$$C_{V} = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_{V}$$

$$C_{P} = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_{P}$$

$$C_{V} = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_{P}$$

Volume ateir

kevi Volume arker

III. 5 Adisbalikh Vergange

pV = nRT p = con to nobosen Vorgonge

V = Cord - Trochen - -

T = cord - Tro herm - --

Adiabele ??

Adiabele ??

Troban

Enseileury: p + cond T + cond

V + cord

keine Warm refreh /- abfreh

 \Rightarrow 0 = 0

adiabelible Vorgong (Exp., Themoskarne)

(Ann: isolleune Proses (Oup: Dame bad)

Neuer Abschnitt 2 Seite 1

wollher: 7 = cond -0 dT=0 adiabalish: JR=0 du = PQ + S W (1.45) MM = 1M dU = - pdVAndeny de Astein Ivvery Orença Kompression: dV <0 Separison: dV >0 -> dU (0 _ du>0 Tempeater Cill (Spraydon) (Temperatur Oleigi) ideals gas: ____ U hangs um von T as $U_{\rm un} = U_{\rm un} \left(T = 0 \right) + \frac{3}{2} RT \left(A + 0 u_{\rm un} \right)$ isotherne Proses T= cord => U= cord du =0 (realis Ga : Wednelwirkungen!) 1.45: du = fa + fw 20 = - EM Warmer wind vollstandig in Sa = pdV Artin verwardell T = corn - pV = uRT = corel $\rho \sim \frac{1}{V}$ | Boyle Sents adiabelishe hosen $Q = 0 \longrightarrow \rho(V) = 2$ $C_{v} = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)$ $dU = -\rho dV$

ideals Ga :
$$U = U(T)$$

 $C_v = \frac{dU}{dT}$ $dU = C_v dT$

$$-\rho dV = c_v dT$$

$$\rho V = nkT \rightarrow \rho = \frac{nkT}{V}$$

$$C_v dT = -\frac{nkT}{V} dV$$

$$C_v \frac{dT}{T} = -nk \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$C_v \ln T = -nk \ln V + cond$$

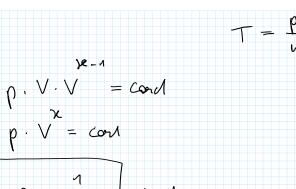
$$C_v \ln T + nk \ln V = cond$$

$$\ln \left(T^{c_{y}} \right) = \ln \left(x_{y} \right)$$

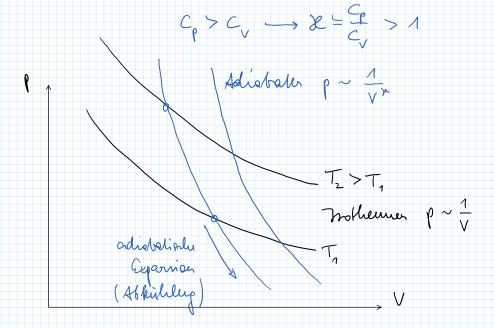
$$\ln \left(T^{c_{y}} \right) = \cos u$$

$$\ln \left(\begin{array}{ccc} C_{v} & C_{p} - C_{v} \\ \end{array} \right) = Concl$$

$$C_{v} \cdot V = Cond$$







Adisbalen verlaufer inne chile als Troblemen in p (V) Diagraman

Blispiel einasounige ideales Ges

$$C_{v} = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_{v}$$

$$U_{\mathbf{u}} = U_{\mathbf{u}} \left(T = 0 \right) + \frac{3}{2} RT$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \end{pmatrix}_{v} = C_{v,m} = \frac{3}{2}R$$

$$C_{\rho} - C_{v} = nR \quad | i n$$

$$C_{\rho,m} - C_{v,m} = R$$

$$C_{p,m} = C_{v,m} + R$$

$$C_{p,m} = \frac{3}{2}R + R = \frac{5}{2}R$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{C_f}{C_v} = \frac{C_{f, w}}{C_{v, w}} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}k}{\frac{3}{2}k}$$

$$\downarrow k = \frac{5}{3}k$$

$$S_{1}$$

$$P_{1}, V_{1}$$

$$P_{2}, V_{2} = 2V_{1}$$

isotherm:
$$pV = conA \left(= nRT \right)$$

 $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
 $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{2V_1}$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{\rho_1}{2} = 0, 5 \cdot \rho_1$$

adiabelish:
$$p = cond$$

$$\rho \cdot \sqrt{3} = cond$$

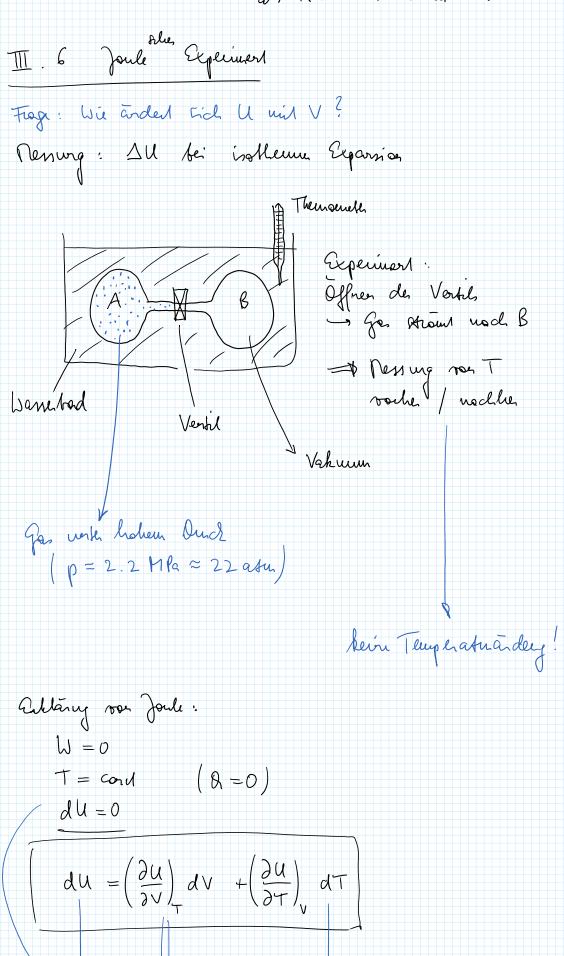
$$\rho \cdot \sqrt{3} = cond$$

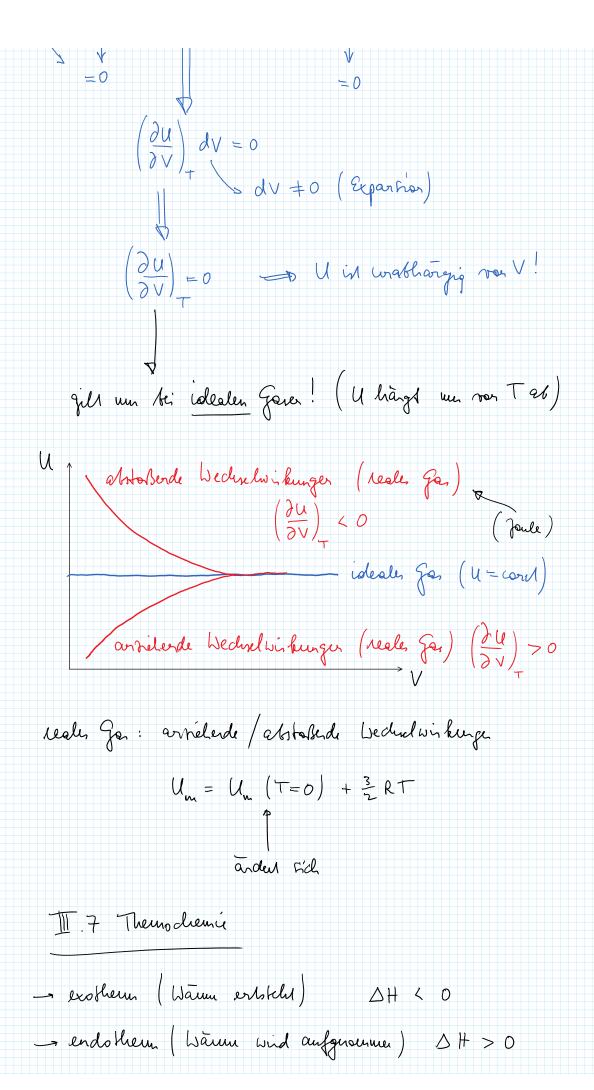
$$\rho \cdot \sqrt{3} = \rho_2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\rho \cdot \sqrt{3} = \rho_2 \cdot$$

Ourchaffell ist Harle

als lein is Meune Prosen





Standarder Molpie AH AH im "Handard m Hard" (d.h. reine Foun de Pubters) (p=16a) meissers T = 25°C (Nounkuperatur) (all widt wobedigs -> Temperatur Amm.: Hardardbildungserthalpie + Hardardershalpie! (in statiliser motand H20 (solid) = Eis

per Def. = Null) $\Delta_s + \frac{1}{100} (0^{\circ} C) = 6,008 \frac{h7}{mol} \text{ firs } H_20(s) (Schwelsentholpie)$ Prispiel: H20 (Takeller) $\Delta_{k}H^{\bullet}(25c) = -285,83\frac{l}{J}$ fer $H_{2}O(l)$ (Kirtellialions. exhalpie)

Randordhedigunger $\Delta_{k}H^{\bullet}(25^{\circ}c) = \Delta_{k}H^{\bullet}$ △ H (25°C) - wrdefrier! fin H2O (s) Aci 25°C und 1 ban gill is bei H20(5)!