

621.43.001.2

... 1, ... 2
I
2

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5

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$$TV^{n-1} = const, \quad (1)$$

[1, 2].

$$n = \frac{C - C_p}{C - C_V}, \quad (2)$$

« »

[3].

Q,

[4, 5].

$$\begin{aligned} &= Q/dT, \\ &= Q/(2 - 1) \quad (1), \\ T_2 &= \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{n-1} T_1, \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta Q - C \left[\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\frac{C_V - C_p}{C - C_V}} - 1 \right] T_1 = 0, \quad (3)$$

V_1 ; V_2 ; Q -

[6],

$$[\dots], \quad (3) \quad = \hat{A} \exp(bT^{-1/3}), \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\delta Q}{m} - C \left[\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\frac{C_V - C_P}{C - C_V}} - 1 \right] T_1 = 0, \quad (4)$$

$b = \text{const}, \hat{A} -$

m - (4) root MATHCAD.

[7]

$$(\tau)^{-1} = \sqrt{2} \cdot v(\dots) \cdot \sigma \cdot n(T, p), \quad (8)$$

= 0, = , Q. root, > 10³⁰⁷.

$v(\dots) -$

$$v(T) = \sqrt{\frac{8R \cdot T}{\pi M}}; \sigma -$$

$n(T, p) -$

$$n(T, p) = \frac{p}{k \cdot T}, \quad k -$$

(8) (10),

[6]

$$(\dots)^{-1} = \hat{A} \exp(bT^{-1/3}), \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{E_p(T_g) - E}{\tau_{VT}}, \quad (5)$$

(9)

$\hat{A} \quad b$

$\tau_{VT} -$, $(T_g) -$ \hat{A} $T_g, -$ τ_{VT}

[6].

300 1000 3000 $\hat{A} = 1,831, b = 141.$ 600

[6]

$$\tau_{VT} = Z_{10} / Z = / 10, \quad (6)$$

$Z_{10} -$, $Z -$

1

: 10-

[6]

	(10^8)	(10^6)	Z_{10}	$(n=2,67 \cdot 10^{27})$
288	$4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2,5 \cdot 10^7$	
900	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^5$	$96 \cdot 10^{-7}$
1200	$2,4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1,3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5 \cdot 10^4$	$41 \cdot 10^{-7}$
600	$3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$3,3 \cdot 10^{-7}$		
3000	$3,1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4,6 \cdot 10^{-4}$		$2,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$

[8]

$$\tau(p, T) = \frac{A}{p} \exp\left(\frac{B}{T^{1/3}} + C\right), \quad (10)$$

$$= 7,2 \cdot 10^{-9}; \quad = 124,07; \quad = 0.$$

[9]

300 ÷ 10000

$$\ln(p \cdot \tau_{VT}) = C \cdot m^{1/2} \Theta^{4/3} (T^{-1/3} - 0,015m^{1/4}) - 18,42, \quad (11)$$

$$m \quad (N_2 = 1,15 \cdot 10^{-3}, \quad = 1,1 \cdot 10^{-3}), \quad (13)$$

[], τ_{VT} []

$$10^5 \quad (9-11), \quad (12), \quad (13) \quad 300 \div 1000, \quad (7),$$

(.2).

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[6]:

$$E_p(T_g) = \frac{N \cdot \hbar \omega}{\exp\left(\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT_g}\right) - 1}, \quad (12)$$

	τ_{VT}		
	(9-11)	(12)	(13)
300	0,362	0,797	2,778
400	0,061	0,146	0,332
500	0,017	0,044	0,073
600	$6,639 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0,017	0,023
700	$3,104 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8,337 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$9,132 \cdot 10^{-3}$
800	$1,662 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4,538 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4,259 \cdot 10^{-3}$
900	$9,825 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2,713 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2,234 \cdot 10^{-3}$
1000	$6,256 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1,741 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1,281 \cdot 10^{-3}$

- , N -

$$(N_2) = 0,29$$

$$= 0,235 \quad (10),$$

1,35.

(.1).

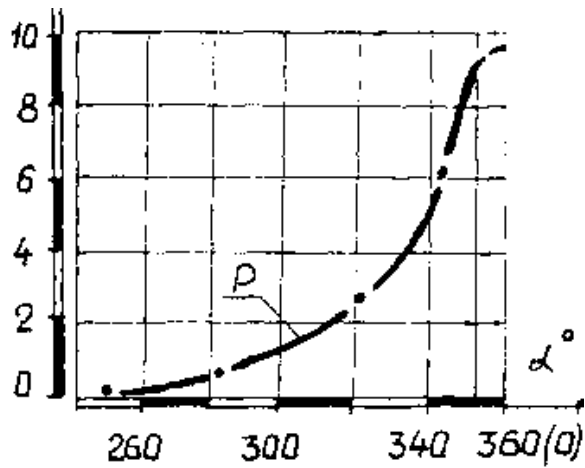
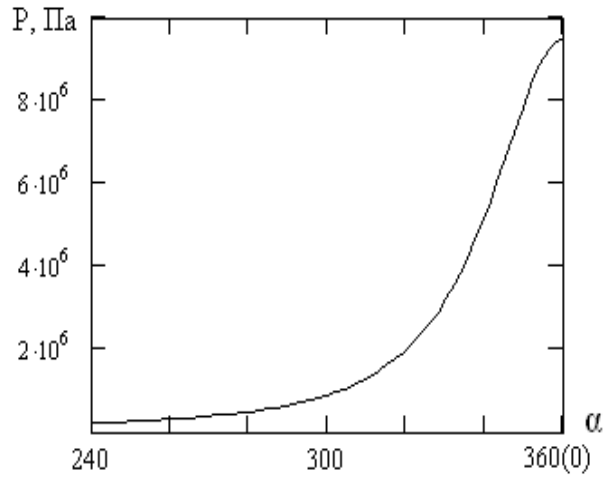
(.1),

[1],

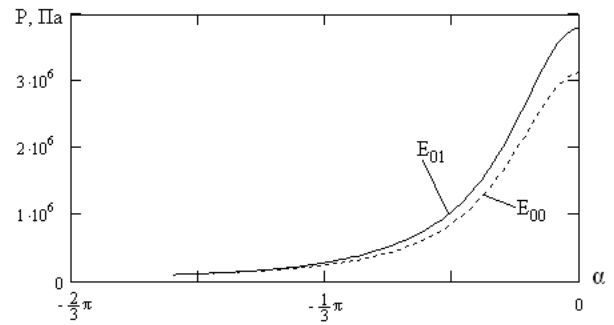
$$\delta Q = \Delta E = \frac{E_p(T_g) - E(t)}{\tau_{VT}(P, T_g)} \cdot \Delta t, \quad (13)$$

t -

$$E(t) > E_p(T_g). \quad = 0.$$



$\alpha_0 = 273$
 $\alpha_1 = 100$
 $\alpha_0 = 0$
 $0,67$



$n = 200$
 $\alpha_0 = 0, \alpha_1 = 100$
 14-17

.1.

$$[1]$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta \alpha \cdot 60}{2\pi \cdot n}, \quad (14)$$

$n =$ []

$= 0,018$

$$(13) \quad (14)$$

600
 20
 $Q = 100$
 $545 \quad 613$
 $50 \quad 663$

E(t)

