

الباب الخامس

بعض نتائج القانون الأول للديناميكا الحرارية

u

$$p - v - T$$

u

$$: v - T$$

u

$$: v - T$$

$$du = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v dT + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T dv.$$

:

$$d'w = pdv$$

:

$$d'w = du$$

$$d'q = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v dT + \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] dv.$$

:

$$dv = 0, d'q_v = c_v dT_v,$$

:

$$c_v dT_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v dT_v$$

:

$$c_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v$$

c_v

$$c_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v$$

:

$$d'q = c_v dT_v + \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] dv \quad (a)$$

:

$$d'q_p = c_v dT_p$$

:

(a)

$$c_v dT_p = c_v dT_p + \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] dv_p$$

:

dT_p

$$c_p = c_v + \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_p$$

: (a)

$$dT = 0,$$

$$d'q_T = \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] dv_T$$

$$= pdv_T + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_p dv_T$$

c_T

$d'p_T$

$$d'q_T \quad) \quad c_T = \pm \infty$$

$$d'q_T = c_T dT$$

.

$$d'q = 0$$

Entropy

() s

$$c_v dT_s = - \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right] dv_s$$

:

dv_s

$$c_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v} \right)_s = - \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T \right]$$

:

K β

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_v = c_v$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v}\right)_T = \frac{c_p - c_v}{\beta r} dv_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_s = \frac{c_v - c_p}{\beta v c_v}$$

: T and p independent p – T

: p T

$$du = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_p dT + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p}\right)_T dp$$

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

:

$$d'q = \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_p + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_p \right] dT + \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p}\right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}\right)_T \right] dp$$

:

$$dp = 0, d'q = c_p dT_p,$$

$$c_p = \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_p + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_p \right]$$

$$(du / \partial T)_p \neq c_p \quad c_p = (\partial u / \partial T)_v$$

c_p

c_p

:

$$d'q = c_p dT + dT \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p}\right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}\right)_T \right] dp,$$

:

$$d'q = c_v dT_v$$

$$c_v dT_v = c_v dT_v + \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T \right] dp_v,$$

$$c_v = c_p + \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T \right] \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_v \quad :$$

:

$$d'q_T = \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T \right] dp_T,$$

.

:

$$c_p dT_s = - \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T \right] dp,$$

:

$$c_p \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right)_s = - \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \right)_T + p \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T \right],$$

:

$\frac{\kappa}{\beta}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_p = c_p - p\beta v$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_T = p\nu\kappa - \frac{\kappa}{\beta} (c_p - c_v)$$

$$d'q_T = \frac{\kappa}{\beta} (c_p - c_v) dq_T,$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right)_s = \frac{\kappa(c_p - c_v)}{\beta c_p}$$

: p - v

u

v

p

u

v p

K β c_v c_p

$$p \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T$$

β
(∂u / ∂v)_T

c_v c_p

c_v

(∂u / ∂v)_T

$$p + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_v = \frac{T\beta}{K}$$

(∂u / ∂v)_T

K β

c_v c_p

$$p = \frac{RT}{r}, \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_r = \frac{R}{p}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)_T = \frac{RT}{r} - p = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial p}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)_T \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}\right)_T = 0$$

$$c_v = \frac{du}{dT} \text{ (ideal gas).}$$

$$du = c_v dT$$

$$u = u_0 + \int_{T_0}^T c_v dT$$

T_0 u_0 T c_v $\cdot c_v$

$$p = \frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{u}{v^2} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_r = \frac{R}{v-b} :$$

 u_0

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T = \frac{u}{v^2}$$

 $(\partial u / \partial v)_T$ $\cdot v \quad T$

$$du = c_v dT + \frac{u}{v^2} dv$$

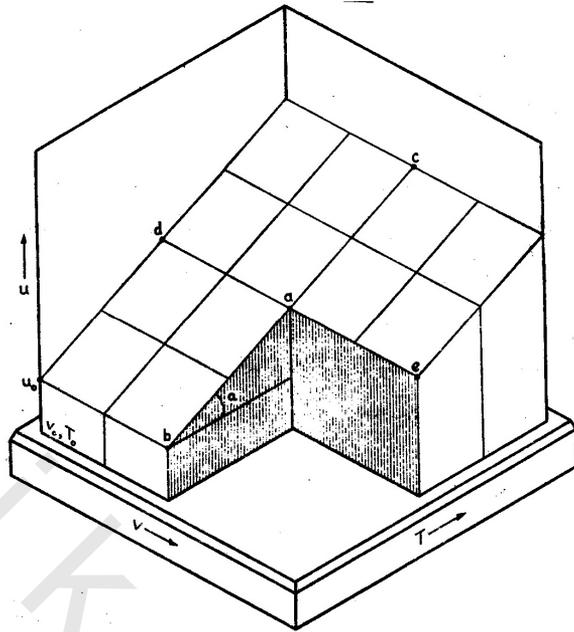
$$u = u_0 + \int_{T_0}^T c_v dT + u \left(\frac{1}{u_0} - \frac{1}{v} \right)$$

 u_0 $\cdot v_0$ a b a c_v

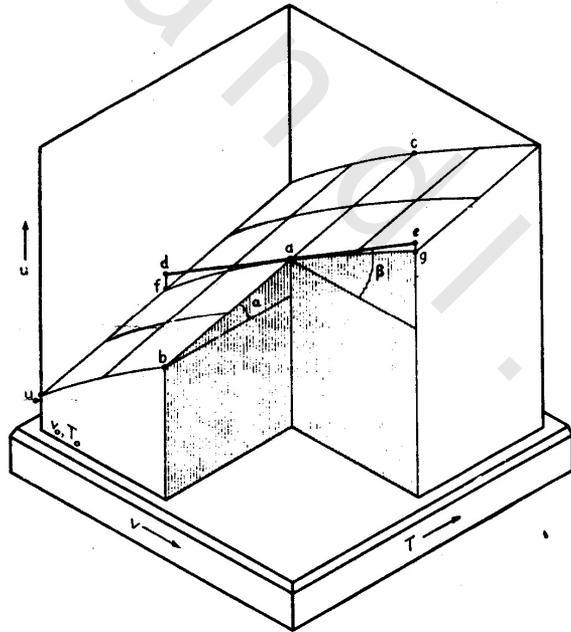
$$u = (u_0 - c_v T_0) + c_v T : (\quad)$$

$$u = \left(u_0 - c T_0 + \frac{a}{r_0} \right) + c_v T - \frac{a}{v} : (\quad)$$

. () ()



(c_v) ()



(c_v) ()

$$c_v \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v = \tan \alpha \frac{a}{bc}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v = \frac{a}{bc} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T = \frac{a}{v^2} \frac{a}{v} = \frac{a^2}{v^3}$$

$$c_p - c_v = \beta v p$$

$$c_p - c_v = \beta v \left(p + \frac{a}{v^2} \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\beta = \frac{Rv^2(v-b)}{RTv^2 - 2a(v-b)^2}, p + \frac{a}{v^2} = \frac{RT}{v-b}$$

$$c_p - c_v = R$$

$$c_p - c_v = R \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2a(v-b)^2}{RTv^2}} \quad :$$

$$(c_p - c_v) / R$$

$$C_v dT_s = - \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_T \right] dv_s$$

$$C_v dT_s = - p dv_s = - \frac{RT}{v} dv_s \quad :$$

$$C_v dT_s = - \left(p + \frac{a}{b^2} \right) dv_s = - \frac{RT}{v-b} dv_s$$

$$\frac{dT}{T} + \frac{R}{c_v} \frac{dv}{v} = 0$$

$$\ln T + \frac{R}{c_v} \ln v = \ln$$

$$Tv \frac{R}{c_v} =$$

$$\frac{dT}{T} + \frac{R}{c_v} \frac{dv}{v-b} = 0 \quad :$$

$$\ln T + \frac{R}{c_v} \ln (v - b) = \ln$$

$$T(v - b)^{R/c_v} \frac{R}{c_v} =$$

$$v \quad p \quad p \quad T$$

$$T \quad v$$

:

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right)_s = \frac{k(c_p - c_v)}{\beta c_p}$$

:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} = \frac{k c_p}{\beta}$$

$$T_p - \frac{R}{R + c_v}$$

$$p_v \frac{R + c_v}{c_v}$$

$$\gamma = c_p/c_v$$

γ

$$c_p - c_v = R$$

:

$$T_v^{\gamma-1}$$

$$T_p = \frac{1 - \gamma}{\gamma}$$

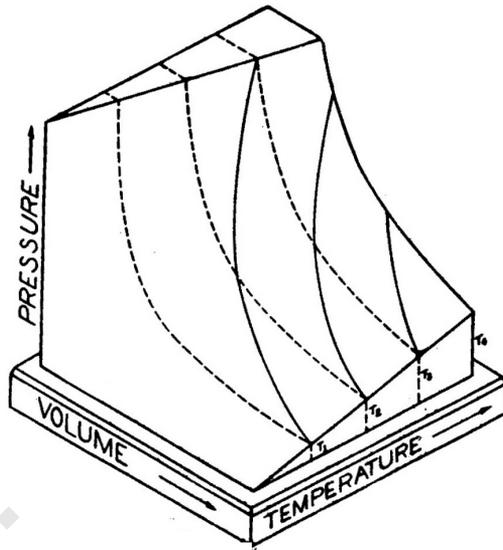
$$P v^\gamma =$$

$$p - v - T$$

$$p - v$$

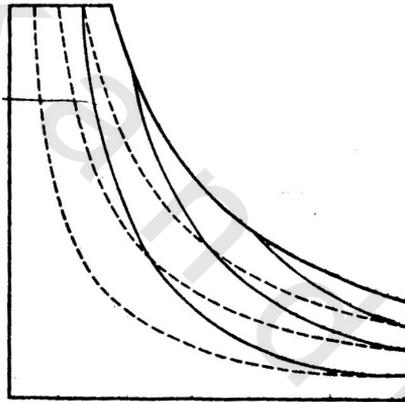
(a)

(a)



$p - v - T$

(a)



$p - v$

(a)

(b)

$p - v$

$\frac{1}{15}$

$$w = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} p dv$$

$$= C \int_{r_1}^{r_2} v^{-\gamma} p dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\gamma} [C v^{1-\gamma}]_{r_1}^{r_2}$$

= C

: $p v^\gamma$

$$p_1 v_1^\gamma = p_2 v_2^\gamma = C$$

$$c_p v^\gamma =$$

$$w = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} [c_p^{1-\gamma}]$$

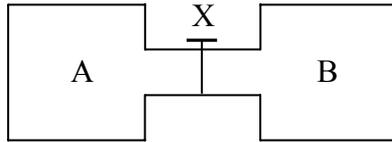
$$w = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} (= p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1).$$

$$w = u_1 - u_2 = c_p (T_1 - T_2)$$

c_p

$$u = u_o + c_v dT \int_{T_o}^T + a \left(\frac{1}{v_o} - \frac{1}{v_o} \right) :$$

$$w = r_o (T_1 - T_2) - a \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right) :$$



X
 B A
 B A X A
 A

u_1, v_1, T_1

:

u_2, v_2, T_2

$$u_2 = u_1$$

$$u = u_o + \int_{T_o}^T \left(\frac{1}{v_o} - \frac{1}{v} \right) c_v dT + a$$

:

$$c_v (T_2 - T_1) = a \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$$

a

a

$$\frac{1}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_2}$$

. T₁

T₂

()

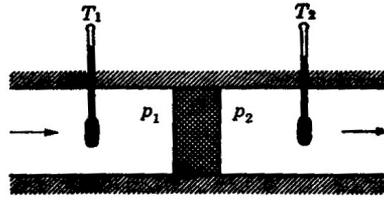
CO₂

$$v_1 = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{mole}, v_2 = 4 \text{ m}^3/\text{mole}, a = 366 \times 10^3, c_v = 3.38 \times 8.31 \times 10^3$$

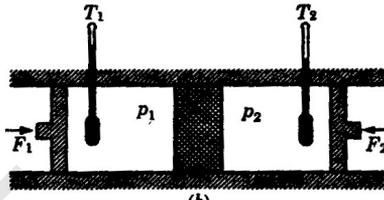
$$\therefore T_2 - T_1 = \frac{a}{c_v} \left(\frac{1}{v_1} - \frac{1}{v_2} \right) = \frac{366 \times 10^3}{3.88 \times 9.31 \times 10^3} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \approx -3 \text{ deg.}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right)_T$$

B A



(a)



(b)

$$F_1 = P_1 A$$

P_1

F_2

B

P_2

$$= P_2 B$$

T_2, T_1

$$W = p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1 = m(p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1).$$

m

$$U_2 - U_1 = m(u_2 - u_1)$$

Q

$$U_2 - U_1$$

$$= Q - W$$

$$\therefore m(U_2 - U_1) = 0 - m(p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1),$$

$$u_2 - u_1 = p_1 v_1 - p_2 v_2,$$

$$u_1 + p_1 v_1 = u_2 + p_2 v_2.$$

. pv

$$c_v c_v + R = c_p :$$

:

$$c_p(T_2 - T_1) \approx \frac{2a - RT_2 b}{v_2} - \frac{2a - RT_1 b}{v_1}$$

b, a

. (T₂ - T₁)

300°K

2a

RTb

:

$$RTb = 8.31 \times 10^3 \times 300 \times 4.29 \times 10^{-2} = 1.08 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore 2a = 2 \times 3.66 \times 10^5 = 7.32 \times 10^6$$

T₁,

2a

%

RTb

:

T₂

$$RT_1 b = RT_2 b = RTb$$

T₂

T₁

T

:

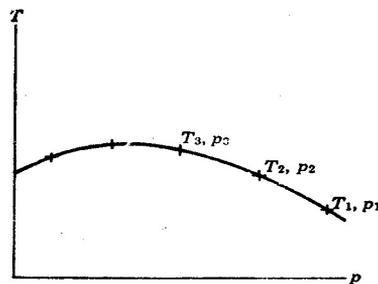
$$T_2 - T_1 \approx \frac{2a - RTb}{c_p} \left(\frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{u_1} \right)$$

:

$$T_2 - T_1 \approx \frac{(7.32 - 1.08)10^5}{4.40 \times 8.31 \times 10^3} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \approx -4.3$$

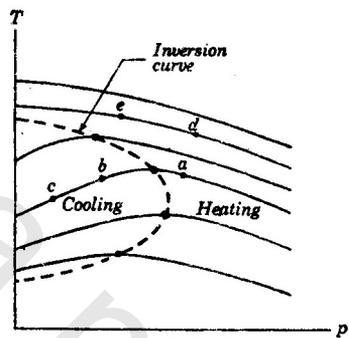
$$a = b = 0$$

$u + pv$ $u = pv$
 $u + pv$:
 $H = U + pV, h = u + pv$
 dH pv, u dh
 $u_1 + p_1 v_1 = u_2 = p_2 v_2$
 $h_1 = h_2$:
 T_1 P_1
 (T_3, P_3) (T_2, P_2) T_3 T_2



(a)

$$h_1 = h_2 = h_3$$



(b)

Inversion point
 . Inversion curve

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_h$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_h = 0 :$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_h = -\frac{1}{c_p} \left[v - T \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_p \right] = -\frac{v}{c_p} (1 - \beta T)$$

$$: \quad T_1 = 1/B, \quad 1 - BT_1 = 0$$

$$T_i = \frac{RT_i v^2 - 2a(v-b)^2}{Rv^2(v-b)^2} = \frac{2a(v-b)^2}{Rbv^2}$$

$$h = u + pv, \quad \therefore dh = du + pdv + vdp$$

$$du + pdv = d'q, \quad :$$

$$dh = d'q + vdp \quad :$$

$$dp = 0, \quad d'q = c_p dT_p \quad :$$

$$dh_p = c_p dT_p \quad :$$

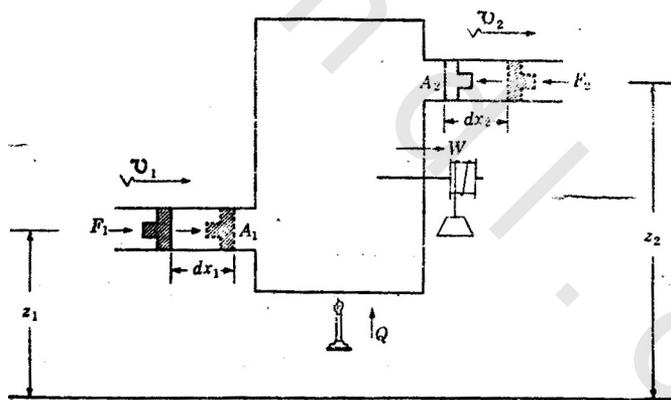
$$\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_p = c_p \quad :$$

$$(h_2 - h_1)_p = (u_2 - u_1)_p + p(v_2 - v_1)_p$$

$$(\quad) \quad q_p$$

$$\cdot (h_2 - h_1)_p = q_r \quad :$$

$$c_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_p, \quad q_p = h_2 - h_1 \quad c_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v, \quad q_v = u_2 - u_1$$



v_2, v_1

m

A_2, A_1

F_2, F_1

W

Q

x_2, x_1

m

m

$$= W + F_2x_2 - F_1x_1 :$$

$$F_1x_1 = p_1A_1x_1 = p_1V_1, F_2x_2 = p_2A_2x_2 = p_2V_2 :$$

$$W + p_2V_2 - p_1V_1 :$$

m

v_2, v_1

:

m

u_2, u_1

$$\frac{1}{2}m(v_2^2 - v_1^2) : m$$

$$mg(z_2 - z_1), :$$

acceleration

g

$$Q - (W + p_2V_2 - p_1V_1) = m [(u_2 - u_1) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_2^2 - v_1^2) + g(z_2 - z_1)]$$

:

m

$$(u_1 + p_1v_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_1^2 + gz_1) - (u_2 + p_2v_2 + \frac{1}{2}v_2^2 + gz_2) - w + q = 0$$

$$h_1 = (u_1 + p_1v_1)$$

:

$$h_2 = (u_2 + p_2v_2)$$

:

$$(h_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_1^2 + gz_1) - (h_2 + p_2v_2 + \frac{1}{2}(v_2^2 + gz_2)) - w + q = 0$$

$$W = h_1 - h_2 + \frac{v_1^2 - v_2^2}{2}$$

$$h_1 = h_2$$

v_2

v_1



$$(h_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_1^2 + gz_1) - (h_2 + \frac{1}{2}v_2^2 + gz_2) - w + q = 0$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2(h_1 - h_2)$$

$$h_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_1^2 + gz_1 = h_2 + \frac{1}{2}v_2^2 + gz_2 =$$

$$u + pv + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz =$$

$$du = dq - pdv. :$$

$$dq = 0 :$$

$$u \quad du = 0$$

$$u + pv + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz =$$

$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho yz = :$$

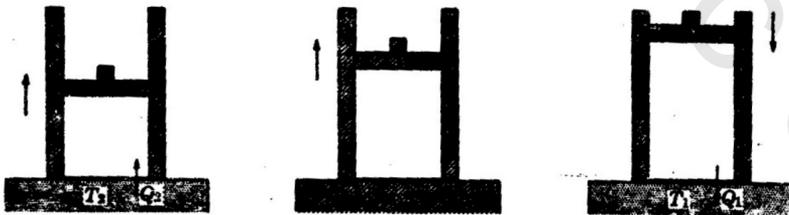
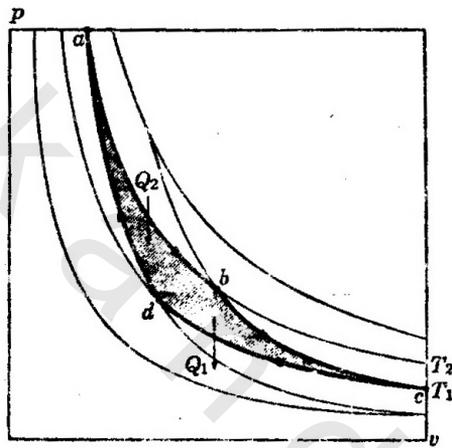
$$v = 1/\rho$$

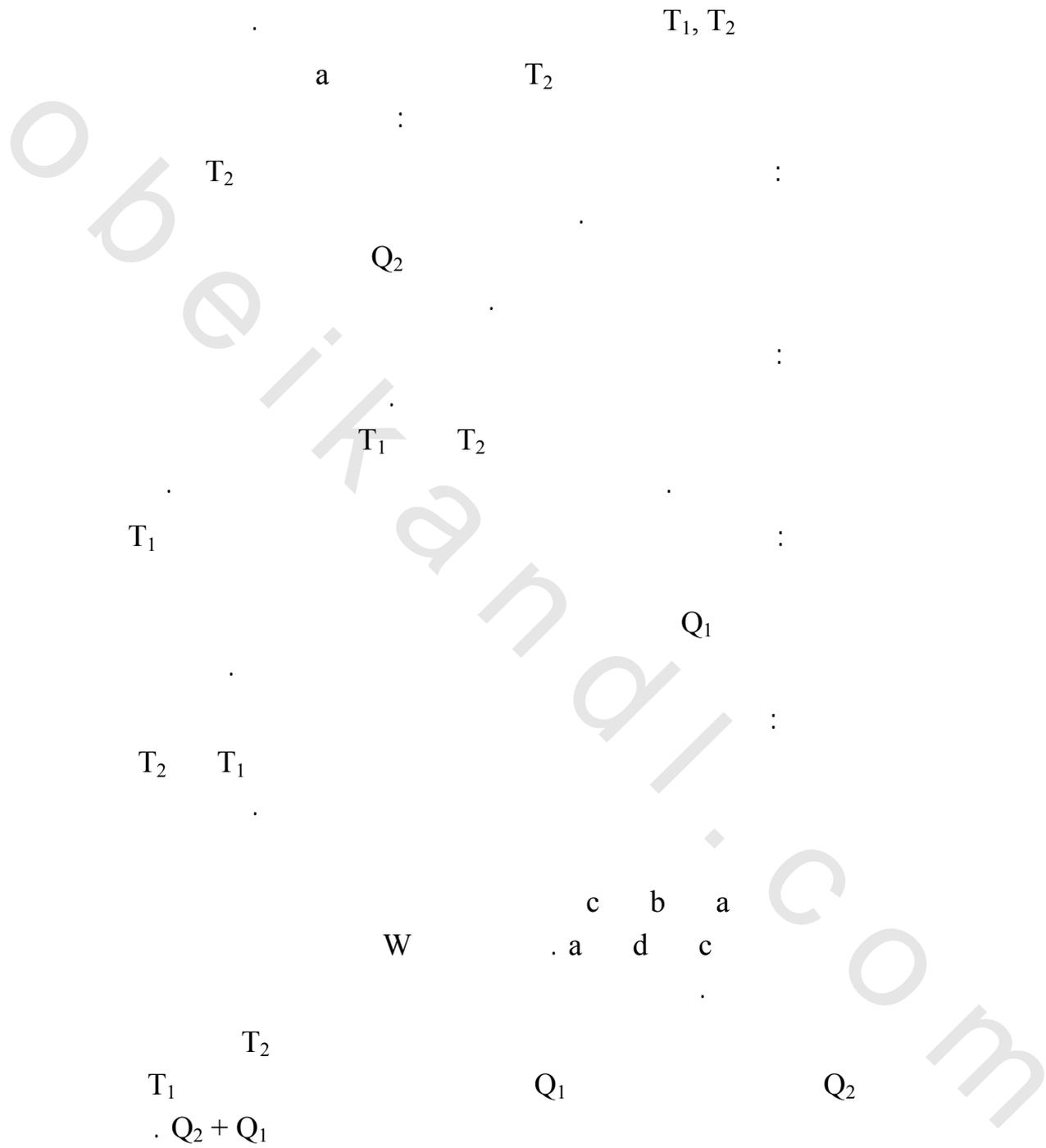
:

T_2

T_1

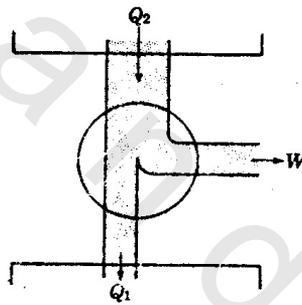
$p - v$





$$Q_2 + Q_1 - W = 0$$

$$\therefore W = Q_2 + Q_1$$



Q_2

Q_2
 Q_1

W

Q_2

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_2}$$

$$w = Q_2 + Q_1$$

$$\eta = \frac{w}{Q_2} = \frac{Q_2 + Q_1}{Q_2}$$

$$n = 1$$

Q_1

Q_1

. %

:

$$Q_1 \cdot \frac{W}{W} = \frac{Q_1}{W} \cdot \frac{Q_2}{Q_2}$$

$$W - Q_1 = Q_2$$

:

Q_1

W
)

Q_2

(

. () :

Q_1

(-W)

(-W)

Q_1

E

$$E = \frac{Q_1}{W} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2 + Q_1}$$

%

b a

$$W_{ab} = nRT_2 \ln \frac{V_b}{V_a}$$

c b

$$W_{bc} = nc_v(T_2 - T_1)$$

c

$$W_{cd} = nRT_1 \ln \frac{V_d}{V_c}$$

b

$$W_{da} = nc_v(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$W_{ab} = Q_2, \quad W_{cd} = Q_1$$

$$\eta = \frac{w}{Q_2} = \frac{W_{ab} + W_{bc} + W_{cd} + W_{da}}{Q_2}$$

$$= \frac{nR \left(T_2 \ln \frac{V_b}{V_a} + T_1 \ln \frac{V_d}{V_c} \right)}{nRT_2 \ln \frac{V_b}{V_a}}$$

a, d

c, b

:

$$T_2^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_b = T_2^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_c \quad \& \quad T_2^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_a = T_1^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_d$$

:

$$\frac{V_b}{V_a} = \frac{V_c}{V_d}$$

:

$$\eta = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_2}$$

:

$$E = \frac{T_1}{T_1 - T_2}$$

Q_1

:

Q_2

$$\frac{Q_2}{T_2} + \frac{Q_1}{T_1} = 0$$

* * *

الأولى

:

- 1

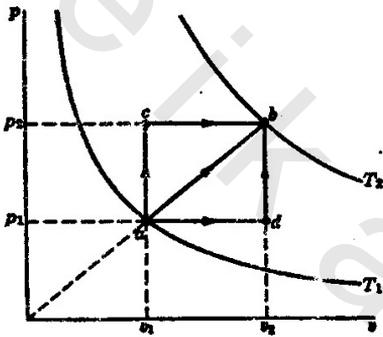
$$U = aT - bp,$$

$$\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{T} :$$

b, a

. T, p, b, a

c_v



$$c_v = 5R/2$$

b

a

$$v_2 =$$

ab, adb, acb

$$. 2v_1, P_2 = 2P_1$$

(a)

. T_1, R

. ab

R

(b)

$$: \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_p = c_p - p\beta v$$

$c_p, p\beta v$

-

. 1 atm, 600°K

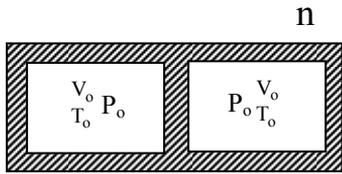
(a)

. $c_p = 5R/2$

(b)

(c)

(d)



V_0 P_0 T_0
 $c_v = 1.5$ γ

$\cdot 27 p_0/3$

$\cdot T_0, c_v, n$

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

8
1

$4m^3$

$c_v = 3R/2$

$\cdot 400^\circ K$

atm
atm

:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

n_B

$\cdot V$

$\cdot T_1$

n_A

$n_A =$

$\cdot n_B = 0$

n_B

c_p 300°K -

:

$$c_p = a + bT$$

1 atm

. 1200°K 300°K

h -

2500 lb/in²

. Btu/lb h

T(°F)	700°	800°	1000°	1200°	1400°	1600°
h(Btu/lb)	1170.8	1303.6	1458.4	1585.3	1706.1	1826.2

2500 lb/in², 250 t h

1600°F 700°F

$$a = 1100 \text{ Btu/lb } t = 700^\circ\text{F}$$

:

() () c_p , 800°F (a)

()

() () : () c_p , 250 lb/ in² (b)

. 2500 lb/ in² (b) (c)

Btu (d)

250 lb/ in² 1600°F 700°F

2500 lb/ in²

250 c_p/R (e)

c_p . 1600°F 1lb/ in²

-10

:

$$h = aT + bT^2 + cT^{-1} + d$$

. d, c, b, a