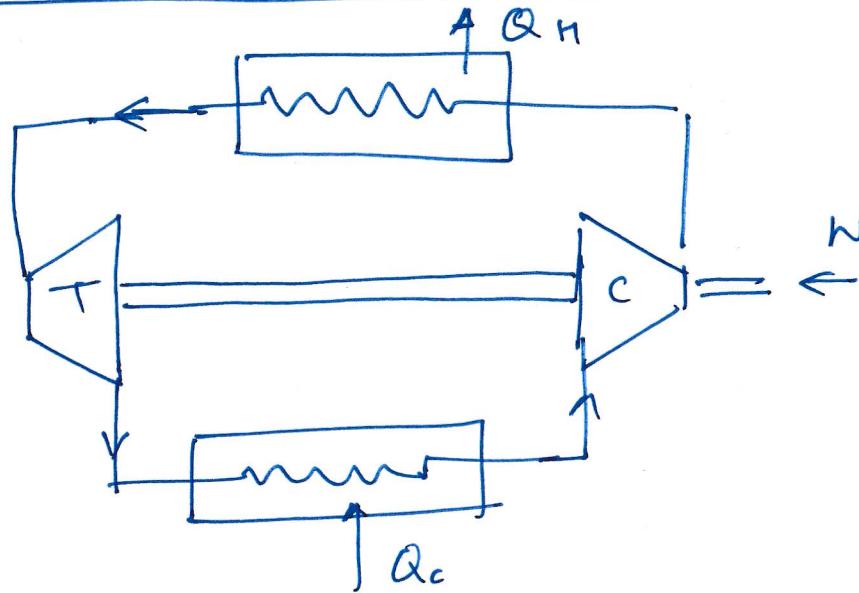
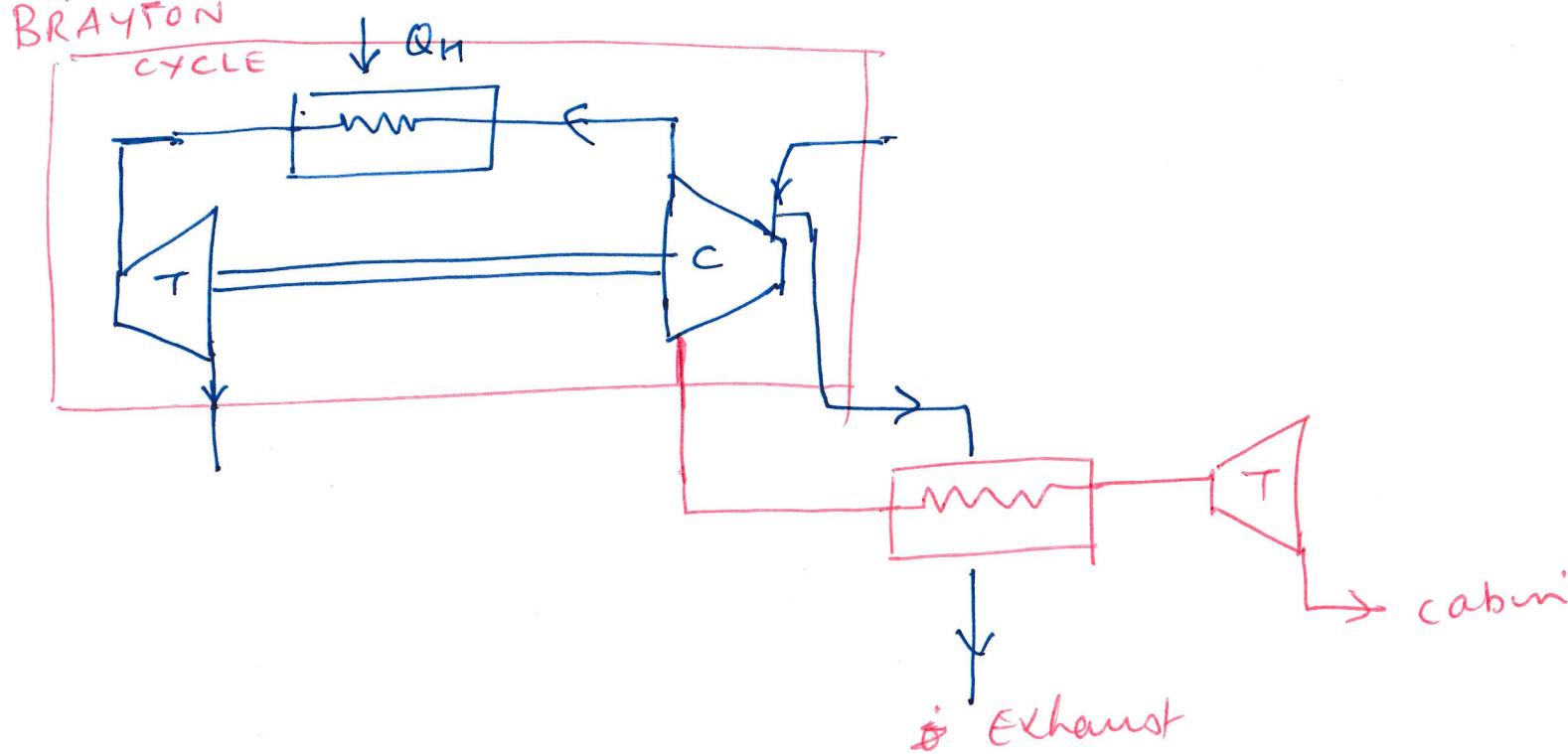


Reversed Brayton Cycle (Refrigeration)

①



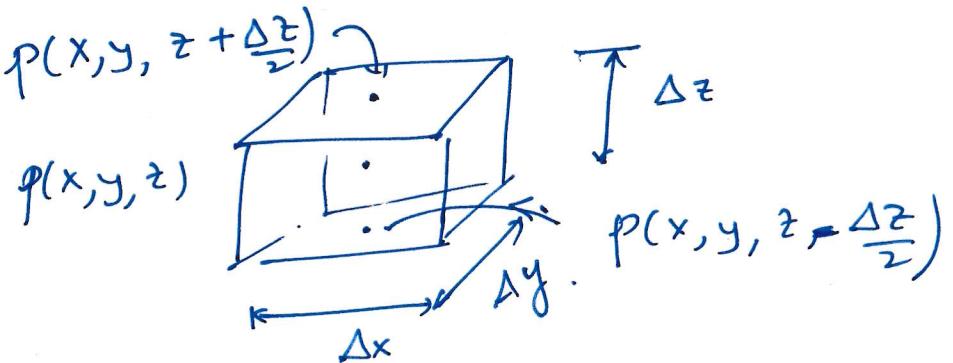
BRAYTON



Variation of pressure, temperature, density with altitude

(2)

Hydrostatic equation



$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$- p(x, y, z + \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \Delta x \Delta y \\ + p(x, y, z - \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \Delta x \Delta y \\ - \rho \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z g = 0$$

$$p(x, y, z + \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \approx p(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \frac{\Delta z}{2}$$

$$p(x, y, z - \frac{\Delta z}{2}) = p(x, y, z) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \frac{\Delta z}{2}$$

$$-(p(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \frac{\Delta z}{2})_1 + (p(x, y, z) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \frac{\Delta z}{2})_2 - \rho \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z g = 0$$

$$-\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\rho g}$$

For air (ideal gas) $pV = RT \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{V} RT$
 $= pRT \Rightarrow p = \frac{P}{RT}$

$$\frac{dp}{dz} = -\frac{P}{RT} g \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{P} = -\frac{g}{RT} dz$$

Assume $T(z) = T_0 - \Gamma z$ where Γ = lapse rate

$$\int \frac{dp}{P} = \int -\frac{g}{R(T_0 - \Gamma z)} dz$$

$$\ln \frac{p(z)}{P_0} = -\frac{g}{R} \left. \frac{\ln(T_0 - \Gamma z)}{-\Gamma} \right|_{z=0}^{z=z} \rightarrow \frac{g}{R\Gamma} (\ln(T_0 - \Gamma z) - \ln T_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \frac{p(z)}{P_0} &= \frac{g}{R\Gamma} \ln \left(\frac{T_0 - \Gamma z}{T_0} \right) \\ &= \ln \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma z}{T_0} \right)^{g/R\Gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{p(z)}{P_0} = \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma z}{T_0} \right)^{g/R\Gamma}}$$

$$pv^r = c \Rightarrow p = \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^r c \Rightarrow p = p^r c$$

$$p_0 = p_0^r c \quad [P_0, p_0 \rightarrow \text{values at } z=0]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{p_0} = \left(\frac{p}{p_0}\right)^r \Rightarrow p = p_0 \frac{p^{1/r}}{p_0^{1/r}}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dz} = -pg \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dz} = -p_0 \frac{P_0^{1/r} g}{P_0^{1/r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{p_0}^p p^{-1/r} dp = \int_0^z -\frac{p_0 g}{P_0^{1/r}} dz \Rightarrow \frac{p^{1/r} - p_0}{-\frac{1}{r} + 1} = -\frac{p_0 z g}{P_0^{1/r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow p^{\frac{r-1}{r}} - p_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} = -\frac{p_0}{P_0^{1/r}} \frac{r-1}{r} zg$$

$$\Rightarrow p^{\frac{r-1}{r}} = p_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} - \frac{p_0}{P_0^{1/r}} \frac{r-1}{r} zg$$

$$= p_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} - p_0 P_0^{-1/r} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) z \left(\frac{p_0}{P_0}\right) g$$

$$= p_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} - p_0 P_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) z + \frac{1}{P_0} g$$

$$= P_0^{\frac{r-1}{r}} \left[1 - \frac{g}{P_0} \left(\frac{r-1}{r} \right)^z g \right]$$

(5)

$$\left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \left[1 - \frac{g}{R T_0} \left(\frac{r-1}{r} \right)^z \right]$$

$$P_0 = P_0 R T_0$$

$$\frac{P_0}{P_0} = \frac{1}{R T_0}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = \left[1 - \frac{g}{R T_0} \left(\frac{r-1}{r} \right)^z \right]^{\frac{r}{r-1}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{T_0} = \frac{g}{R T_0} \left(\frac{r-1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\Gamma = \frac{g}{R} \left(\frac{r-1}{r} \right)}$$

$$g = 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}; R = 287 \text{ J/kg°C} \quad r = 1.4$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{9.81}{287} \left(\frac{1.4 - 1}{1.4} \right) = 9.7 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} / \text{km} \leftarrow$$

Adiabatic
lapse
rate.

$$\text{Lapse rate } \Gamma = 6 \sim 7 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/km.}$$

(6)

$$V=0$$

$$P_s = ?$$

$$T_s = ?$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} V, p, T \\ h + \frac{V^2}{2} = h_s \\ \frac{V^2}{2} = h_s - h \\ = c_p(T_s - T) \end{array} \right\}$

$$T_s = T + \frac{V^2}{2c_p}$$

$$\frac{P_s}{P} = \left(\frac{T_s}{T} \right)^{\frac{r}{r-1}}$$

$$c_p = R \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$T_s = T + \frac{V^2(r-1)}{2rR}$$

$$= T \left[1 + \frac{V^2(r-1)}{2} \frac{1}{rRT} \right]$$

Speed of sound $c^2 = rRT \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{rRT}$

$$= T \left[1 + \frac{r-1}{2} \frac{V^2}{c^2} \right]$$

Define Mach number $Ma \triangleq \frac{V}{c}$

$$T_s = T \left[1 + \frac{r-1}{2} Ma^2 \right]$$