

Нагрев 2.

Тепловые машины.

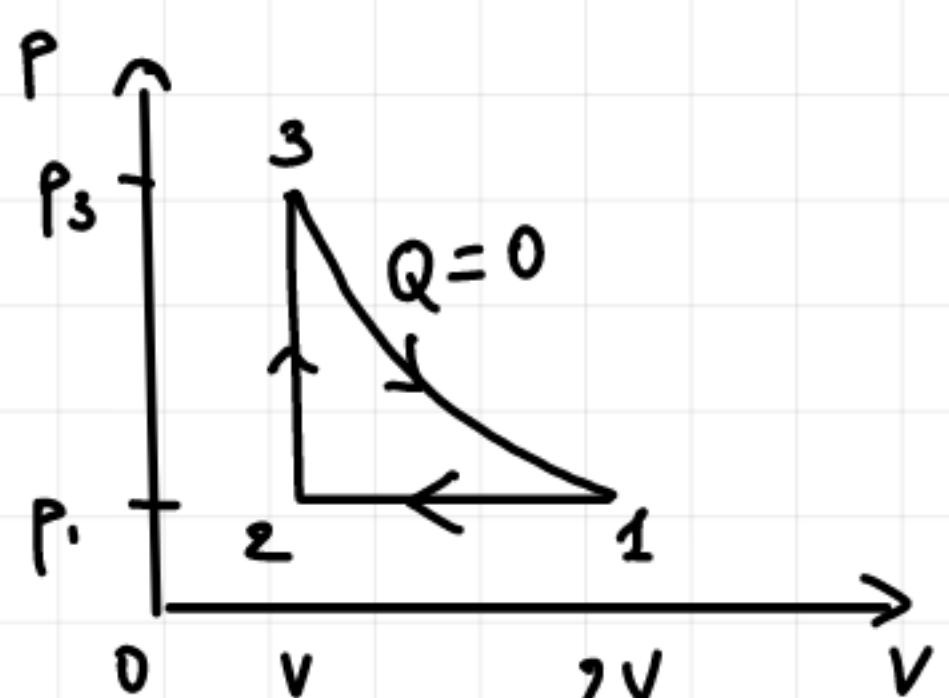
Второе начало термодинамики.

Изменение энтропии в обратимых процессах.

$$\frac{4^{\circ}}{1} - \eta - ?$$

$$\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} = 2$$

$$i = 5$$



$$V_1 = V_{\max} = 2V$$

$$V_2 = V_{\min} = V$$

$$Q_{31} = 0$$

$$\eta = \frac{A}{Q_{\text{non}}} = 1 - \frac{Q_{\text{org}}}{Q_{\text{non}}}$$

надым

$$Q_{12} = p_1(V - 2V) + \frac{5}{2} \gamma R(T_2 - T_1) = -p_1V + \frac{5}{2}(p_1V - p_1 \cdot 2V) = -p_1V - \frac{5}{2}p_1V = -\frac{7}{2}p_1V < 0$$

$$Q_{23} = 0 + \frac{5}{2}(\gamma R T_3 - \gamma R T_2) = \frac{5}{2}(p_3V - p_1V) = \frac{5}{2}(p_3 - p_1)V > 0$$

$$p_2V^\gamma = p_1(2V)^\gamma; \quad p_3 = p_1 2^\gamma \quad \text{и} \quad \gamma = \frac{7}{5} = 1,4$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{\frac{7}{2}p_1V}{\frac{5}{2}(2^\gamma - 1)p_1V} = 1 - \frac{7}{5(2^{1.4} - 1)} = 0,15$$

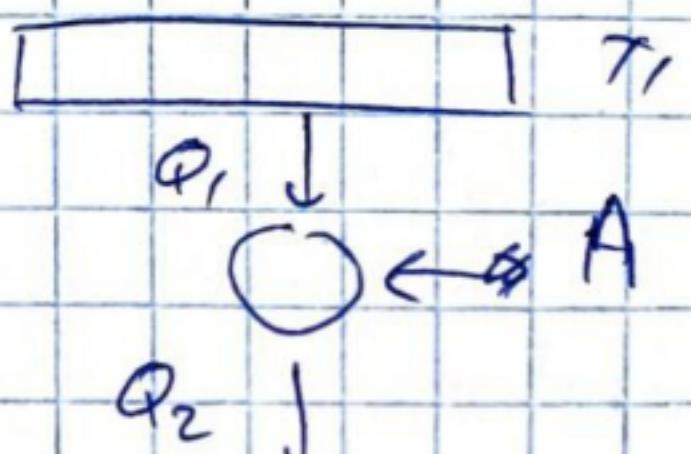
16°

$$Q_1 = 65 \text{ DkH}$$

$$Q_2 = 80 \text{ DkH}$$

$$T = 320 \text{ K}$$

T₁ - ?



$$Q_2 = A + Q_1$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T}$$

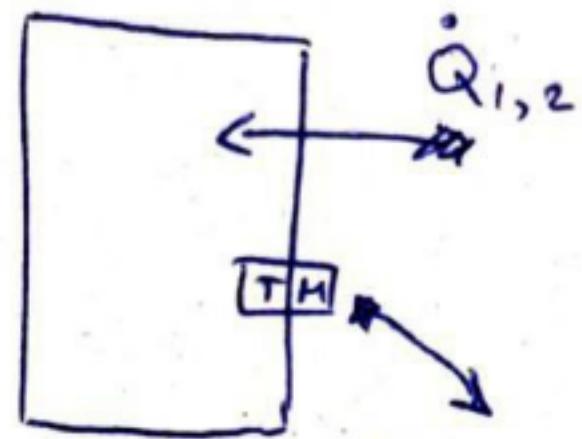
~~$$T = A + \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} T^2$$~~

$$\frac{T_1}{T} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} T = \frac{65}{80} \cdot 320 \text{ K} = 260 \text{ K}$$

3.47

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= 26^\circ C = 299 K \\ T_2 &= 26^\circ + 5^\circ = 31^\circ C = 304 K \\ T_0 &= 21^\circ C = 294 K \end{aligned}$$



$$\gamma_1 = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_1} \frac{T_0}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_2}$$

$$\dot{Q}_1 = \alpha(T_1 - T_0) \quad \dot{Q}_2 = \alpha(T_2 - T_0)$$

$$\dot{Q} = \gamma \dot{A}, \quad \dot{A} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\alpha} \quad \text{or} \quad \dot{Q} = \gamma \dot{A}$$

$$\frac{\dot{A}_2}{\dot{A}_1} = \frac{\gamma_1 \dot{Q}_2}{\gamma_2 \dot{Q}_1} = \frac{(T_2 - T_0) T_1}{(T_1 - T_0) T_2} \cdot \frac{\alpha(T_2 - T_0)}{\alpha(T_1 - T_0)} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} \frac{(T_2 - T_0)^2}{(T_1 - T_0)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{299}{304} \cdot \left(\frac{304 - 294}{299 - 294} \right)^2 = \frac{299}{304} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{8} \right)^2 = 0,988888 \quad \underline{\underline{3,93 \approx 4}}$$

4.73

$$\delta Q = T dS = C(T) dT$$

$$C_1 = \alpha T$$

$$C_2 = \beta \sqrt{T}$$

$$T_{min} = T_1$$

$$(1) \quad \alpha T = \frac{T dS}{dT}$$

$$(2) \quad \beta \sqrt{T} = \frac{T dS}{dT}$$

$$\gamma - ?$$

$$dS = \alpha dT$$

$$dS = \frac{\beta dT}{\sqrt{T}}$$

$$2\beta = 3\alpha \sqrt{T_1}$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = \alpha(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = 2\beta(\sqrt{T_2} - \sqrt{T_1}) =$$

$$\alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$= 3\alpha \sqrt{T_1} (\sqrt{T_2} - \sqrt{T_1})$$

$$\alpha(\sqrt{T_2} + \sqrt{T_1}) = 3\alpha \sqrt{T_1}$$

$$\sqrt{T_2} = 2\sqrt{T_1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{T_2 = 4T_1}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{Q_1}$$

$$Q_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_1 dT = \alpha \int_{T_1}^{T_2} T dT = \frac{\alpha}{2} (T_2^2 - T_1^2) = \frac{15}{2} \alpha T_1^2$$

$$Q_2 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_2 dT = \beta \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \sqrt{T} dT = \beta \sqrt{T_1} \left[\frac{2}{3} T_1^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} T_2^{3/2} \right] = \beta \sqrt{T_1} \left[\left(T_1^{3/2} - 8 \right) \right]$$

$$= -7 \alpha T_1^{1/2 + 3/2} = -7 \alpha T_1^2$$

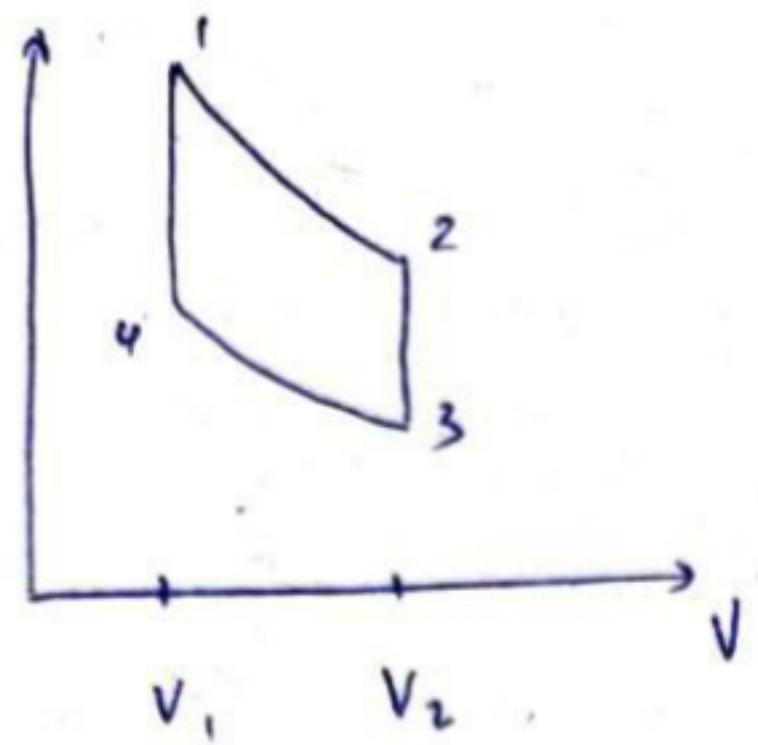
$$\underline{\underline{\gamma = 1 + \frac{Q_2}{Q_1} = 1 - \frac{+7\alpha T_1^2}{15\alpha T_1^2} = 1 - \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{15}}}$$

3.52 $\gamma = 1$ мол., $i = 3$, UR

$$T_{\max} = T_1, P_1$$

$$T_{\min} = T_3$$

$$A_{\max} - ?$$



$$A = Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{34} + Q_{41} \xrightarrow{\text{ог.}} Q_{23} + Q_{41} \quad \square$$

$$Q_{23} = C_V (T_3 - T_2) = \frac{3}{2} R (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{41} = C_V (T_1 - T_4) = \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 - T_4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} R (T_3 - T_2 + T_1 - T_4) = \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 + T_3 - T_2 - T_4) \quad \square$$

$$\rho V^\gamma = \text{const} \quad 1-2, 3-4 \quad \gamma = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 V_1^\gamma &= p_2 V_2^\gamma \\ p_1 V_1^\gamma &= p_3 V_2^\gamma \end{aligned} \quad \left| \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{p_2}{p_3} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 V_1^{\gamma-1} &= T_2 V_2^{\gamma-1} \\ T_4 V_1^{\gamma-1} &= T_3 V_2^{\gamma-1} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \frac{T_1}{T_4} = \frac{T_2}{T_3} \neq \cancel{K}, \quad \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{T_4}{T_3} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-1} \right.$$

$$T_4 = T_3 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-1} \quad T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{1-\gamma}$$

$$\square \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 + T_3 - T_1 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{1-\gamma} - T_3 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-1})$$

$$\text{для } A - \max, \quad dA = 0, \quad \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \xi$$

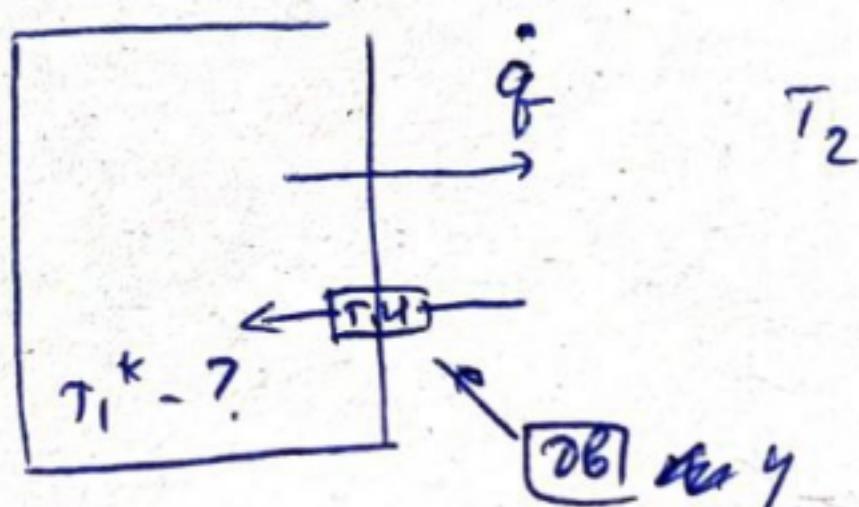
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dA}{d\xi} &= \frac{3}{2} R \left(T_1 \left(-(1-\gamma) \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-2} \right) + T_3 \left(-(\gamma-1) \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-2} \right) \right) = \\ &= \frac{3}{2} R \left(T_1 ((\gamma-1) \xi^{\gamma-2}) + T_3 ((1-\gamma) \xi^{\gamma-2}) \right) = 0 \\ T_1 \xi^{\gamma-2} &= T_3 \xi^{\gamma-2} \end{aligned}$$

3.43

$$t_1 = -3^\circ\text{C} \quad 270\text{K}$$

$$t_2 = -23^\circ\text{C} \quad 250\text{K}$$

дизельная
горелка



глушитель

$\gamma = 1.4$
тепловой
напас

~~тв~~

$T_1^* - ?$

$$\dot{q} = \alpha (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$\text{массу. т.н.} \rightarrow \dot{Q}_u = \dot{Q}_{yn} = \alpha (T_1^* - T_2)$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_u}{T_1^*} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{yn}}{T_2}, \quad \dot{A} = \dot{Q}_{uac} - \dot{Q}_{yn} = \cancel{\dot{Q}_{uac}}$$

$$= \dot{Q}_u \left(1 - \frac{\dot{Q}_{yn}}{\dot{Q}_u} \right) = \dot{Q}_u \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1^*} \right)$$

$$\dot{A} = \gamma \dot{q}$$

$$A = q\dot{q} = Q_u \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_{1^*}}\right)$$

$$\eta \propto (T_1 - T_2) = Q_u \propto (T_{1^*} - T_2) \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_{1^*}}\right)$$

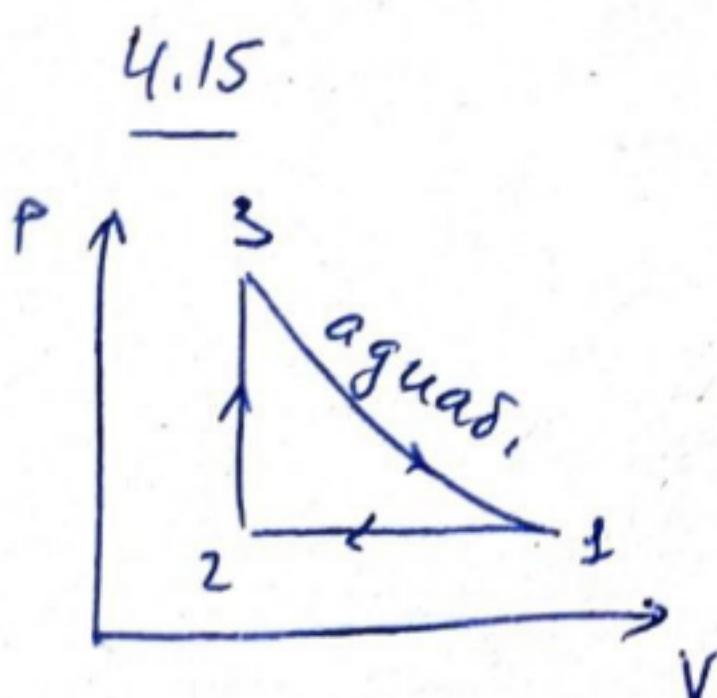
$$\eta(T_1 - T_2) = \frac{1}{T_{1^*}} (T_{1^*} - T_2)^2$$

$$T_{1^*} (\eta(T_1 - T_2)) = T_{1^*}^{T^2} + T_2^2 - 2T_2 T_{1^*}$$

$$T_{1^*} + T_{1^*} (-2T_2 - \eta T_1 + \eta T_2) + T_2^2 = 0.$$

$$T_{1^*}^2 - 508 T_{1^*} + 250^2 = 0$$

$$T_{1^*} = 254 \pm \sqrt{254^2 - 250^2} = \underline{\underline{299 \text{ K}}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{t_{1^*} = 26^\circ C}}$$

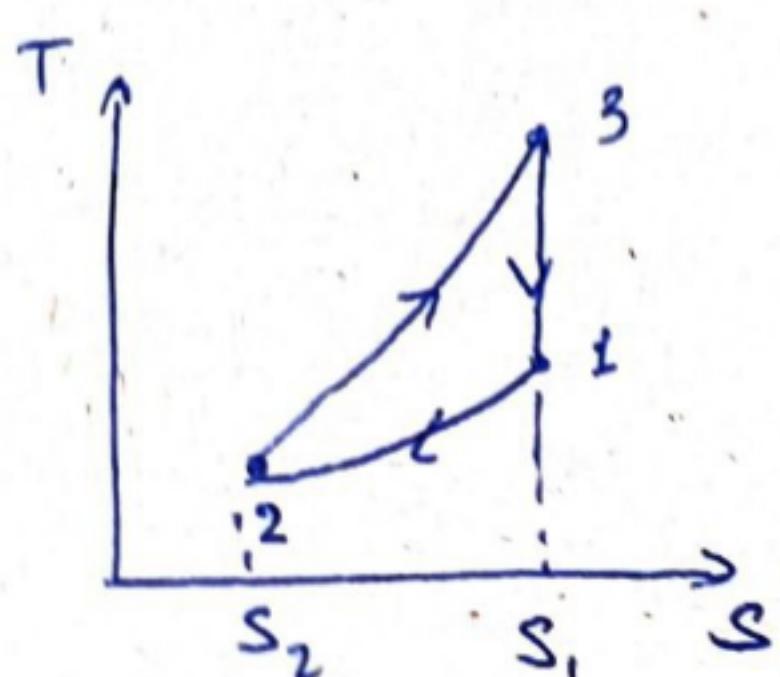


$$f = \frac{(bS_{12})}{c_v} = 0,2 \quad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v} = \frac{4}{3}$$

не обезжиденное И.Г.!

обратимой процесс

$\eta - ?$



$$Q_{12} = c_p(T_2 - T_1) < 0$$

$$Q_{23} = c_v(T_3 - T_2) > 0$$

$$Q_{31} = 0$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}{Q_{23}}$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = -b c_v$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \exp\left(-\frac{b c_v}{c_p}\right) = e^{-\frac{b}{\gamma}}$$

$$S_3 - S_2 = c_v \ln \frac{T_3}{T_2} \neq$$

$$S_3 - S_1 = 0 = c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + c_v \ln \frac{T_3}{T_2}$$

$$\ln \frac{T_3}{T_2} = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \ln \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \ln \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^\gamma$$

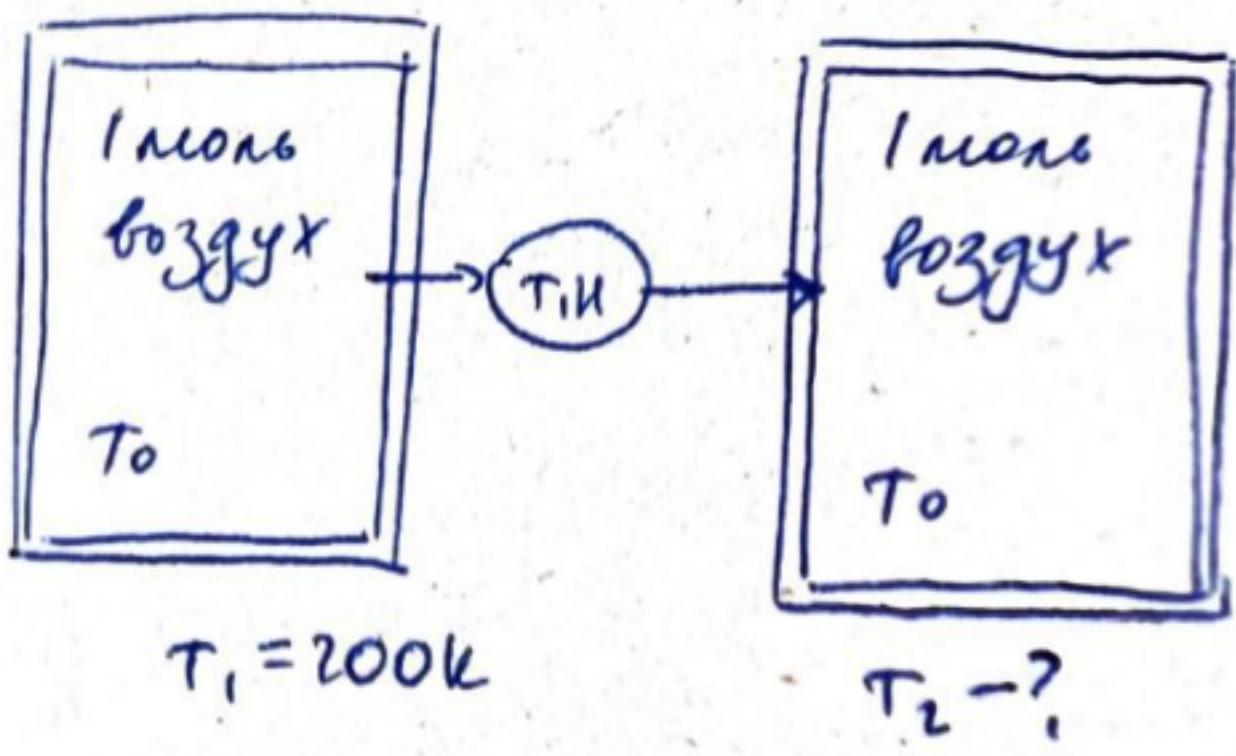
$$\frac{T_3}{T_2} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^\gamma = e^{\frac{b}{\gamma}} = e^b$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}{Q_{23}} = 1 + \frac{Q_{12}}{Q_{23}} = 1 + \gamma \frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_3 - T_2} = 1 - \gamma \frac{\frac{T_1}{T_2} - 1}{\frac{T_3}{T_2} - 1} =$$

$$= 1 - \gamma \frac{e^{\frac{b}{\gamma}} - 1}{e^b - 1} = 1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{e^{0,2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}} - 1}{e^{0,2} - 1} = \underline{\underline{0,25}}$$

T-2

$T_0 = 300K$, $T_2 - ?$
 $A_{min} - ?$



Теплоемкостное сжатие
сочета параллельное
сочетанное уплотнение

$$\oint \frac{dQ}{T} = 0$$

$$\int_{T_0}^{T_1} \frac{C_V dT}{T} + \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{C_V dT}{T} = 0$$

$$p_1 \frac{T_1}{T_0} + \ln \frac{T_2}{T_0} = 0$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{T_1 T_2}{T_0^2} \right) = 0$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_0^2}{T_1} = \frac{300^2}{200} = \underline{\underline{450K}}$$

$$T_1 \varepsilon^{-\gamma} = T_3 \varepsilon^{\gamma-2}$$

$$2\gamma-2 = \frac{10}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{T_1}{T_3} = \varepsilon^{2\gamma-2}, \quad \varepsilon = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma-2}} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \alpha^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Баланс массы

$$1-\gamma = 1 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad \gamma-1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

~~$$A_{min} = \frac{3}{2} R \left(T_1 (1 - \varepsilon^{1-\gamma}) + T_3 (1 - \varepsilon^{\gamma-1}) \right) = \frac{3}{2} R T_3 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} - \frac{T_1}{T_3} \varepsilon^{1-\gamma} + 1 - \varepsilon^{\gamma-1} \right)$$~~

$$\frac{T_1}{T_3} \varepsilon^{1-\gamma} = \frac{T_1}{T_3} \alpha^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} \right)^{\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \alpha^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \varepsilon^{\gamma-1} = \alpha^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2-1}{2}} = \alpha^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

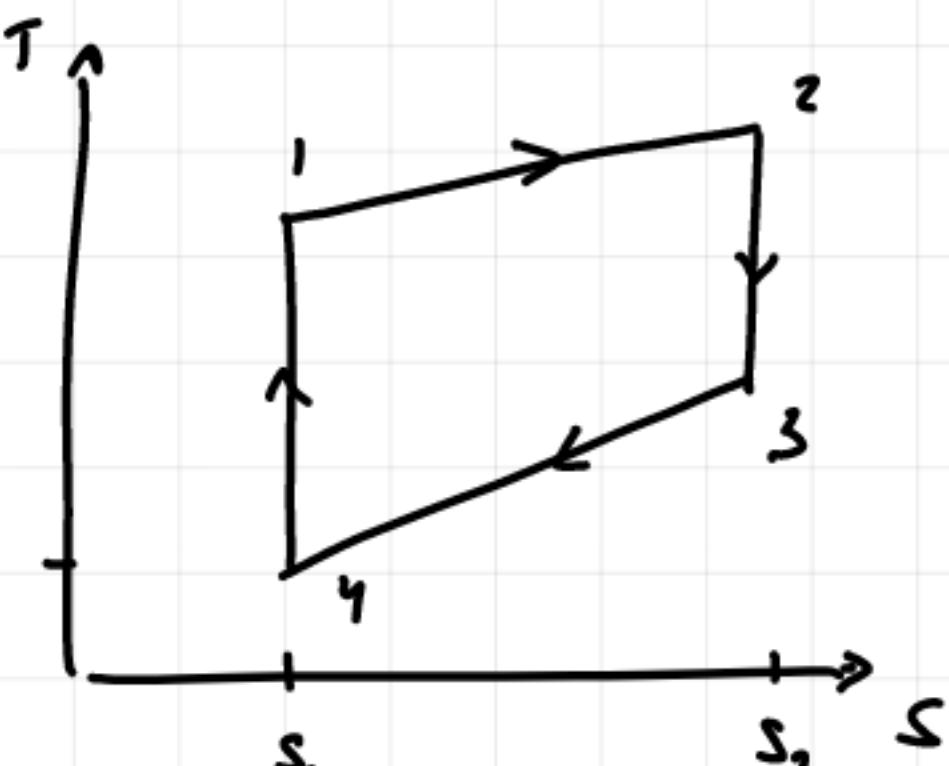
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} R T_3 \left(\alpha - \alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 - \alpha^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) = \frac{3}{2} R T_3 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} - 2 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2} R T_3 \left(\sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_3}} - 1 \right)^2}}$$

°5

$$T_2 = \frac{3}{2} T_1$$

$$T_3 = \frac{3}{4} T_1$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{20} T_1$$



$\gamma - ?$

$$Q_{12} = \int_1^2 T dS = \frac{L}{2} (T_1 + T_2)(S_2 - S_1)$$

$$A = \oint T dS = \frac{(T_1 - T_4) + (T_2 - T_3)}{2} (S_2 - S_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{A}{Q_{12}} = \frac{T_1 + T_2 - T_3 - T_4}{T_1 + T_2} = 1 - \frac{T_3 + T_4}{T_1 + T_2} = \\ &= 1 - \frac{\frac{3}{4} T_1 + \frac{1}{20} T_1}{1 + \frac{3}{4} T_1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{17}{25}}} \end{aligned}$$