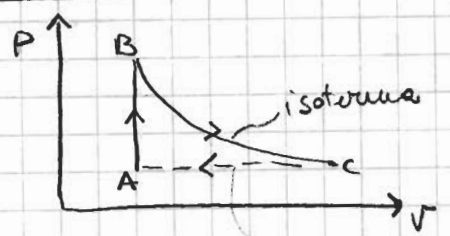


Esercizio su ciclo 2



n
 T_B
 Q_{BC}

gas a contatto con una sorgente esterna a temperatura T_S incognita

\parallel
 T_A

1) $\Delta S_{BC}?$

$$\Delta S_{BC} = \frac{Q_{BC}}{T_B}$$

2) $T_A?$

$$\Delta S_{tot} = 0 = \Delta S_{AB} + \Delta S_{BC} + \Delta S_{CA}$$

$$= n C_V \ln \frac{T_B}{T_A} + \frac{Q_{BC}}{T_B} + n C_P \ln \frac{T_A}{T_B} = 0$$

$$n \underbrace{(C_P - C_V)}_R \ln \frac{T_A}{T_B} = - \frac{Q_{BC}}{T_B}$$

$$\ln \frac{T_A}{T_B} = - \frac{Q_{BC}}{nRT_B} \Rightarrow T_A = T_B e^{-\frac{Q_{BC}}{nRT_B}}$$

3) $Q_{CA+AB}?$

$$Q_{CA+AB} = -\cancel{\Delta U_{CB}} + Q_{CA+AB} = n C_P (T_A - T_B) + n C_V (T_B - T_A)$$

$$= n R (T_A - T_B)$$

4) $\Delta S_{stg} = \cancel{\Delta S_{stg, AB}} + \cancel{\Delta S_{stg, BC}} + \Delta S_{stg, CA}$

AB & BC sono reversibili $\Rightarrow \Delta S_{stg} = 0$

$$= \Delta S_{CA} + \Delta S_{stg, CA} = n C_P \ln \frac{T_B}{T_A} + n C_P \ln \frac{T_A}{T_B}$$