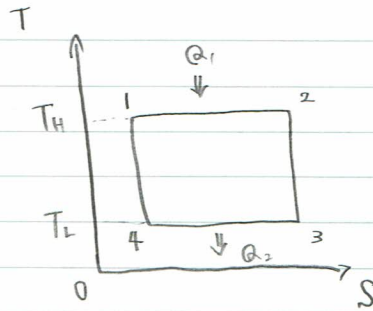
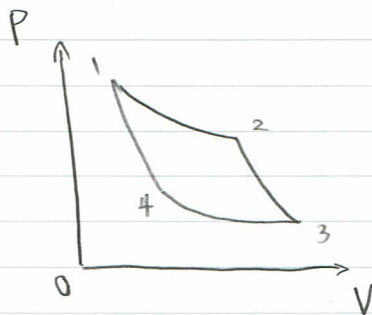


熱力学 H29

[1] (1)



- (2) 供給する熱量を Q_{12} , 排出する熱量を Q_{34} とする。
 これは等温変化なので

$$Q_{12} = P dt = mRT_H \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$Q_{34} = -P dt = -mRT_L \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3}$$

- (3) S_{23} と S_{41} は断熱変化なので

$$\Delta S_{23} = \Delta S_{41} = 0$$

$$\text{また } ds = \frac{dq}{T} = \frac{mR}{V} dv \quad \text{より}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = S_2 - S_1 = mR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$\Delta S_{34} = S_4 - S_3 = mR \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3}$$

(4) $\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{Q_2}{Q_1} = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$

[2] CH_4 : $C + 4H = 12 + 4 \times 1 = 16$

CO_2 : $C + 2O = 12 + 2 \times 16 = 44$

O_2 : $2O = 2 \times 16 = 32$

N_2 : $2N = 2 \times 14 = 28$

(1)

$$m_0 = 16 \times 0.1 + 32 \times 0.2 + 44 \times 0.3 + 28 \times 0.4 = 32.4$$

(2) $R_0 = \frac{R}{m_0} = \frac{8.314}{32.4} = 0.256605$

$$\approx 0.257 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

(3) $PV = mRT$ より

$$m = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{0.1 \times 10^3 \times 10}{0.257 \times 300} = 12.97017$$

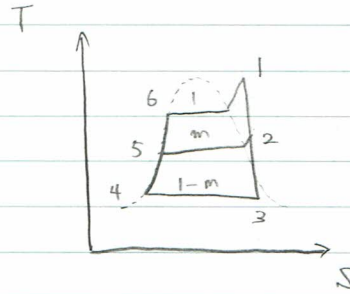
$$= 13.0 \text{ kg}$$

[3] $h_1 \sim h_5$, w_p は無視

(1) エネルギー保存の法則より

$$mh_2 + (1-m)h_4 = h_5$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{h_5 - h_4}{h_2 - h_4}$$



(2)

タービン仕事 $w_t = (h_1 - h_2) + (1-m)(h_2 - h_3)$

加熱量 $q_1 = h_1 - h_3$

よって

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(h_1 - h_2) + (1-m)(h_2 - h_3)}{h_1 - h_3}$$

(3)

