

11 $V = 31 \text{ m}^3$ $m = \rho V = 1,00 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 31 \text{ m}^3 = 31\,000 \text{ kg}$

$t_1 = 8^\circ\text{C}$

$t_2 = 23^\circ\text{C}$

$H = 18 \text{ MJ/kg}$

$m_p = \text{puun massa}$

Puun luovuttama lämpö = Veden vastaanottama lämpö

$H m_p = c m \Delta T \quad || : H$

$m_p = \frac{c m \Delta T}{H} = \frac{4,19 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 31\,000 \text{ kg} \cdot (23^\circ\text{C} - 8^\circ\text{C})}{18 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}} = 108,24 \dots \text{ kg}$
 $\approx \underline{\underline{110 \text{ kg}}}$

12 $P = 25 \text{ W}$ (antoteho)

Systemin lämpökapasiteetti $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta T} \quad \left(= \frac{Pt}{\Delta T} \right)$

missä $Q = Pt$ ja T, Q - koordinaatistossa

Kulmakerroin $= \frac{Q}{\Delta T} = C = 1250 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \approx 1,3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$

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$m_{ky} = 350 \text{ g}$

$t_A = 12^\circ\text{C}$

$t_k = 41^\circ\text{C}$

$m_{ku} = ?$

$t_{ku} = 65^\circ\text{C}$

$C = 55 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$

$c_v = 4,19 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}}$

Kuuman veden
luovuttama
(lämpö)

Kylmän veden
vastaanottama
(lämpö)

Kalorimetria
vastaanottama
(lämpö)

$c_v m_{ku} \Delta T_{ku} = c_v m_{ky} \Delta T_{ky} + C \Delta T_{ky} \quad || : c_v \Delta T_{ku}$

$m_{ku} = \frac{c_v m_{ky} \Delta T_{ky} + C \Delta T_{ky}}{c_v \Delta T_{ku}}$

$= \frac{4,19 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 0,350 \text{ kg} \cdot (41 - 12)^\circ\text{C} + 55 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \cdot (41 - 12)^\circ\text{C}}{4,19 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot (65 - 41)^\circ\text{C}}$

$= 0,4387 \dots \text{ kg} \approx \underline{\underline{440 \text{ g}}}$

(14)

$$m = 6.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = 16^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_2 = 66^\circ\text{C}$$

$$a) \quad c_p = 0.92 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$Q_r = c_p m \Delta T$$

$$Q_r = 0.92 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot 6.0 \text{ kg} \cdot 50^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 276 \text{ kJ} \approx 280 \text{ kJ}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{c_p}{c_v} = 1.40 \quad c_v = \frac{c_p}{1.40}$$

$$Q_v = c_v m \Delta T = \frac{Q_p}{1.40} = 197.1 \dots \text{ kJ}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{200 \text{ kJ}}}$$

(15)

Vastuksen luovuttama energia = veden vastaanottama energia
= lämpö

$$P \cdot t = c m \Delta T \quad (l: t \text{ (min)})$$

$$P = \frac{c m \Delta T}{t}$$

missä $\frac{\Delta T}{t} = (t, \Delta T)$ -koordinaatistoon

piirretyn suoran kulmakertoin.

(16)

$$C = 72 \text{ J/}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m_v = 650 \text{ g}$$

$$t_A = 21,0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_v = 4,19 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$m_k = 210 \text{ g}$$

$$t_L = 24,0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_K = 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_k = ?$$

ENERGIA SÄILYY...

Kappaleen luovuttama
lämpö

= Veden vastaan
ottama lämpö

+ Kalorimetrin
vastaanottama
lämpö

$$c_k m_k \Delta T_k = c_v m_v \Delta T_v + C \Delta T_v \quad || : m_k \Delta T_k$$

$$c_k = \frac{c_v m_v \Delta T_v + C \Delta T_v}{m_k \Delta T_k} = 525,46 \dots \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$\approx 0,53 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$