

الباب الرابع

القانون الأول للديناميكا الحرارية

في نظام مغلق، فإن التغير في الطاقة الداخلية ΔU يساوي الحرارة Q المضافة للنظام ناقصاً الشغل W الذي يبذل النظام على الوسط المحيط.

()

()

Q

W

Q

W

W

Q

$(Q - W)$

$(Q - W)$

U

()

()

$(U_2 - U_1)$

:

$$U_2 - U_1 = Q - W$$

(1)

Q

W

$$U_2 - U_1 = 0 : \quad U_1$$

$$Q = W$$

$$: \quad -$$

$$W$$

Q

Q

d'Q

$$\frac{dQ}{d'W} \quad \frac{d'Q}{d'Q}$$

$$Q \quad Q$$

$$(\partial Q / \partial p)_T :$$

$$\frac{(d'Q)_T}{(dp)_T}$$

$$dU = d'Q - d'W \quad (2)$$

()

$$d'W \quad d'Q \quad du$$

$$du = d'q - d'w \quad (3)$$

$$Q = W$$

$$U_2 = U_1$$

Rook wool

Q

W

W

Q

V

(t₂ - t₁)

$$W = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} IV dt, \quad (4)$$

T₁ T₂

m

$$C = \frac{Q}{T_2 - T_1} \quad (5)$$

T

C

T

d'Q

T + dT

$$C = \frac{d'Q}{dT} \quad (6)$$

obbeikandi.com

c

()

c

:

c

C

C

m

$$c = \frac{C}{m} = \frac{d'Q}{mdT} = \frac{d'q}{dT} \quad (7)$$

/ - /

(mks)

:

:

$$c = \frac{C}{n} = \frac{d'Q}{ndT} = \frac{d'q}{dT} \quad (8)$$

Q₁

Q

:

T₂

$$Q = \int d'Q, = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} C dT,$$

m

: c

$$Q = m \int d'q, = m \int_{t_1}^{t_2} c dT,$$

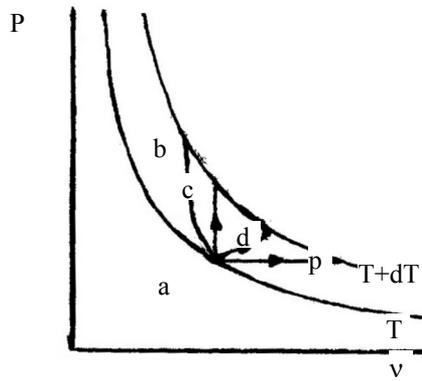
. a

ae ad ac ab

T + dT T

$d'q$

$$c = d'q / dT$$



T

$T + dT$

$\infty - \infty +$

ae

c_p

c_p

c_v

c

c_v

c_p

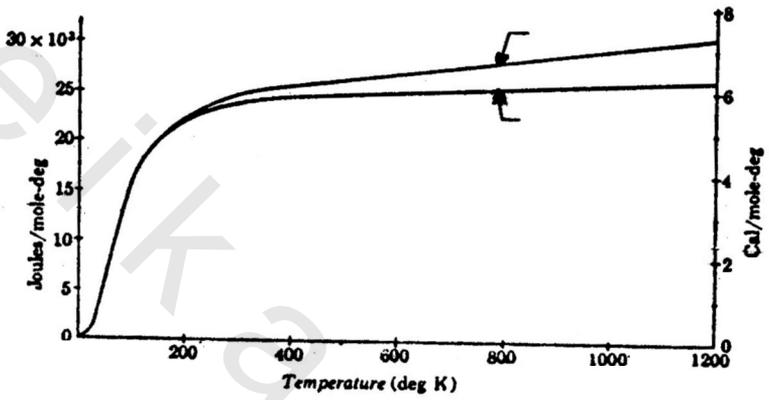
C_p
C

C

C_v C_p

()

$C_p = C_v$



C_v

C_p

25×10^3

C_v

C_v

$C_v = 3R = 3 \times 8.314 \times 10^3 = 24.9 \times 10^3$

C_v C_p

$$aT + bv = aT + \frac{bRT}{p} = \frac{apv}{R} + b$$

(v T)

(v p)

(p T)

:

$$X_1 = aT + bv,$$

$$X_2 = aT + \frac{bRT}{p},$$

$$X_3 = \frac{apv}{R} + bv, \quad (9)$$

:

$$x = aT + bv,$$

$$x = aT + \frac{bRT}{p},$$

$$x = \frac{apv}{R} + bv,$$

:

$$\frac{\partial X_1}{\partial T}, \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial T}, \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial p}, \frac{\partial X_3}{\partial p}, \frac{\partial X_3}{\partial v}$$

$$\frac{\partial X_1}{\partial T},$$

:

v

(v, T)

X₁

$$\frac{\partial X_2}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} (aT + bv) = a$$

: $\frac{\partial X_2}{\partial T}$

$$\frac{\partial X_2}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(aT + \frac{bRT}{p} \right) = a + \frac{bR}{p}$$

$\partial T \partial X$

()

X_2, X_1

$\partial X_2 / \partial T$

$\partial x / \partial T$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_p, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v$$

) v T

x :

v

(x = X₁

(∂x.∂T)_p

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v = a = \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial T}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_p = a + \frac{bR}{p} = \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial T}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_T, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_p, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}\right)_T, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}\right)_v, \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_p$$

T v

x

$$dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v dT + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_T dv$$

$$dT = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_v dp + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_p dv$$

$$dx = \left[\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_v\right] dp + \left[\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_T\right] dv$$

$$dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}\right)_v dp + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_p dv$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}\right)_v = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_v, \quad (10)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_p = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_T, \quad (11)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}\right)_v = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial T}\right)_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_T \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_v, \quad (12)$$

6000 Btu

10^5 Btu

- 1

b a

acb

adb

(a)

a b

(b)

$$u_d = 40 \text{ J} \quad u_a = 0$$

(c)

.db ad

)

c_p

-

:

$$c_p = a + 2bT - cT^{-2},$$

T

c, b, a

n

(a)

. a, b, c

T_2

T_1

. T_2 T_1

(b)

:

(c)

$$a = 25.7 \times 10^3, \quad b = 3.13, \quad c = 3.27 \times 10^8$$

c_p

300°K

.500°K 300°K

:

XaCl

$$c_a = k(T/\theta)^3$$

19.4 x 10⁵

k

281°K

- /

NaCl

.

50°K (b)

10°K (a)

(c)

50°K 10°K

(d)

p

:

T

(a)

(b)

$\tau(\text{sec})$	0	15	45	105	165	225	285	345	405	466	525
T(°K)	34	45	57	80	100	118	137	155	172	191	208

τ, T

* * *