

$$a) \bar{T}_1 = 50^\circ\text{C} \quad p_{D,1} = 0,12 \text{ bar}, \quad T_2 = 250^\circ\text{C}, \quad p_{D,2} = 40 \text{ bar}$$

graphische Lösung

$$T_1 = 50^\circ\text{C} = 323 \text{ K} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T_1} = 0,00310$$

$$p_1 = 0,12 \text{ bar} \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{p_1}{\text{bar}}\right) = -2,12$$

$$T_2 = 250^\circ\text{C} = 523 \text{ K} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T_2} = 0,00191$$

$$p_2 = 40 \text{ bar} \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{p_2}{\text{bar}}\right) = 3,69$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 13,015 \quad B = 4882,4 \text{ K}$$

$$\ln(p_D/\text{bar}) = 13,015 - \frac{4882,4 \text{ K}}{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_D = p_{\text{max}} \cdot e^{-\frac{AE}{kT}} \quad (= c \cdot e^{-\frac{AE}{kT}})$$

$$p_{\text{max}} = e^{13,015} \text{ bar} = 4,5 \times 10^5 \text{ bar}$$

$$AE = B \cdot k = 4882 \text{ K} \cdot 1,38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} =$$

$$= 6,74 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J} = 0,42 \text{ eV}$$

$$b) \frac{dp_D}{dT} = -p_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{AE}{k} e^{-\frac{AE}{kT}} \left(-\frac{1}{T^2}\right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{war falsch} \\ \text{in Vorlesung} \end{array} \right\} \text{da}$$

$$= -p_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{B}{T^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{B}{T}}$$

$$c) 20^\circ\text{C} = 293 \text{ K} \quad dp/dT = 1,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ bar/K}$$

$$u) 200^\circ\text{C} = 473 \text{ K} \quad dp/dT = 3,23 \times 10^{-1} \text{ bar/K} \quad (\times 200 \uparrow)$$

$$C_{mp} = A - B/T$$



