

Clausius

†

A Method to Establish Two Clausius Inequalities

Kyoung Kuhn Park

Key Words: Thermodynamics(), Clausius Inequality(Clausius), Carnot Proposition(Carnot)

Abstract

There are two Clausius inequalities. One involves the temperature of external reservoir and the other involves the temperature at the system boundary. It is shown that the former Clausius inequality can be established from a direct application of the proposition regarding the efficiency of a Carnot cycle based on an apparatus with two reservoirs. A different apparatus which also has two thermal reservoirs is utilized to compare the cyclic integral of the former inequality with that of the latter, resulting in the proof of the latter inequality.

<p>COP:</p> <p>Q : [kJ]</p> <p>T : [K]</p> <p>W : [kJ]</p> <p>A, B:</p> <p>H :</p> <p>L :</p> <p>ext :</p> <p>int :</p> <p>irr : 가</p>	<p>rev : 가</p> <p>sys :</p> <p>Carnot : Carnot</p> <p>1 :</p> <p>2 :</p> <p>1.</p> <p>Clausius 가</p> <p>(1-3)</p> $\oint \delta Q_{ext} / T_{ext} \leq 0 \quad (1)$ <p>\oint , T_{ext}</p> <p>δQ_{ext} 가</p> <p>Clausius</p> <p>(4-6)</p> $\oint \delta Q_{int} / T_{int} \leq 0 \quad (2)$ <p>T_{int} δQ_{int} 가</p>	<p>†</p> <p>E-mail : pkk@kookmin.ac.kr</p> <p>TEL : (02)910-4679 FAX : (02)910-4839</p>
---	---	---

T_{ext} , Clausius
 (1) (2)
 가
 가 Park⁽⁷⁾
 Clausius
 Carnot Clausius
 (1)
 (1) (2)
 (2)

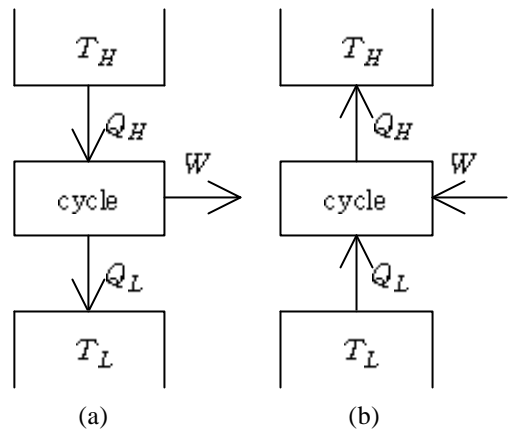


Fig. 1 Possible cycles with two thermal energy reservoirs (a) heat engine cycle, (b) refrigeration cycle

2. Clausius

2.1 Clausius

Clausius

(7)

Fig. 1

Clausius (1)

(1-3)

Q_H 가,
 Q_L 가
 가

가 Carnot

(1)

Carnot

가 Carnot

Clausius

(1)

Carnot

가 Carnot

가

(1)

가 Carnot

(2)

가 Carnot

(1)

(8)

$$\eta \leq \eta_{Carnot} \quad (3)$$

()

$$COP \leq COP_{Carnot} \quad (4)$$

(2)가 Carnot

$$\eta_{Carnot} = \eta(T_H, T_L) \quad (5)$$

Fig. 1(a)

$$\eta = 1 - Q_L/Q_H \quad (6)$$

$$\eta_{Carnot} = 1 - T_L/T_H \quad (7)$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} = Q_H/T_H - Q_L/T_L = (Q_H/T_L)(\eta - \eta_{Carnot}) \quad (8)$$

Q_H , T_L , Carnot

$$(3) \quad \eta - \eta_{Carnot} \leq 0$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \leq 0$$

Fig. 1(b)

$$COP = Q_L/(Q_H - Q_L) \quad (9)$$

$$\text{COP}_{\text{Carnot}} = T_L / (T_H - T_L) \quad (10)$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{\text{ext}} / T_{\text{ext}} = -Q_H / T_H + Q_L / T_L \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{Q_L}{T_H} \left(\frac{\text{COP} - \text{COP}_{\text{Carnot}}}{\text{COP}_{\text{Carnot}} \times \text{COP}} \right)$$

(4) $\text{COP} - \text{COP}_{\text{Carnot}} \leq 0$

$\oint \delta Q_{\text{ext}} / T_{\text{ext}} \leq 0$

$$\oint \delta Q_{\text{ext}} / T_{\text{ext}} \leq 0 \quad (12)$$

(1) Fig. 1 가

가

T_{ext}

$(T_H \quad T_L)$

Clausius (1) (2)

2.2

Fig. 2

가 T_H

A 가 δQ_H

δW_H δQ_1

가 T_1

가 T_2 δW_{sys} δQ_2

B 가 δW_L δQ_L

가 T_L

T_1 T_2

가 가

$T_L < T_2 < T_1 < T_H$ A B 가

가

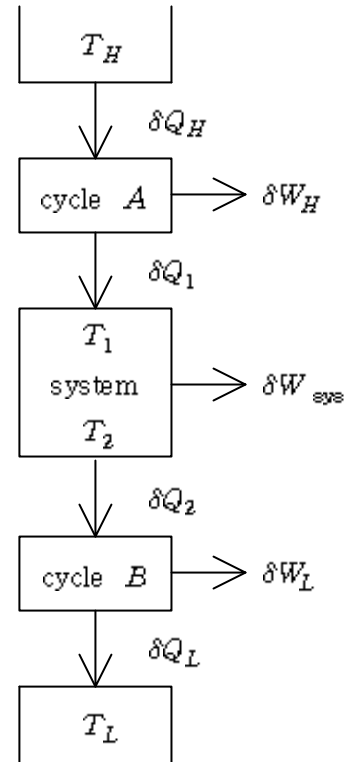


Fig. 2 A heat engine system and two cycles to compare two cyclic integrals

$$\delta W_H \quad \delta W_L \quad 0$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{\text{int}} / T_{\text{int}} = \oint \delta Q_1 / T_1 - \oint \delta Q_2 / T_2 \quad (13)$$

A (3)

$$\eta = 1 - \delta Q_1 / \delta Q_H \leq 1 - T_1 / T_H \quad (14)$$

$$\delta Q_1 / T_1 \geq \delta Q_H / T_H \quad (15)$$

B

$$\eta = 1 - \delta Q_L / \delta Q_2 \leq 1 - T_L / T_2 \quad (16)$$

$$-\delta Q_2 / T_2 \geq -\delta Q_L / T_L \quad (17)$$

(13), (15), (17)

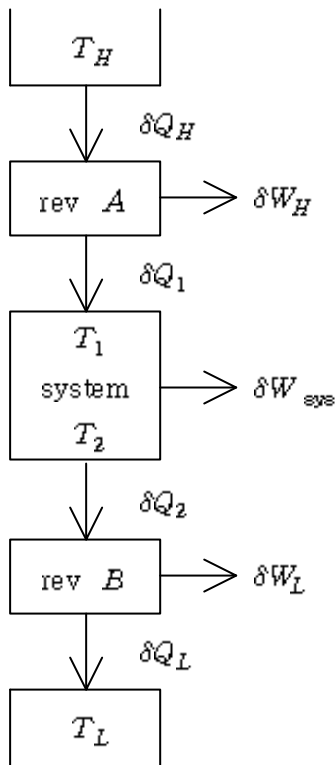


Fig. 3 A heat engine system with a reversible cycle A and another reversible cycle B

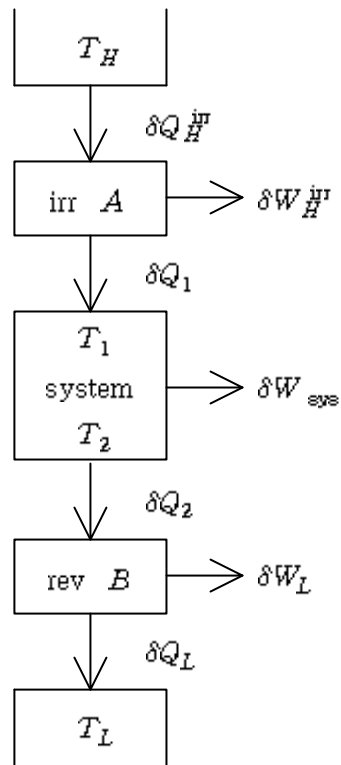


Fig. 4 A heat engine system with an irreversible cycle A and a reversible cycle B

$$\oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \geq \oint [\delta Q_H/T_H] - \oint [\delta Q_L/T_L] = \oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \quad (18)$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \geq \oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \quad (19)$$

A B 가 가 ,
가

$$\oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} = \oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \quad (20)$$

2.3 Clausius

Fig. 3 Fig. 4

A 가

(Fig. 3) 가 (Fig. 4)

(T_1 B
delta Q_1).
가 가 . Fig. 3
가 (20)

$$\oint_{rev A} \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} = \oint_{rev A} \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \quad (21)$$

Fig. 4
가 (19)

$$\oint_{irr A} \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} > \oint_{irr A} \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \quad (22)$$

가 . Fig. 3 Fig. 4
(Fig. 3 Fig. 4
A 가
)

$$\oint_{rev A} \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} = \oint_{irr A} \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \quad (23)$$

A 가)
 가 (rev A
 irr A) $\oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int}$
 , (21), (22), (23), (12)

$$\oint_{irr A} \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} < \oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} = \oint_{rev A} \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \leq 0 \quad (24)$$

$$\oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \leq 0 \quad (25)$$

(2)
 가 , 가

(12), (19), (25)

$$\oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \leq \oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \leq 0 \quad (26)$$

가

가

3.

Carnot

가

Clausius

Clausius

가

Clausius

$$\oint \delta Q_{ext}/T_{ext} \leq \oint \delta Q_{int}/T_{int} \leq 0$$

가

가

- (1) Sonntag, R. E., Borgnakke, C. and Van Wylen, G. J., 1998, *Fundamentals of Thermodynamics*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Chapter 8.
- (2) Saad, M. A., 1997, *Thermodynamics: Principles and Practice*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, Chapter 3.
- (3) Howell, J. R. and Buckius, R. O., 1992, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, McGraw-Hill, New York, Chapter 5.
- (4) Cengel, Y. A. and Boles, M. A., 1998, *Thermodynamics: an Engineering Approach*, WCB McGraw-Hill, Boston, Chapter 6.
- (5) Moran, M. J. and Shapiro, H. N., 1993, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Chapter 6.
- (6) Wark, K., 1977, *Thermodynamics*, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo, Chapter 6.
- (7) Park, K. K., 2003, "Study on the Establishment and Comparison of Clausius Inequalities," Transactions of the KSME B, Vol. 27, No. 2, pp. 259 ~ 264.
- (8) Zemansky, M. W., Abbott, M. M. and Van Ness, H. C., 1975, *Basic Engineering Thermodynamics*, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo, Chapter 7.