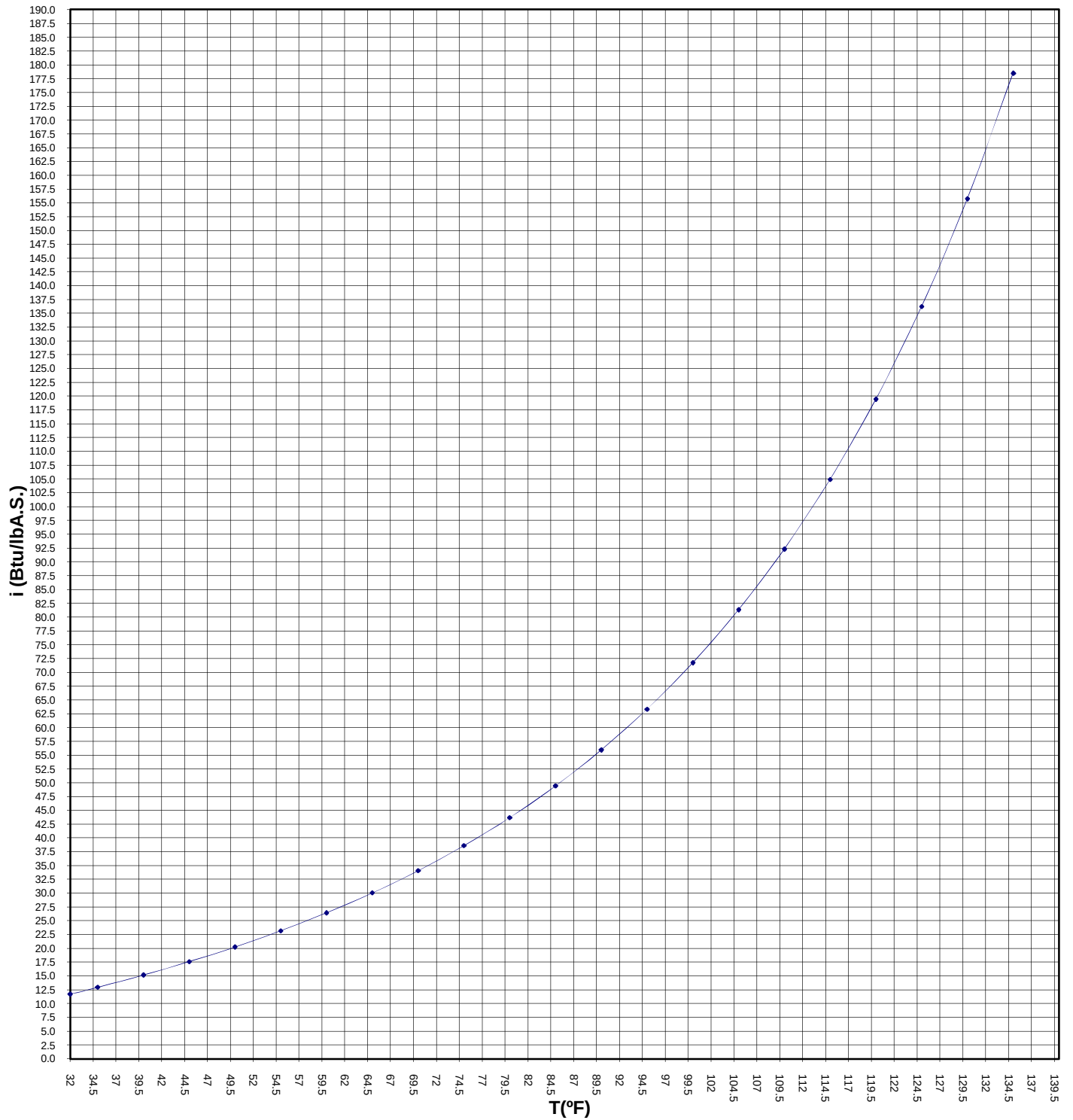
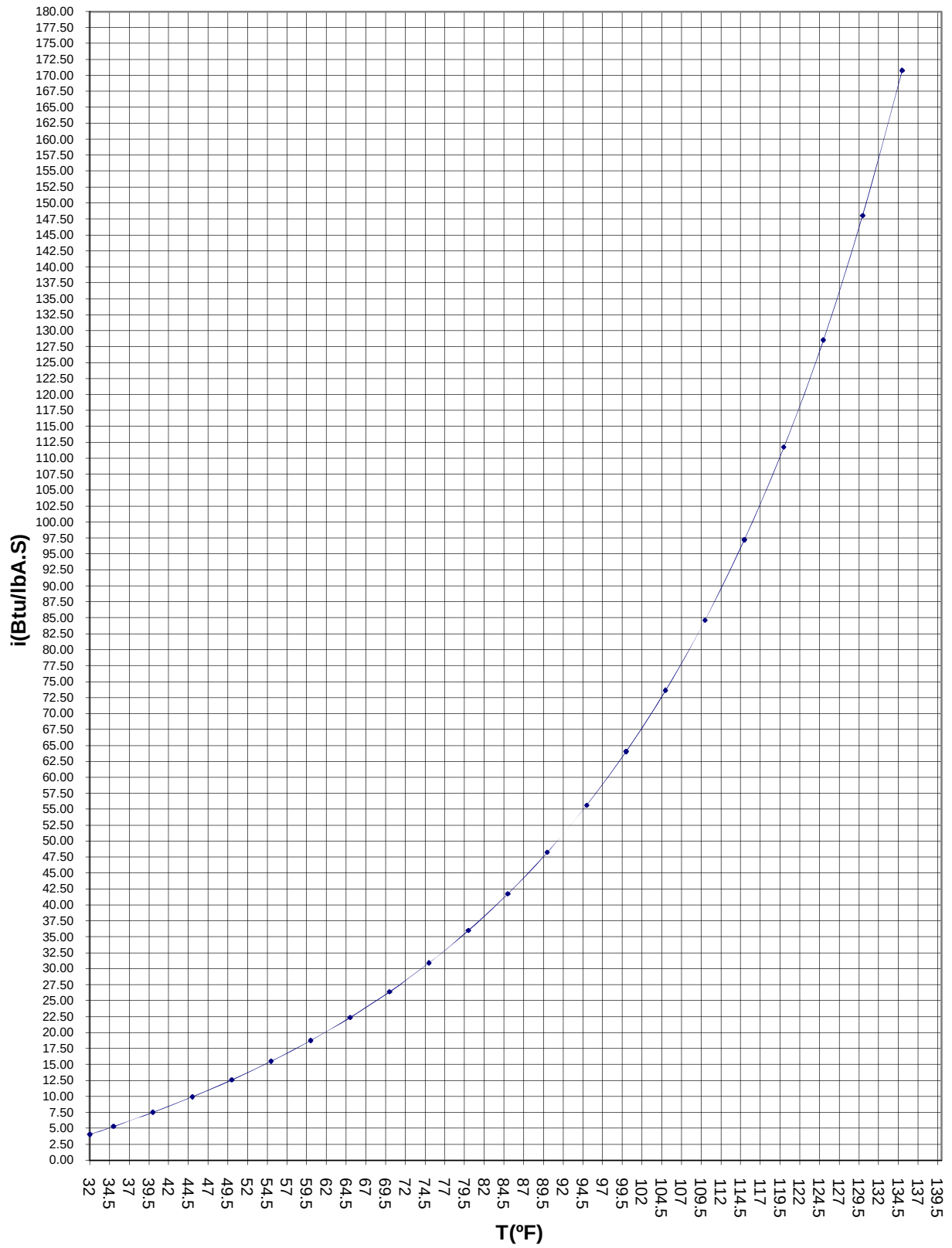


Entalpia vs T del Líquido



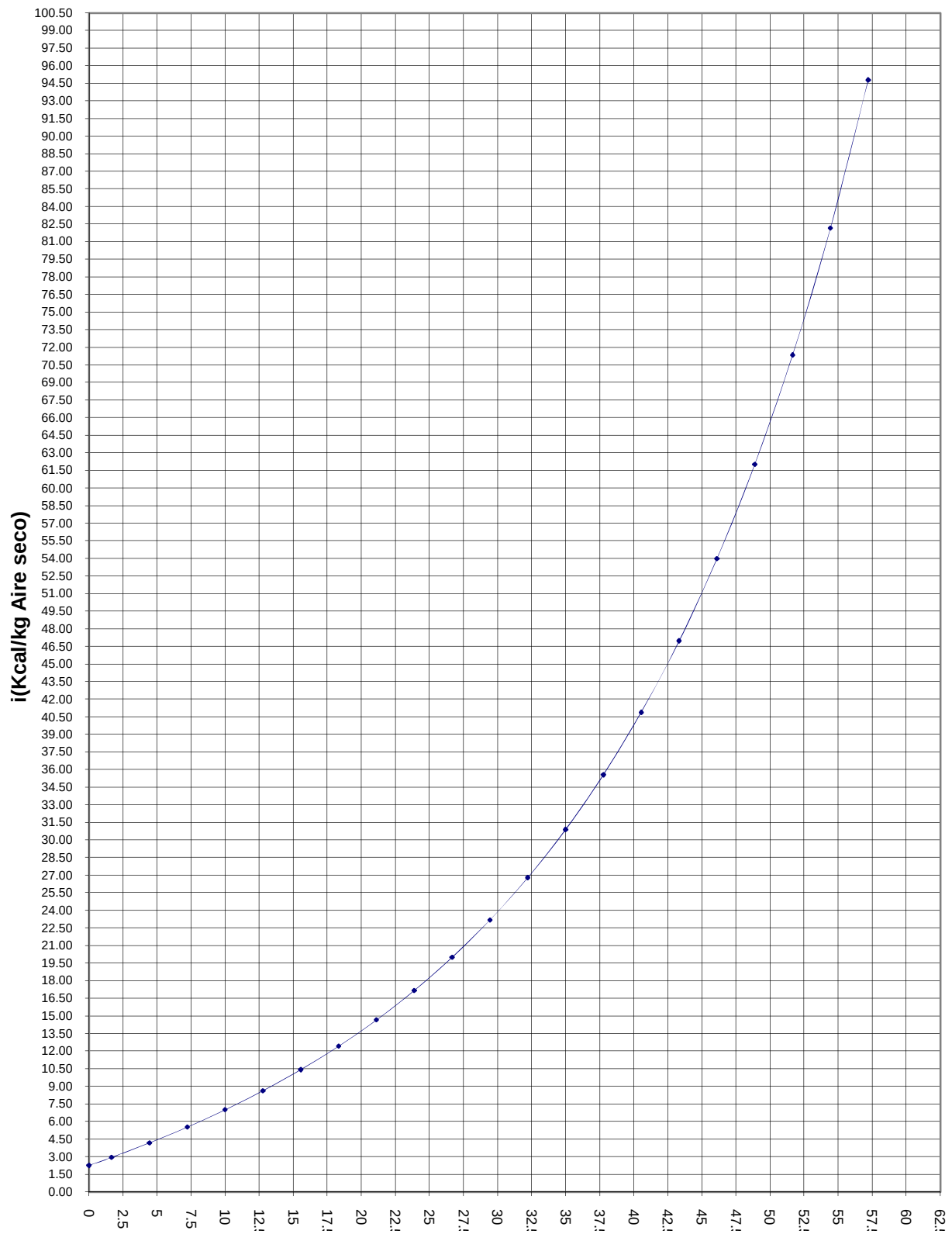
—•— $i \text{ (Btu/lbA.S.)} = 0.24T + Y_s(0.45(T-32) + 1075)$. Referencia: Aire 0°F, Agua 32°F saturada

Entalpía vs T del Líquido

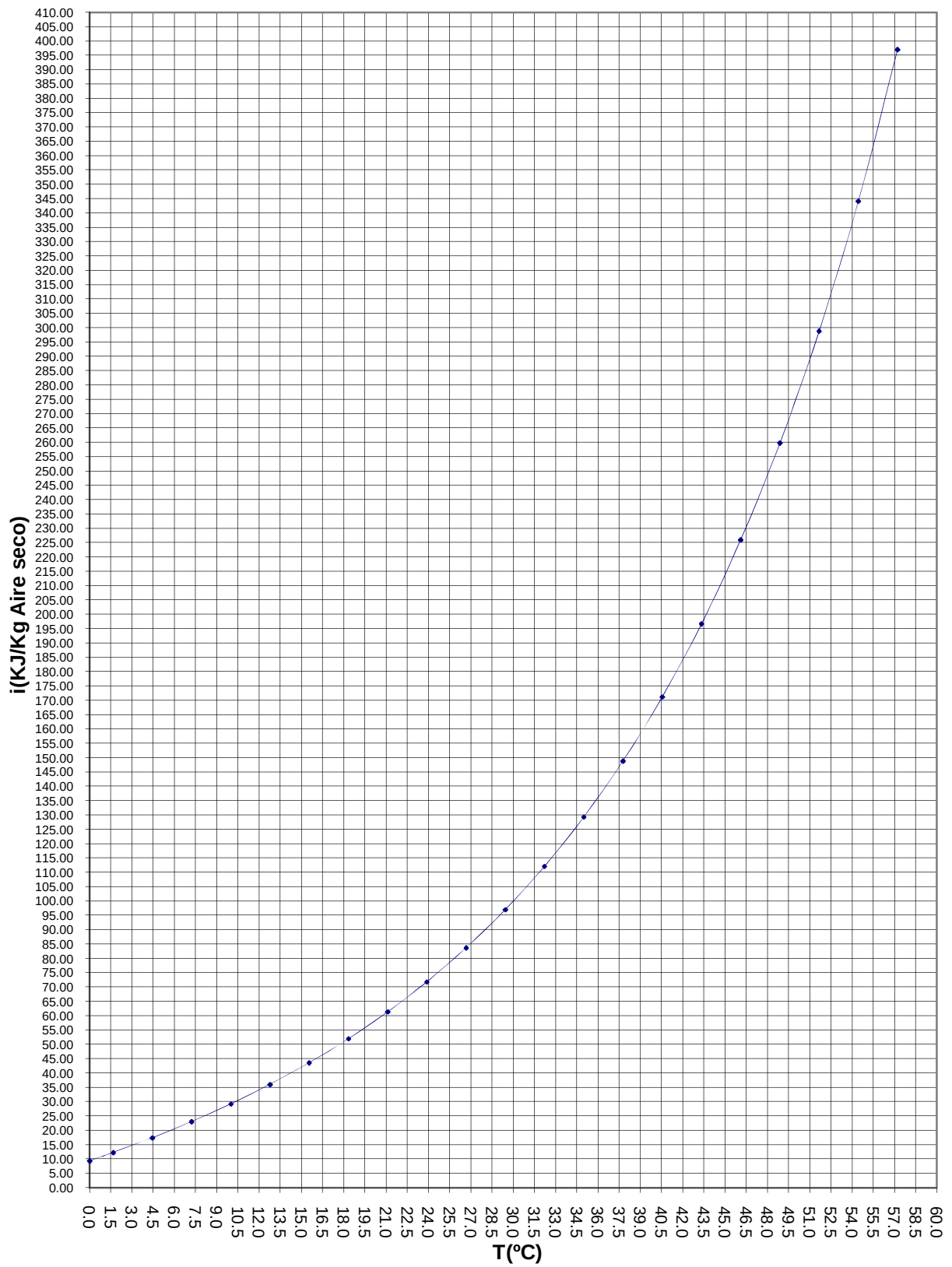


$i(\text{Btu/lb A.S.}) = (0.24 + 0.45Y)(T - 32) + 1075Y$ Referencia: Aire y Agua a 32°F

Entalpia vs T Líquido

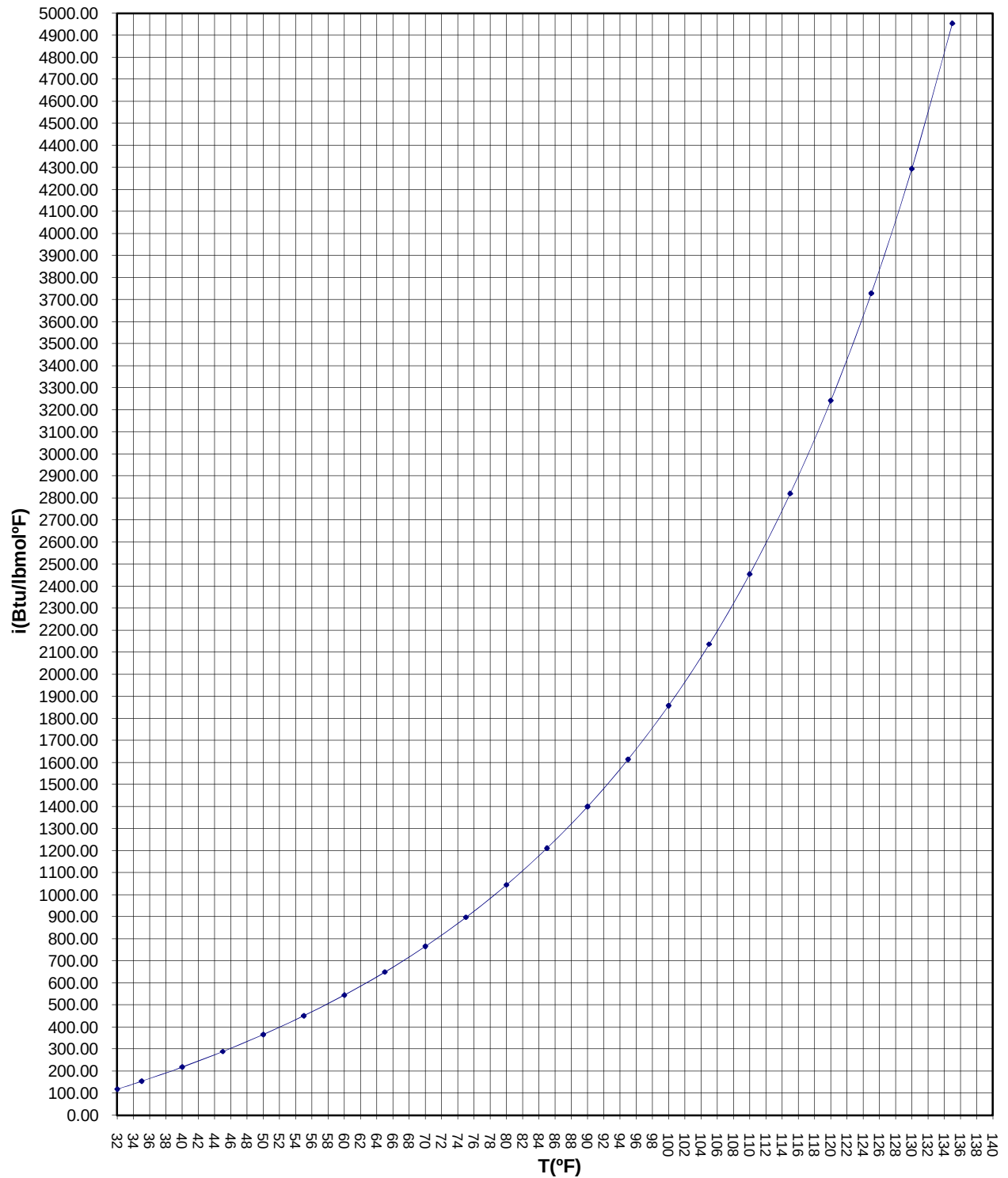


Entalpia vs T Líquido



$i(\text{KJ/Kg A.S}) = (1,004 + 1,882 Y_s) T^{\circ}\text{C} + 2498,4 Y_s$, Referencia: Agua y Aire 0°C

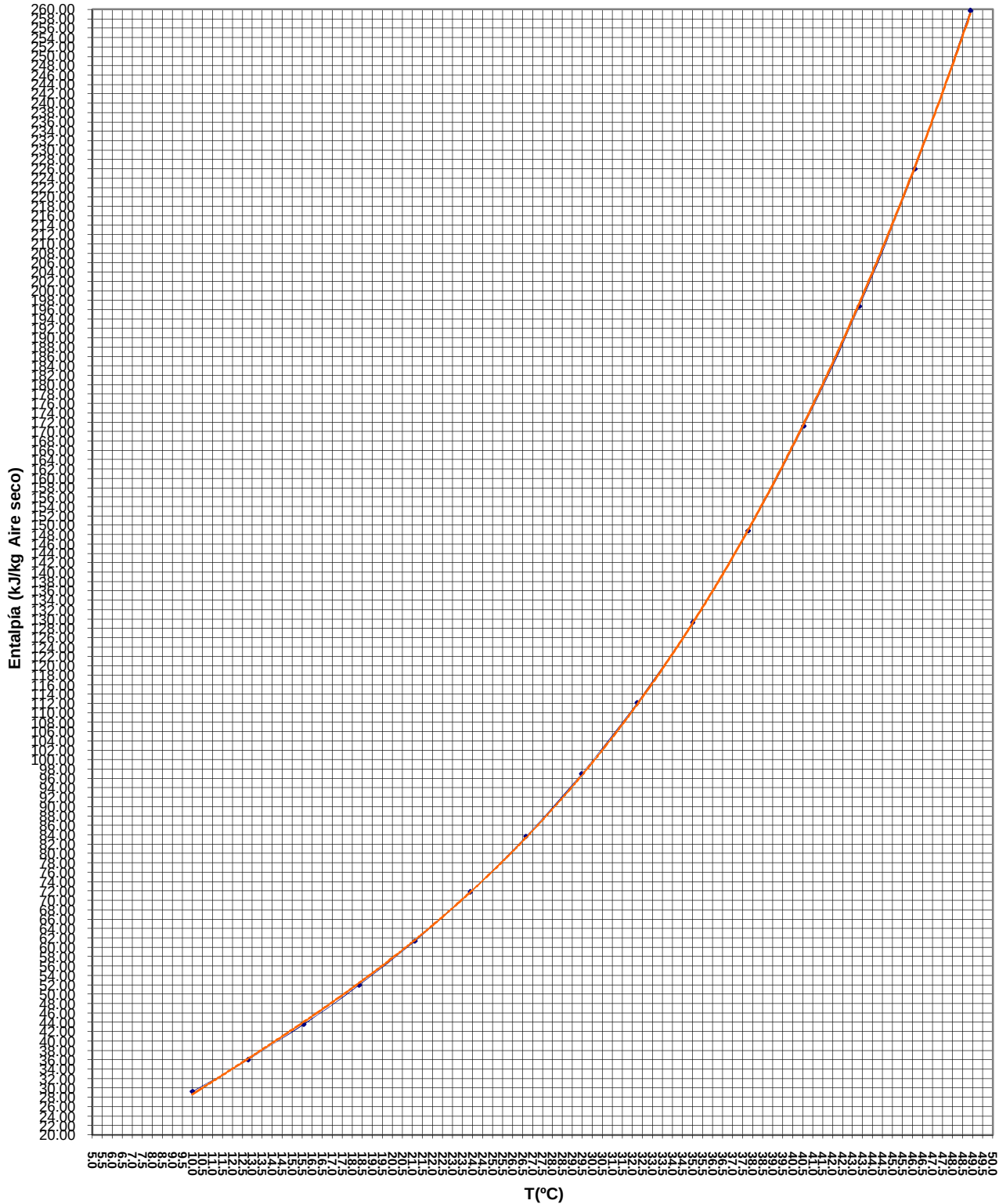
Entalpía vs T Líquido



$i(\text{Btu/lbmol A.S}) = (6,95 + 8,1Ys) \cdot (T^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) + 19350$. Referencia: Aire y agua a 32 °F

Entalpia vs T de Líquido Unidades SI Aire y Agua a 0 °C

$y = 0.0022x^3 - 0.0692x^2 + 3.4454x - 1.0462$
 $R^2 = 1$



H vs T, Referencia: Aire a 0 °F, Agua a 32 °F

