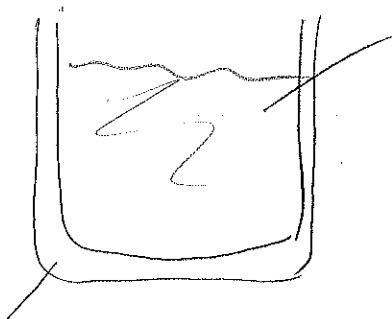


21/2 -12

Opgg. 4

a)



vann,
Starttemp. $t_v = 80^\circ\text{C}$, masse $m_v = 400\text{g}$

Slutttemp: $t = 78^\circ\text{C}$

Kalorimeter,

Starttemp $t_k = 21^\circ\text{C}$

Spesifile varmekap for vann: $4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$

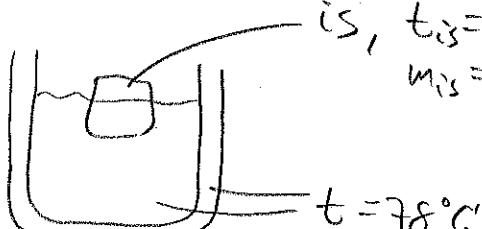
-Skal finne varmekap. for termos, C_t

Angitt varme fra vann er like
motdøft varme i termos.

$$C_v m_v (t_v - t) = C_t (t - t_k)$$

$$C_t = \frac{C_v m_v (t_v - t)}{t - t_k} = \frac{4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 400 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{kg} \cdot (80 - 78) \text{K}}{(78 - 21) \text{K}} \\ = 58,947 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \approx 59 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$$

b)



is, $t_{is} = -12^\circ\text{C}$
 $m_{is} = 160\text{g}$

Slutttemp.: $t_s = 33^\circ\text{C}$

Smeltemp.: $t_0 = 0^\circ\text{C}$

Spesifile varmekap for is: $2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$

-Skal finne spesifile smeltevarme lis.

Varme avgitt fra termos og vaten er lik varme mottatt av is, Q_{is}

$$Q_{is} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$

der Q_1 er oppvarming til 0°C , Q_2 er smeltevarmen og Q_3 er oppvarming av smelteis til 33°C .

$$C_t(t_s - t_0) + C_v m_v (t_s - t_0) =$$

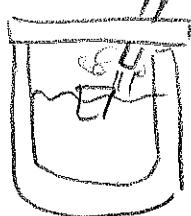
$$C_{is} m_{is} (t_0 - t_{is}) + l_{is} m_{is} + (C_v m_{is} (t_s - t_0))$$

$$l_{is} = \frac{l}{m_{is}} [(C_t + C_v m_v)(t_s - t_0) - C_{is} m_{is} (t_0 - t_{is}) - C_v m_{is} (t_s - t_0)]$$

$$\frac{58,95 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} + 4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot 0,400 \text{kg}}{0,160 \text{kg}} \cdot (78 - 33) \text{K} - 2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} (0 - (-12)) \text{K} - C_v (t_s - t_0) =$$

$$\frac{58,95 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} + 4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot 0,400 \text{kg}}{0,160 \text{kg}} \cdot (78 - 33) \text{K} - 2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} (0 - (-12)) \text{K} - 4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot (33 - 0) \text{K} = 325279 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \approx \underline{\underline{3,25 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}}}$$

c)



Damp, $t_d = 100^\circ\text{C}$

masse: $m_d = ?$

Spesifikk fordampningsvarme: $f_d = 2260 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

Ny slutttemp: $t_2 = 58^\circ\text{C}$

Varmen avgitt av termos, vaten og damp er like varmen mottatt av isen.

$$C_t(t-t_2) + C_v m_r(t-t_2) + l_d m_d + C_v m_d (t_d-t_2) = \\ C_{is} m_{is} (t_0-t_{is}) + l_{is} m_{is} + C_v m_{is} (t_2-t_0)$$

$$m_d (l_d + C_v (t_d - t_2)) = \\ m_{is} (C_{is} (t_0 - t_{is}) + l_{is} + C_v (t_2 - t_0)) - \\ (C_t + C_v m_r) (t - t_2)$$

$$m_d \cdot (2260 \cdot 10^3 \frac{J}{kg} + 4200 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} (100 - 58)K) = \\ 0,160 \text{ kg} (2100 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} \cdot (0 - (-12))K + 3,253 \cdot 10^5 \frac{J}{kg} + 4200 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} (58 - 0)K) - \\ (58,95 \frac{J}{K} + 4200 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} \cdot 0,400 \text{ kg}) \cdot (78 - 58)K$$

$$m_d \cdot 24364 \cdot 10^6 \frac{J}{kg} = 54901 \text{ J}$$

$$m_d = \frac{54901 \text{ J}}{2,4364 \cdot 10^6 \frac{J}{kg}} = 0,022534 \text{ kg} \approx \underline{\underline{22,5 \text{ g}}}$$

Kommentar

Såpass "konkrete" uträkningar som deloppgöre c) är inte veldig ekonomens-relevant för vår del.