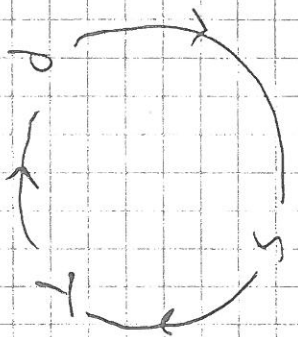


① adiabatic de compression



$$\Delta S = 0$$

Thermodynamic cyclic relation

← but this one is cooling

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_S \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_T = -1$$

adiabatic process cooling

b) Maxwell eq. $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T = -\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P$

a) reversibel: $dS = dQ/T$ ($dQ = TdS$)

isobaric: $dQ = C_p dT$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_P = \left(\frac{1}{T} \frac{dQ}{dT}\right) = \frac{C_p}{T}$$

* becomes

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_S = \frac{T}{C_p} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_S = \frac{V}{C_p}$$

ideal gas: $PV = RT \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P = \frac{R}{P} = \frac{V}{T}$

similar for paramagn. ($p \rightarrow H, V \rightarrow M$)

$$* \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_H \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial H} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right)_T = -1$$

a) reversible & in const magn. field:

$$dS = dQ/T, \quad dQ = C_H dT$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_H = \frac{C_H}{T}$$

b) Maxwell eq. corresponding to $\frac{\partial T}{\partial H}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial p} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p$$

is

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial H} \right)_T = + \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_H$$

* becomes

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial H} \right)_S = - \frac{T}{C_H} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_H$$

~~$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial H} \right)_S = - \frac{T}{C_H} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_H$$~~

so

$$dT = -\frac{T}{C_H} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right) dH.$$

$$M = \chi \cdot V \cdot H, \quad \chi = \frac{C}{T}.$$

$$M = \frac{CVH}{T}, \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial T} = -\frac{CVH}{T^2}.$$

$$dT = -\frac{T}{C_H} \left(-\frac{CVH}{T^2} \right) dH.$$

$$T dT = \frac{CV}{C_H} \cdot H dH.$$

$$\int_{T_f}^{T_i} T dT = \frac{CV}{C_H} \int_0^H H dH.$$

$$T_f^2 - T_i^2 = -\frac{CV}{C_H} \cdot H^2$$

$$T_f^2 = T_i^2 - \frac{CV}{C_H} H^2 < T_i^2.$$