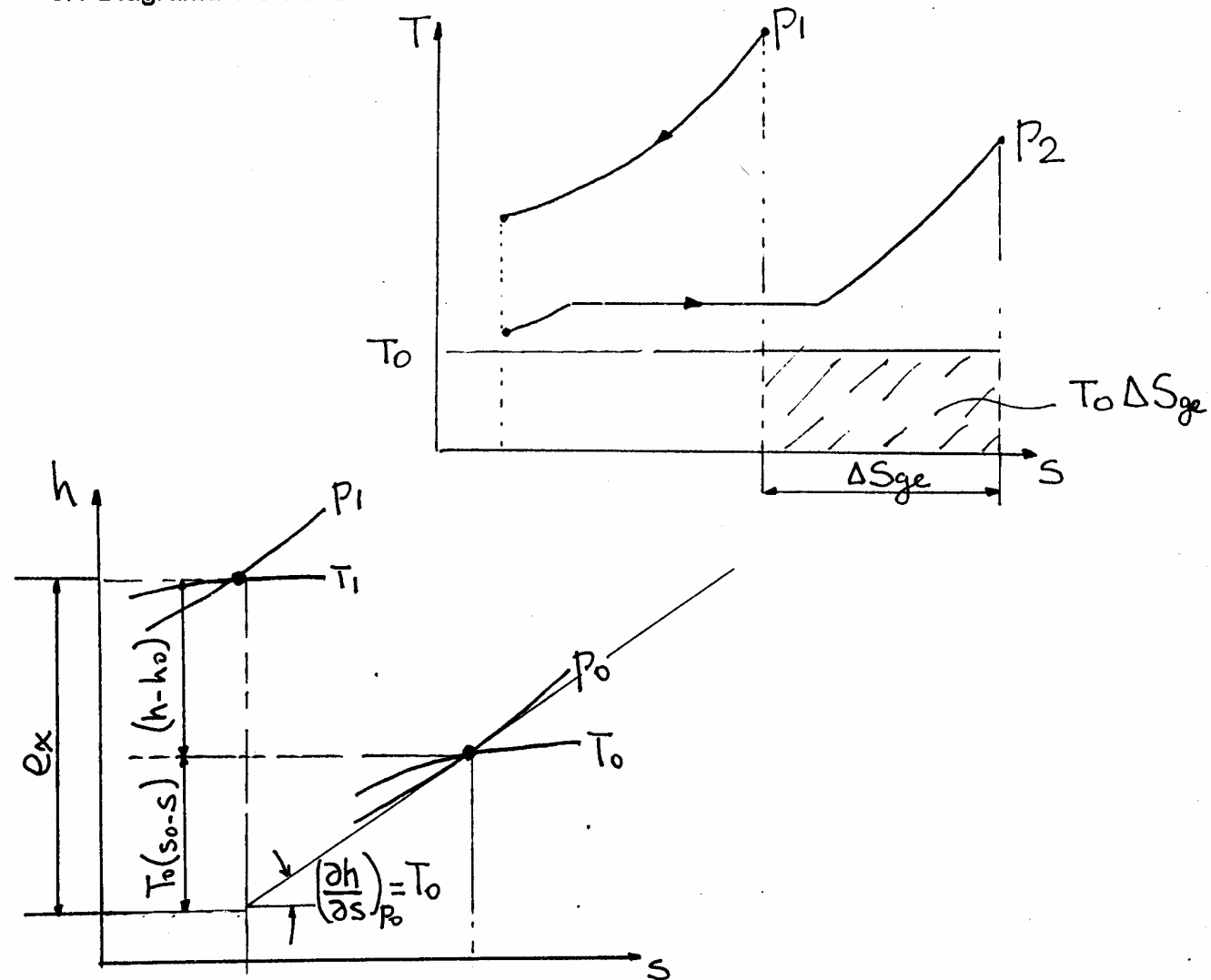
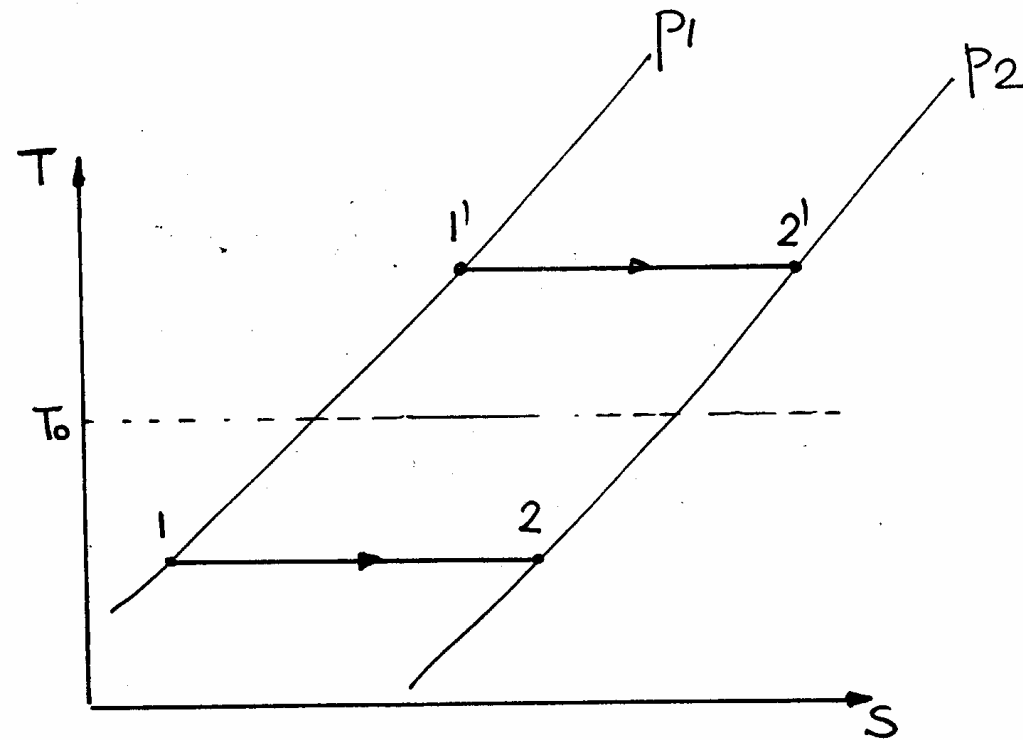


8. EXERGIA: REPRESENTAÇÕES GRÁFICAS E DIAGRAMAS EXERGÉTICOS

8.1 Diagrama T-s e H-s



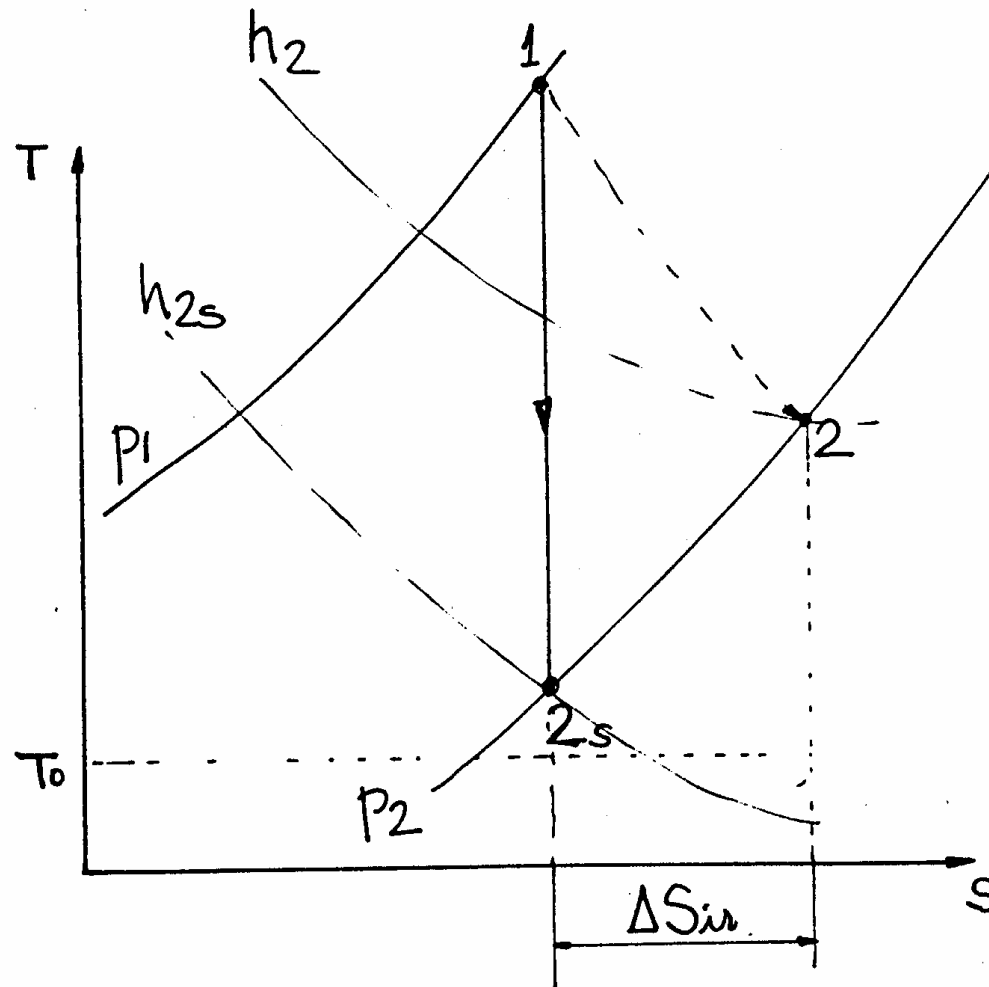
Representação da expansão de um gás perfeito entre p_1 e p_2



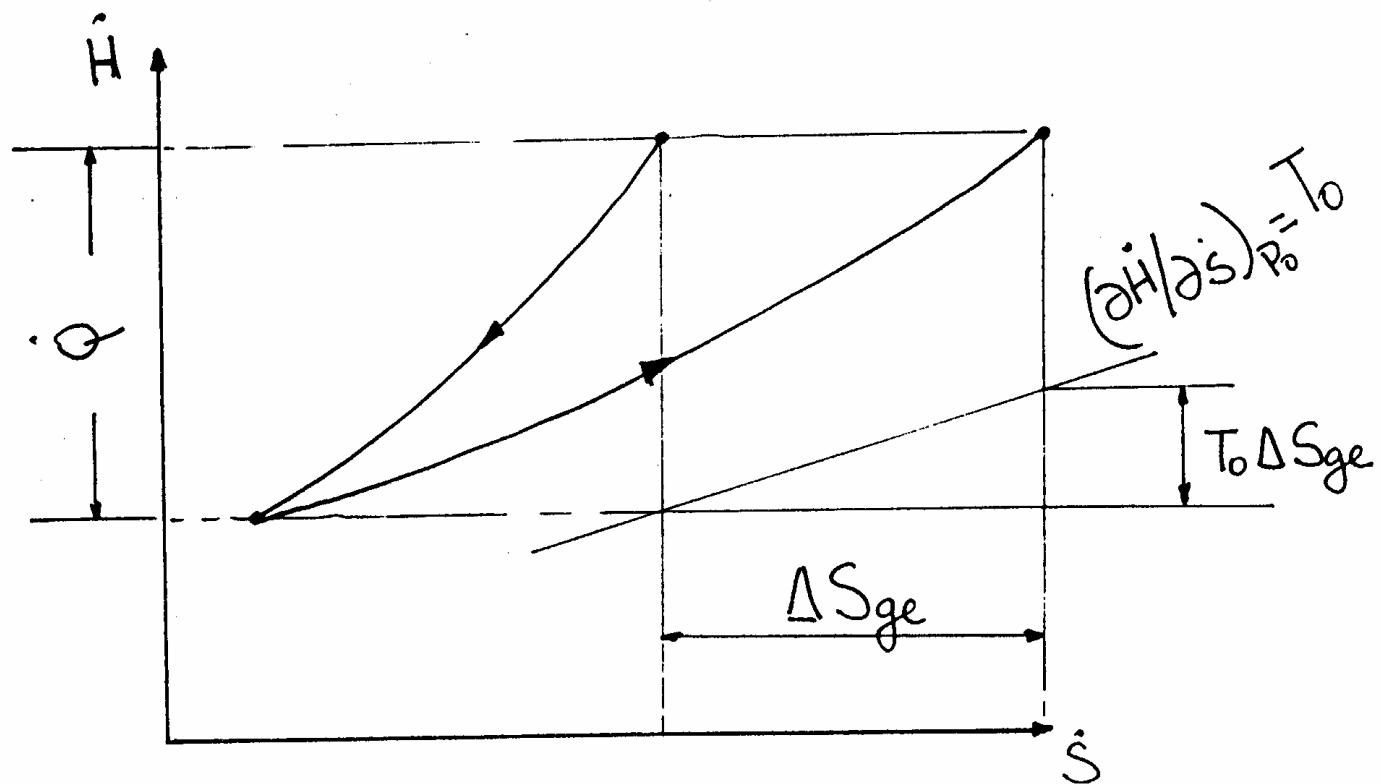
$$(\Delta \dot{E}_x)_{\text{destruída}} = \dot{n} R T_0 \ln p_1 / p_2 \text{ (independe de } T \text{)}$$

Representação da expansão entre p_1 e p_2 com realização de trabalho

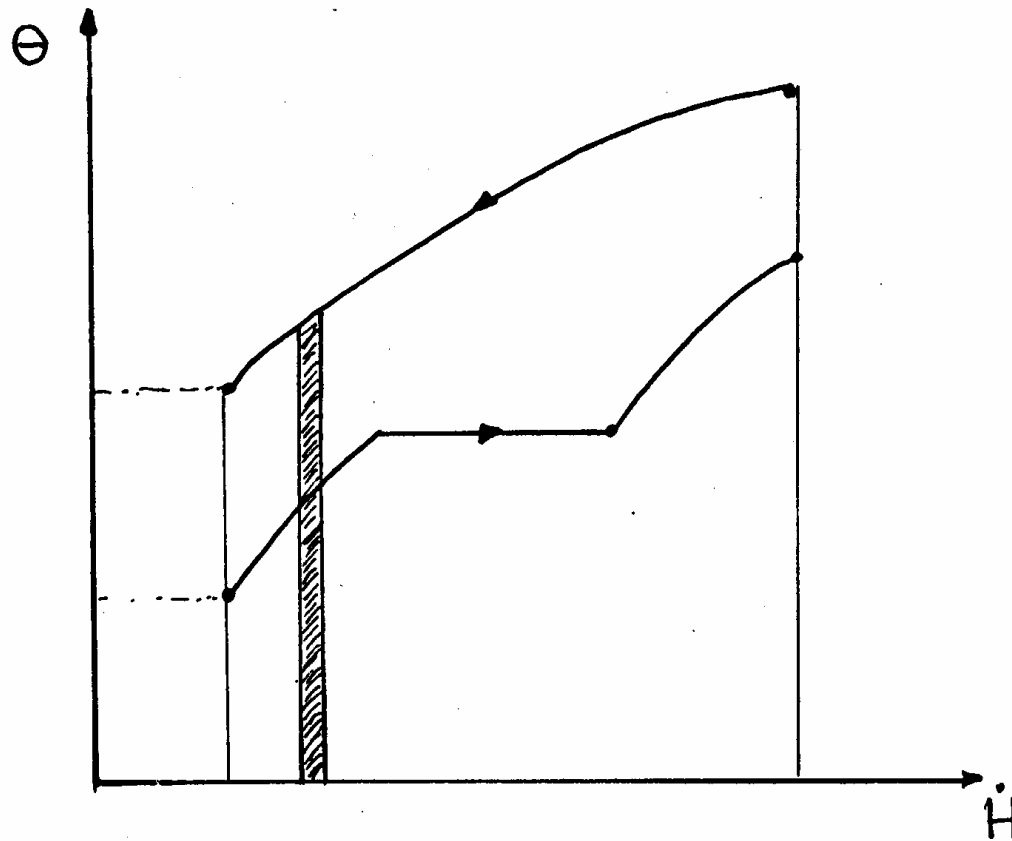
. Expansão de p_1 a p_2 (por exemplo numa turbina)



8.2 Diagrama H-S



8.3 Diagrama θ - $\dot{H}$



8.4 Diagrama exergia-entalpia

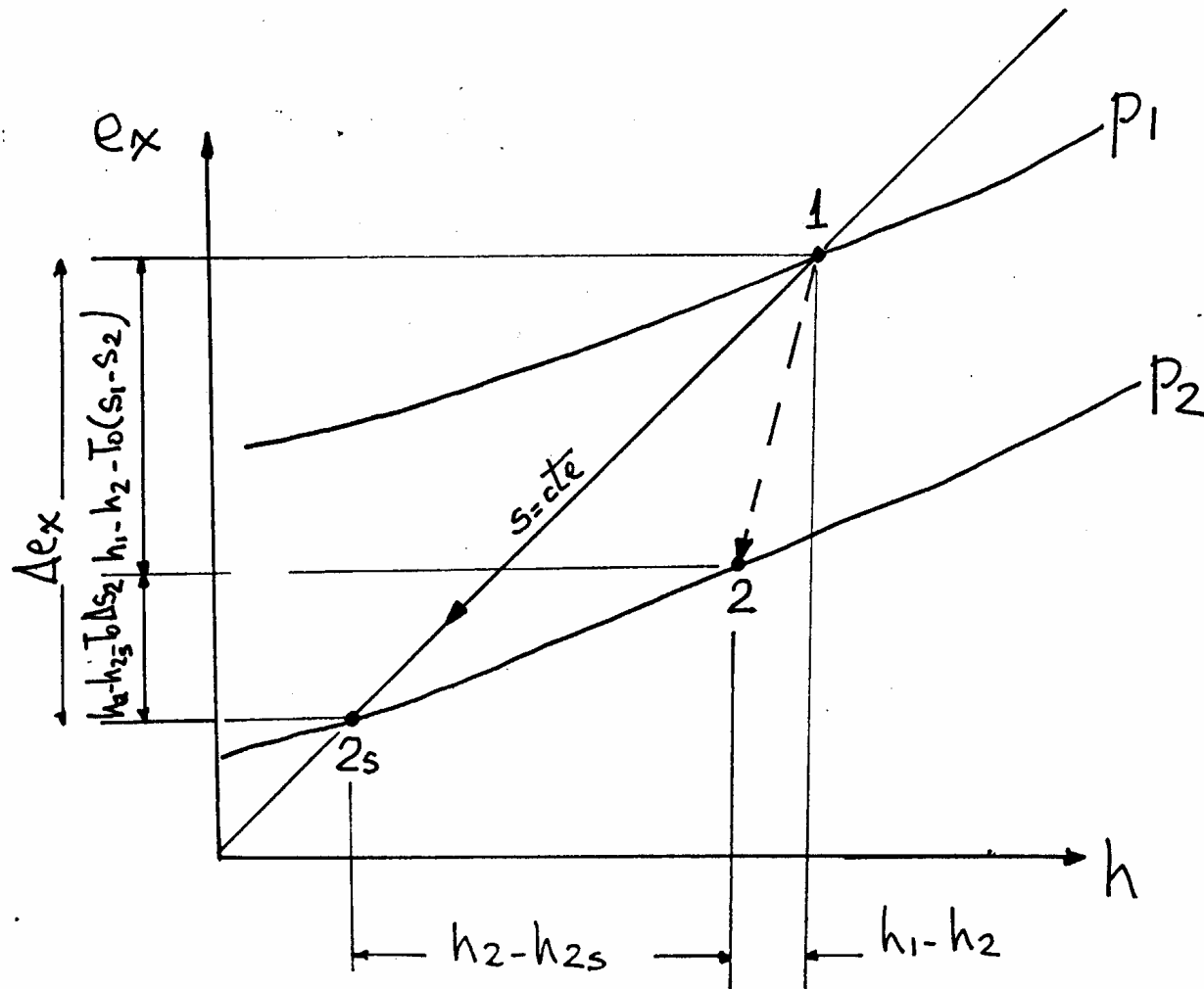
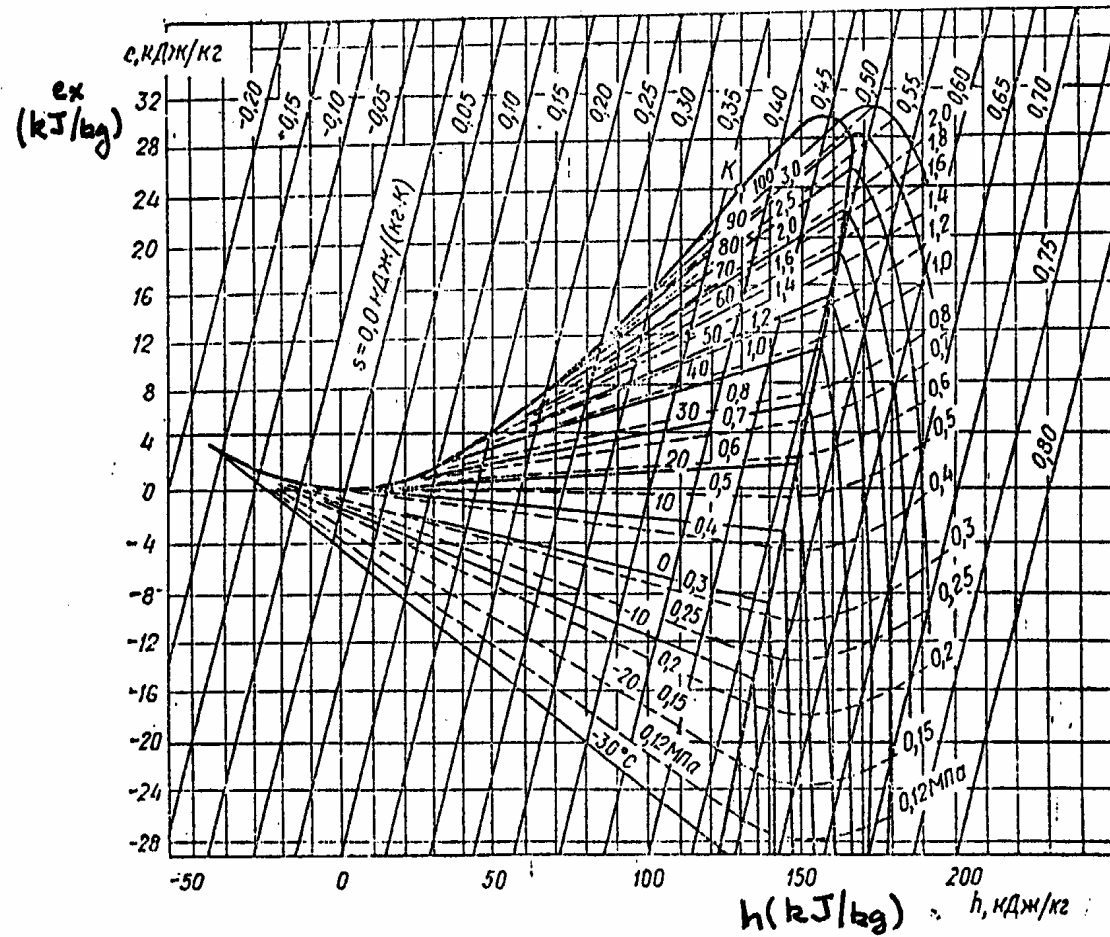
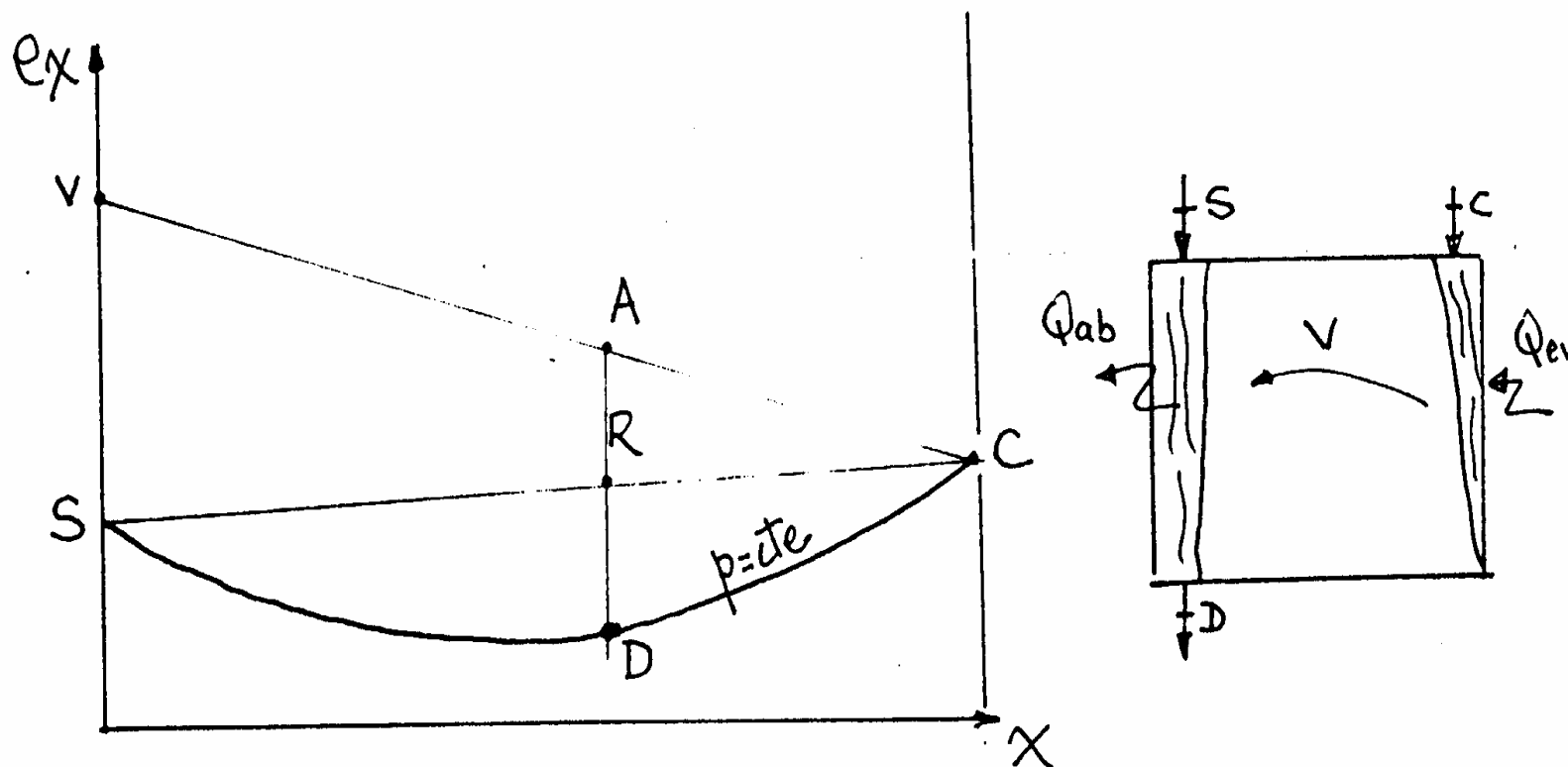


Diagrama e_x - h para R-22

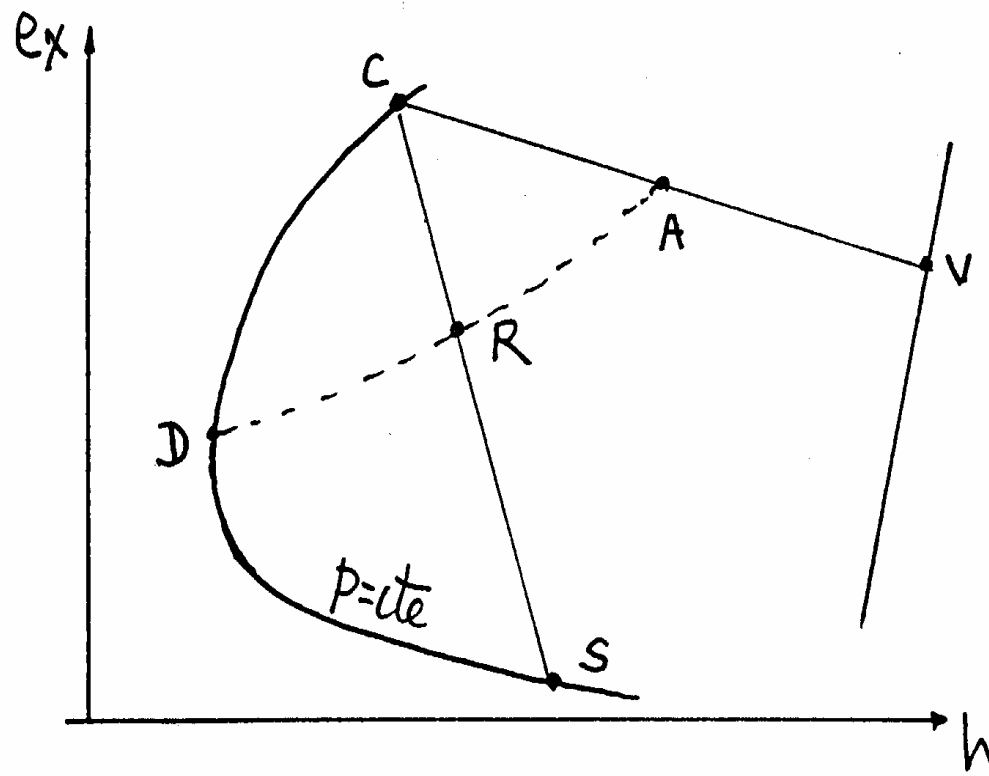


8.5 Diagrama exergia - composição (para misturas binárias)

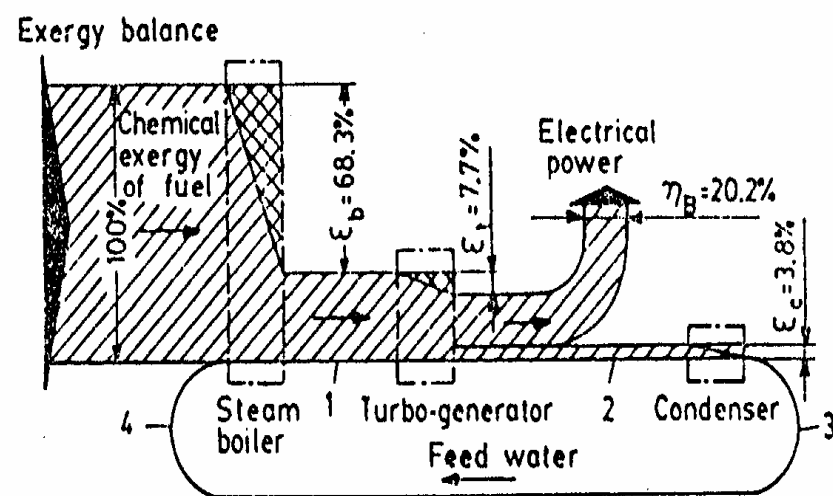
representação de um processo de absorção

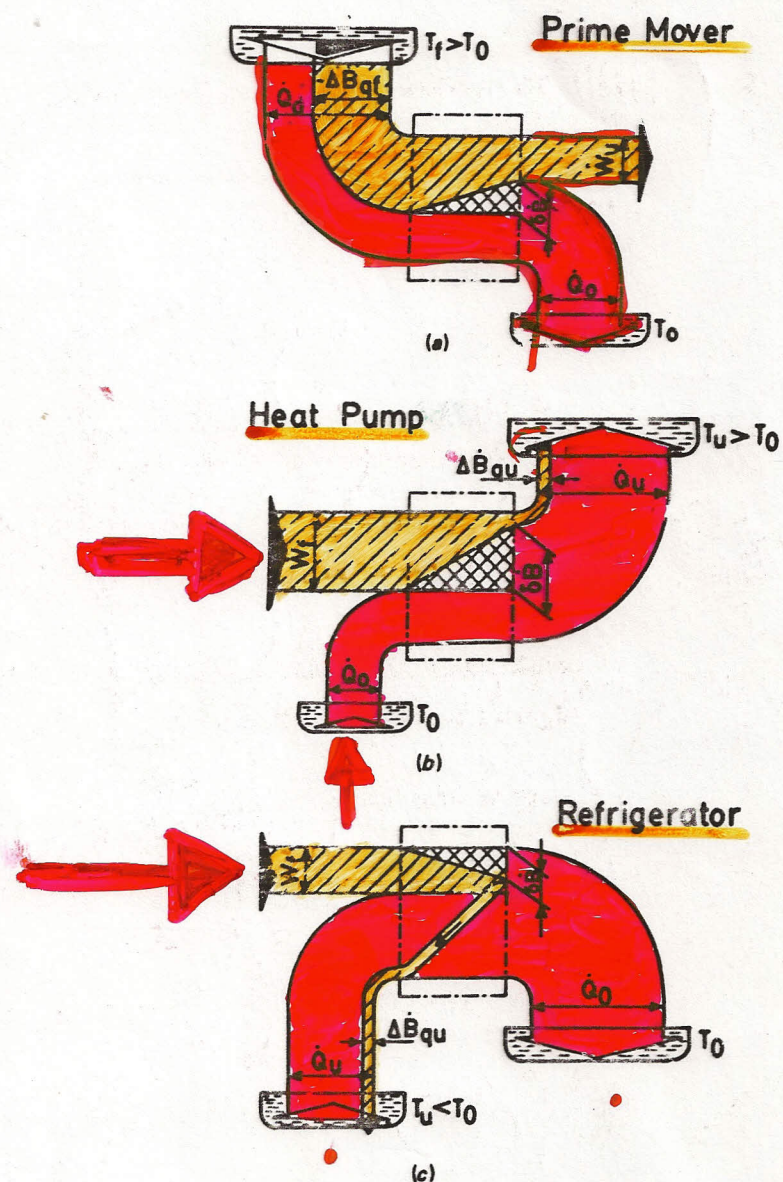


8.6 Diagrama exergia-entalpia para mistura binária (LiBr - H₂O)



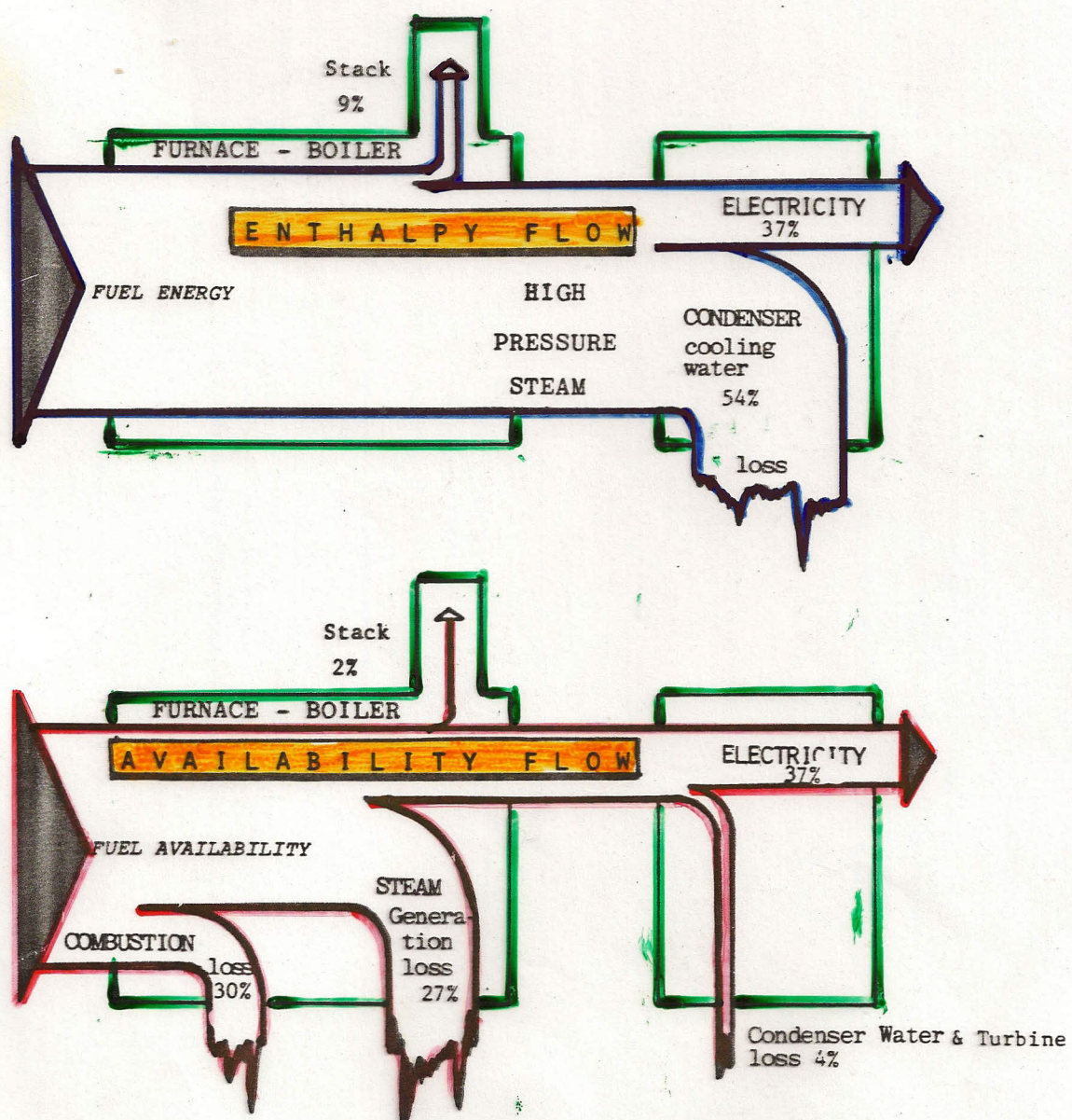
8.7 Diagrama de Grassman



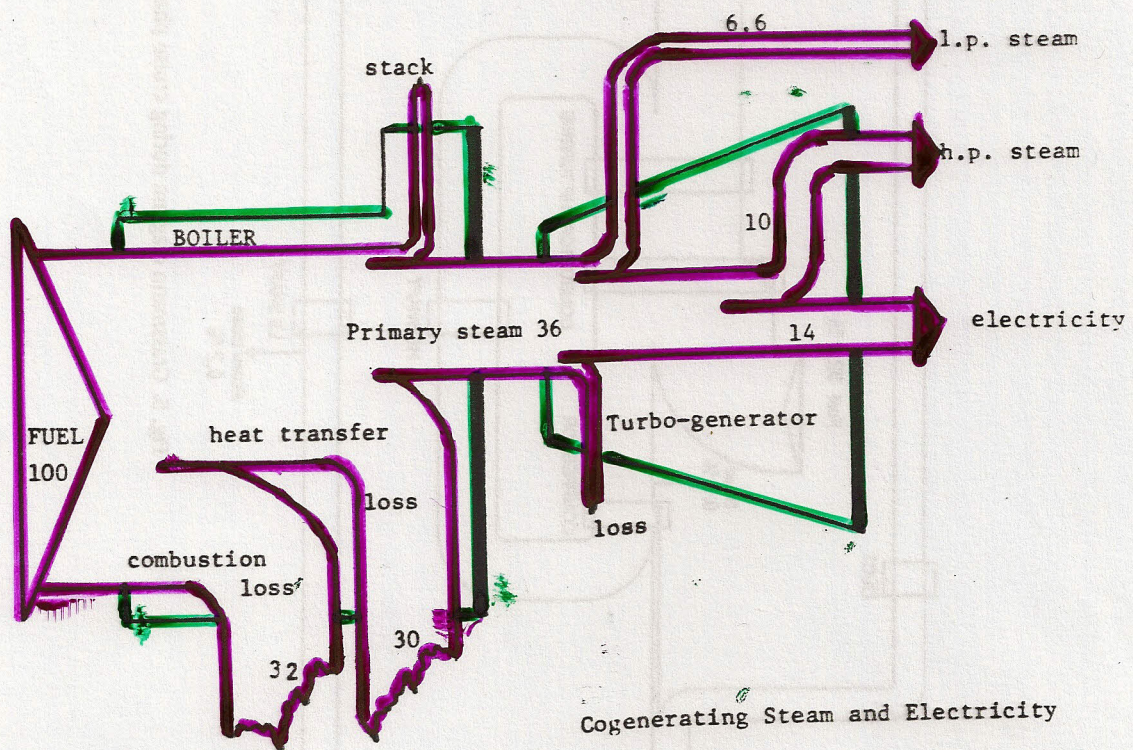


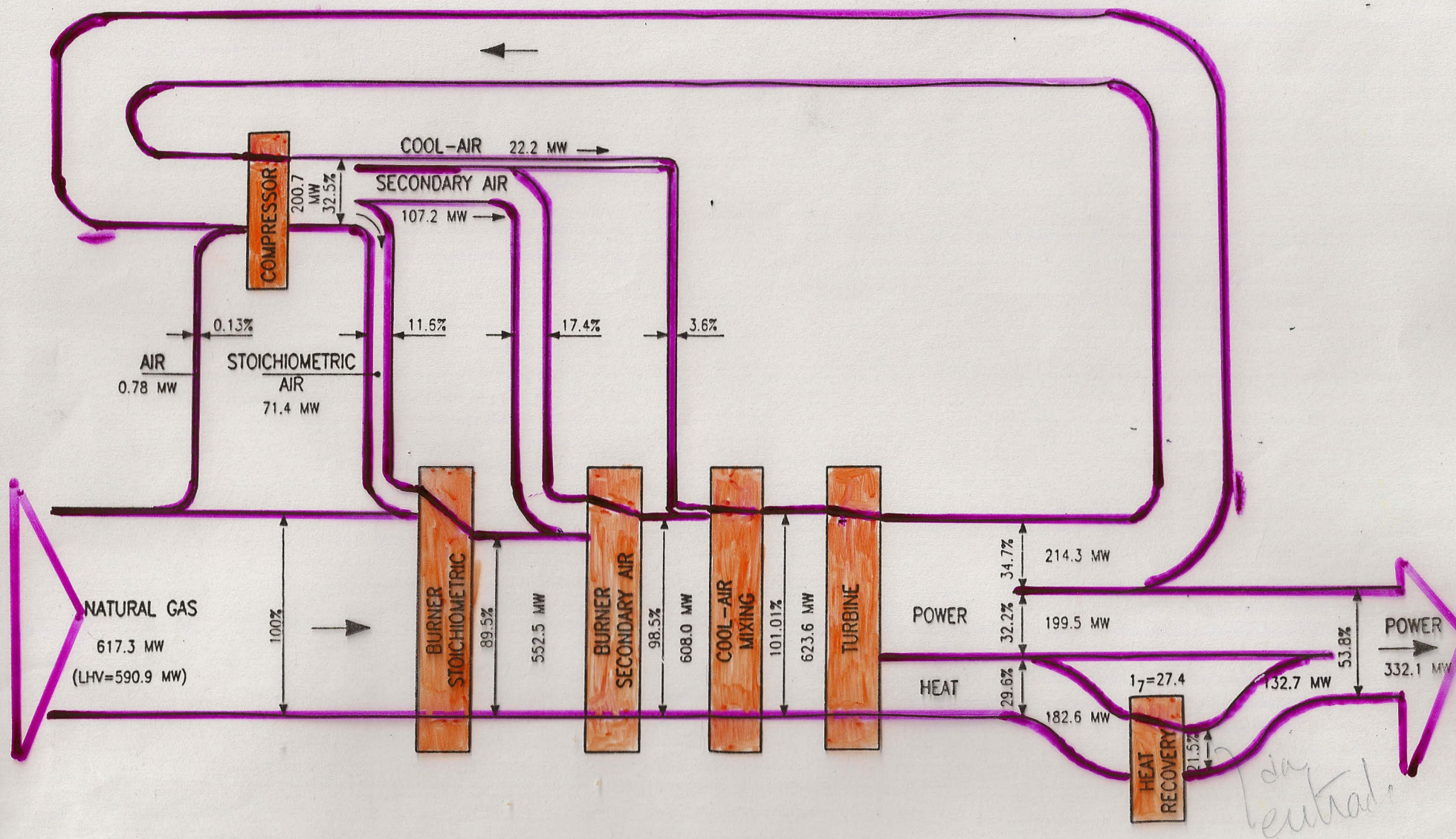
DIAGRAMAS DE GRASSMAN PARA MOTOR TÉRMICO

BOMBA DE CALOR E REFRIGERADOR



POWER PLANT





CICLO COMBINADO: TG e TV

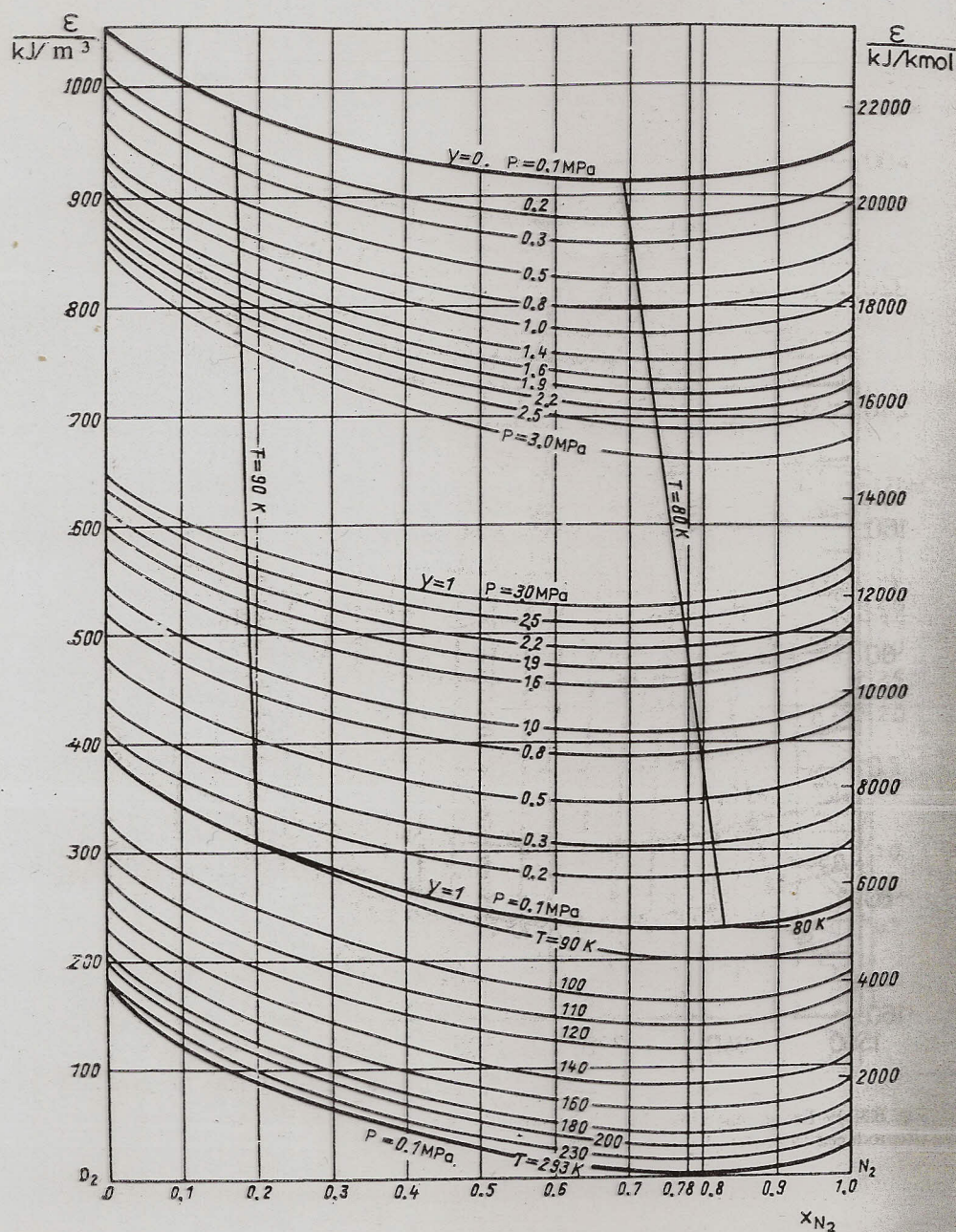


Fig E.4 Exergy-concentration chart for the nitrogen-oxygen mixture, N_2 —79 per cent, O_2 —21 per cent, by mole. (Reproduced from Ref [4.3], by permission.)