissipated] by a resistor would
> be zero.

> Sounds like you practice fuzzy logic. No, the resistor
> dissipates
> energy.

> No shit.

> Tell you what. I don't care for your foul language−− you're not my cup of tea. I'll give you a few more posts, so make it good. I have no time or patience to teach you, especially when you have no honor to admit error.

I had no idea a world class BS artist could be so sensitive.

> Well, which end do you look at if the direction of current flow is what determines the direction of the energy flow?

> Vague question. Again, at any moment in time, in stabilized AC, energy is flowing in the direction of current. When considering one full sine wave cycle the net energy is flowing from the generator to the resistor and then to the atmosphere in the form of heat.

Hardly vague.

At any instant in time, current flows in one end of a resistor and out the other in an AC circuit.

You've said you can deduce where the energy goes by the direction of the current flow.

Again, which end do you look at to find where the energy goes?

> > Electron mass has nothing to do with electrical energy.
>
> The topic is "energy flow." Please focus your mind.
>
> > And energy in a circuit is the flow of charge.
> >
> > It doesn't matter if the charge is electrons, protons, or gas ions.
> >
> > It is charge pure and simple.
>
> Sorry, not pure and simple as that. Read previous posts to discover why.

All your previous posts are babbling nonsense.

> > Mass has nothing to do with the energy flow in a circuit, which is *EXACTLY* what was being discussed.
>
> Mass sure does. ... I'm quickly losing patience.

Utter nonsense.

You are not losing patience, you are backed into a corner.

> How about a series circuit containing both electron flow and proton flow?

> It is still energy flow.

> Well, you got one correct.
>
> However you seem incapable of understanding that the electons and protons would be going in different directions, yet the energy will only go in one.

> Focus your mind and state a detailed coherent question. If electrons are flowing opposite direction as protons in AC current then the net energy flow given one full cycle still flows from source to load, but the at any given moment the energy flow depends how many electrons compared to protons are moving and the net velocity difference between electrons and protons.

Focus your own mind.

At any given moment in time, exactly the same number of electrons and protons would be flowing.

> You know nothing about electricity.

> Oh no. That hurt, LOL.

> And specifically for an AC circuit, you

do
understand
that the
current
flow is
constantly
reversing,
don't you?

Yes.

You do
understand
that the
direction of
current
flow, since
it is a
mathematical
abstract can
be in any
direction
choosen
[chosen]
and has
nothing
whatsoever
to do with
the
direction of
energy
flow, don't
you?

Again, in terms of just
electrical engineering, yes,
but not in
reality. Electrons have mass.
Electron flow has
momentum and
inductance, which is an
indication which direction
the electron

(energy) is flowing.

More babbling nonsense.

Electrons don't have inductance

LOL. No offense intended, but I don't have time to teach you electronics 101. Furthermore, you really need to focus your mind. I
said, "Electron ***flow*** has momentum and inductance"

Electrons don't have inductance.

OK, I'll give you two more posts, as I don't have time due to your exceptionally undeveloped mind, no offense intended. Please focus and read. Again, I said, "Electron ***flow*** has momentum and inductance" Key word, "flow." Can you conceive the difference between "an electron" and "electron flow?"

Sure, can you conceive the difference between current, electron flow, and proton flow?

Inductance is an effect caused by the path of current flow, which can be any charged partical.

It's called "particle", not "partical," and you don't even know what inductance is. Inductance is an effect caused by a ***CHANGE*** in current.

Do you think I would waste my time spell checking in a reply to you?

If you don't think the path of current is relevant, how come a conductor in a loop has more inductance than the same conductor when it is straight?

... waste of my time.

> I agree since you are pulling all this out of your ass.

Then according to you I sure have a big ass, LOL.

That goes without saying.

> > and electron mass has nothing to do with
> > electrical energy.
>
> Again, please focus your mind. We are talking about "energy flow."

I know what we are talking about, it is just you have no understanding of the terms.

LOL, that's hilarious for one who does know how to spell particle and incorrectly describes inductance. ... two more posts−− make them fine and dandy, please. :−)

> > What is the mass of a hole in a
> > semiconductor?
>
> No mass.

So no energy?

A hole in a semiconductor still contains fields.

Arm waving nonsense. I see you don't know what a semiconductor hole is either.

> How come a current of X electrons and X protons is the same and the
> energy is the same when the masses are greatly different?

In all seriousness you sound like a teenager? No offense, but this
conversation is a waste of my time. A dozen electrons flowing at the
same velocity as a dozen protons does not constitute the same energy.
Again you appear to practice the art of "close enough" physics?

> Who said anything about velocity. You are pulling stuff out of your ass again.

Focus your mind. You said, "How come a current of X electrons and X protons ..." Current is a flow of charge.

Yep, so how come a current of X electrons and X protons is the same and the energy is the same when the masses are greatly different if the mass of the charge carrier enters into the energy?

> The velocity of charge flow has nothing to do with the electrical energy.

LOL, a "velocity of charge flow" This is too hilarious. ... Waste of time. Are you sure it's not past your bedtime? ;−)

YOU are the one that first started talking about the velocity of the charge carriers.

Has sense taken hold and you now realize that the velocity of the charge carriers is irrelevant to the energy?

Sorry, I can't bear anymore. Spend a little more time on the next post and cross your fingers.

You mean you are backed into a corner with you're babbling nonsense?

––
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.
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