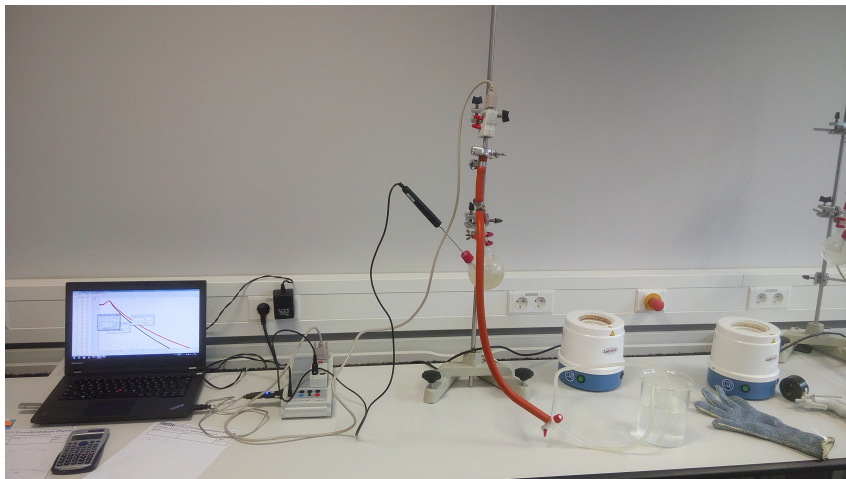
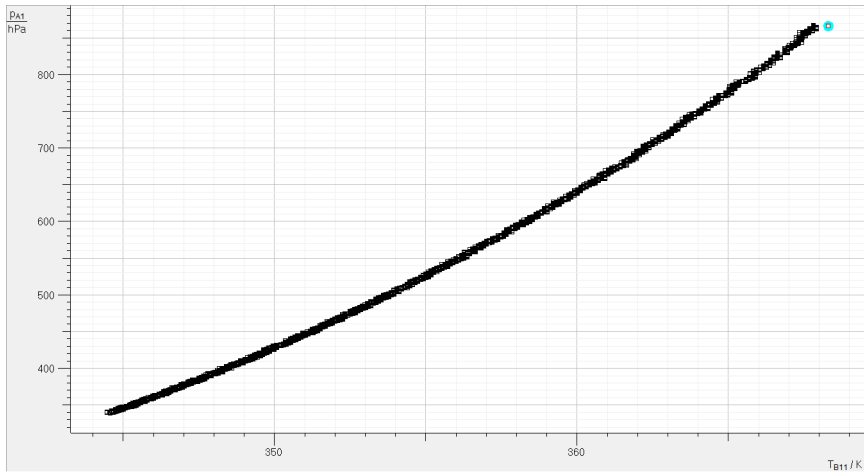


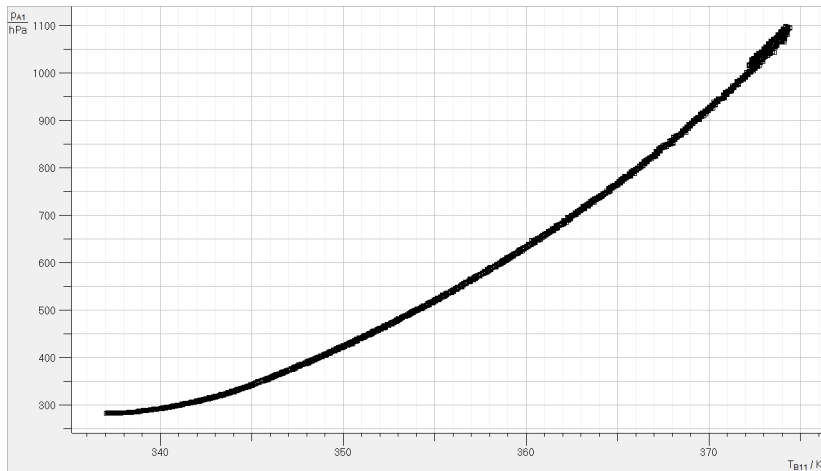
# Messung der Verdampfungsenthalpie

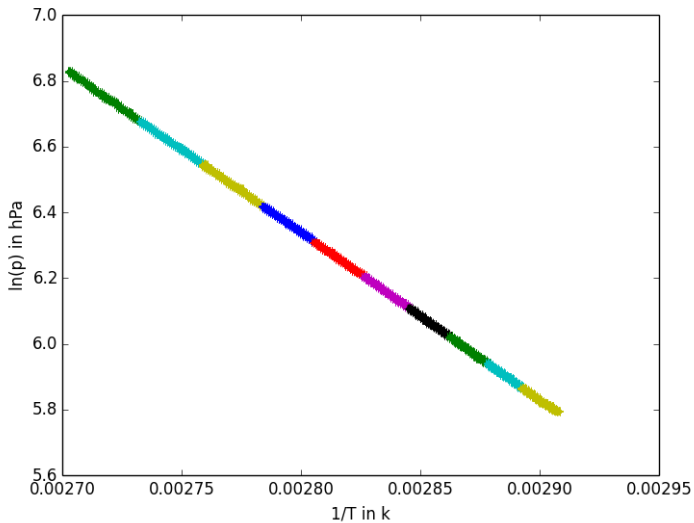
$$\frac{dp}{dT} = \frac{\nu\Lambda}{T(V_1 - V_2)}$$

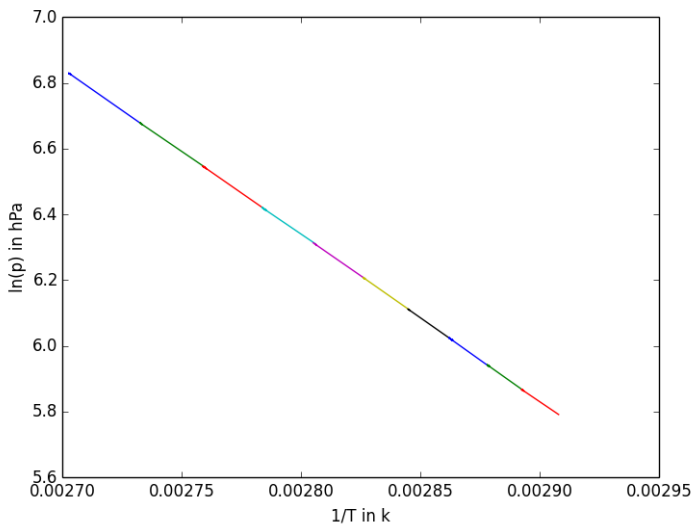
$$\ln(p) = -\frac{\Lambda}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T} + c \text{ mit } c = \text{const}$$









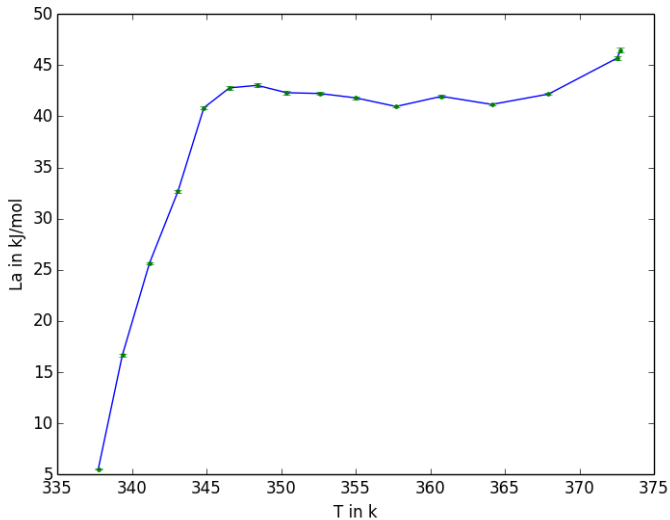


$\chi^2_r \Rightarrow 1.27 | 0.96 | 1.12 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.74$

$$\ln(p) = -\frac{\Lambda}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T} + c \text{ mit } c = \text{const}$$

Abschnitt	T in K	$\Lambda$ in $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$	$\sigma_{\Lambda_{\text{stat}}}$ in $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$	$\sigma_{\Lambda_{\text{sys}}}$ in $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
1	367.93	42.18	0.273	0.518
2	364.13	41.17	0.156	0.508
3	360.76	41.96	0.102	0.518
4	357.71	40.97	0.1	0.508
5	355.03	41.8	0.12	0.519
6	352.6	42.24	0.117	0.525
7	350.38	42.31	0.136	0.527
8	348.4	43.03	0.141	0.537
9	346.54	42.79	0.162	0.535
10	344.83	40.84	0.175	0.512

zum Vergleich -  $\Lambda_{\text{Lit}} = 40.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$





- Werte für  $\Lambda$  zwischen 1 und 10  $\sigma$  um Literaturwert  $40.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
- fallende Verdampfungsenthalpie bei steigender Temperatur konnte verifiziert werden