

1) calcule o processo de vapor (ca)

$$UR = \frac{ca}{ca + ca} \quad \text{diferença de vapor (bc)}$$

$$ca = ca_{\text{atm}} - \delta \cdot P \cdot (T_{\text{atm}} - T_{\text{v}})$$

$$P = K \cdot \left(1 - \frac{ca_{\text{atm}}}{ca} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$ca = A \cdot 10^{\frac{3.5 \cdot T_{\text{v}}}{253.8 + T_{\text{v}}}} \quad \text{ou } ca = A \cdot 10^{\frac{3.5 \cdot T_{\text{v}}}{253.8 + T_{\text{v}}}}$$

2) $T = 293 \text{ K}$ $m_{\text{Hg}} = ?$
 $ca_{\text{atm}} = 0.16 \text{ Pa}$ $M = 200.6 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
 $V = 500 \text{ m}^3 \text{ ar}$

$$m_{\text{Hg}} = \frac{P \cdot V \cdot M_{\text{Hg}}}{R \cdot T}$$

3) $T_0 = 12^\circ \text{C}$ $P = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

$$T_0 = 7.5^\circ \text{C} \quad T_0 = ?$$

$$ca \rightarrow T_0$$

$$T_0 = 23.23 - \log \left(\frac{ca}{A} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2.5 - \log \left(\frac{ca}{A} \right)}$$

4) Vapores recados: $\text{km}^3 \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$

Ar entrada: $T = 60^\circ \text{C}$

UR = 25%

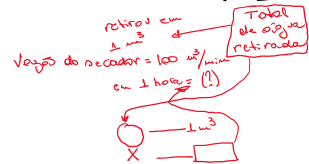
Ar saída: $T = 40^\circ \text{C}$

UR = 50%



Entrada: $UR = \frac{ca}{ca} \Rightarrow$ "quantidade" g m^{-3}

Saída: $UR = \frac{ca}{ca} \Rightarrow$ "quantidade" g m^{-3}



5) $V = 200 \text{ m}^3$

$T = 38^\circ \text{C}$

UR = 45%

$UR = \frac{ca}{ca}$

$ca = UR \cdot ca$

"Antes" $UR = \frac{ca}{ca} = \text{g m}^{-3}$

"Depois" $UR = \frac{ca}{ca} = \text{g m}^{-3}$

Depois - Antes = g m^{-3}

$\text{g m}^{-3} \rightarrow \text{Volume}$

$\text{X g} \rightarrow \text{Volume}$

b) $\Delta T = ?$

na entrada: $ca = ca$

$ca = A \cdot 10^{\frac{3.5 \cdot T_{\text{v}}}{253.8 + T_{\text{v}}}}$ - calcula o novo T_{v}

$\Delta T = T_{\text{Anterior}} - \text{Novo } T_{\text{v}}$
 (T_{Inicial})