

1

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)

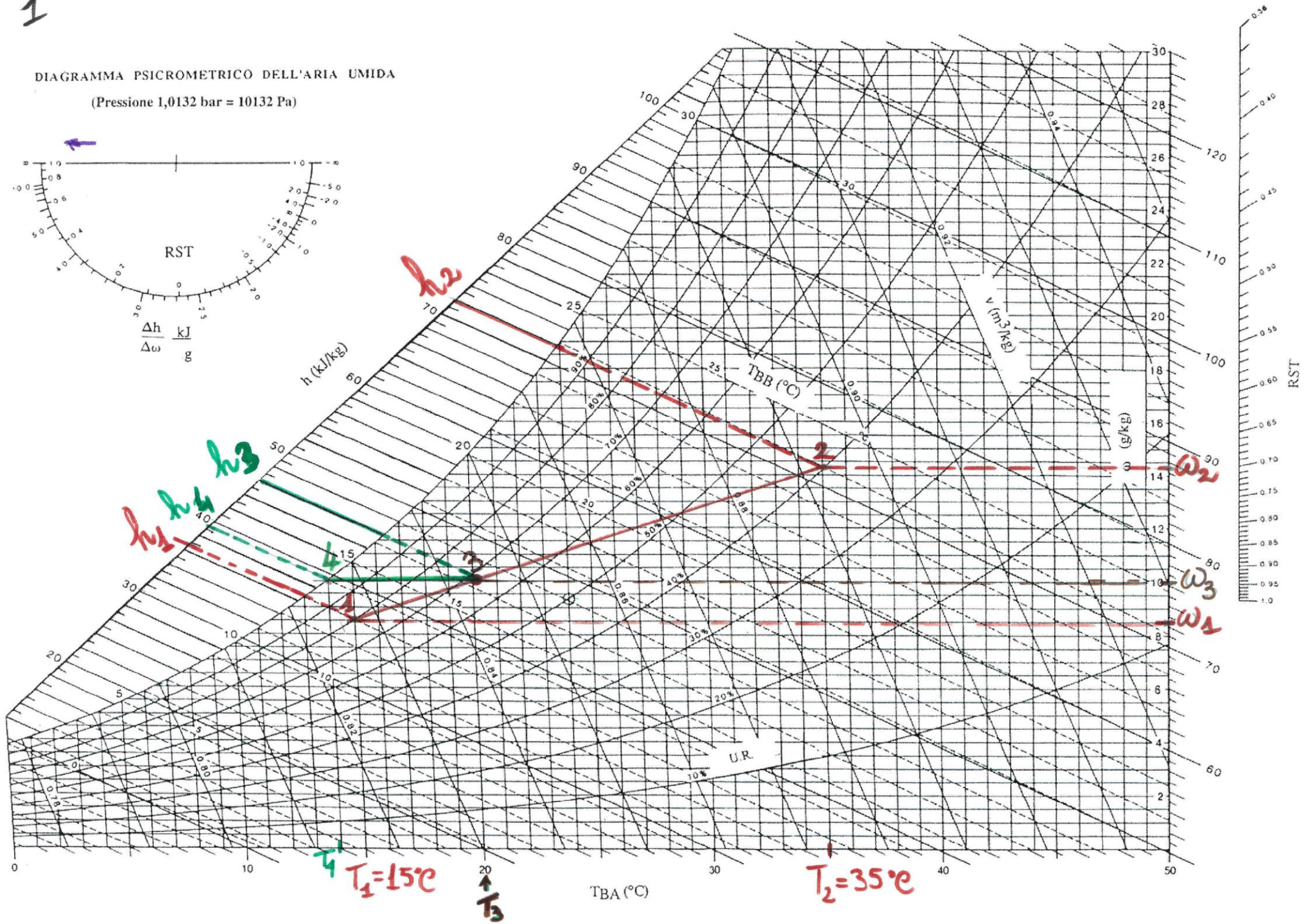
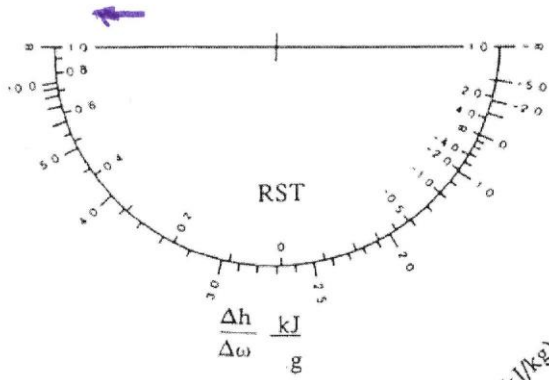
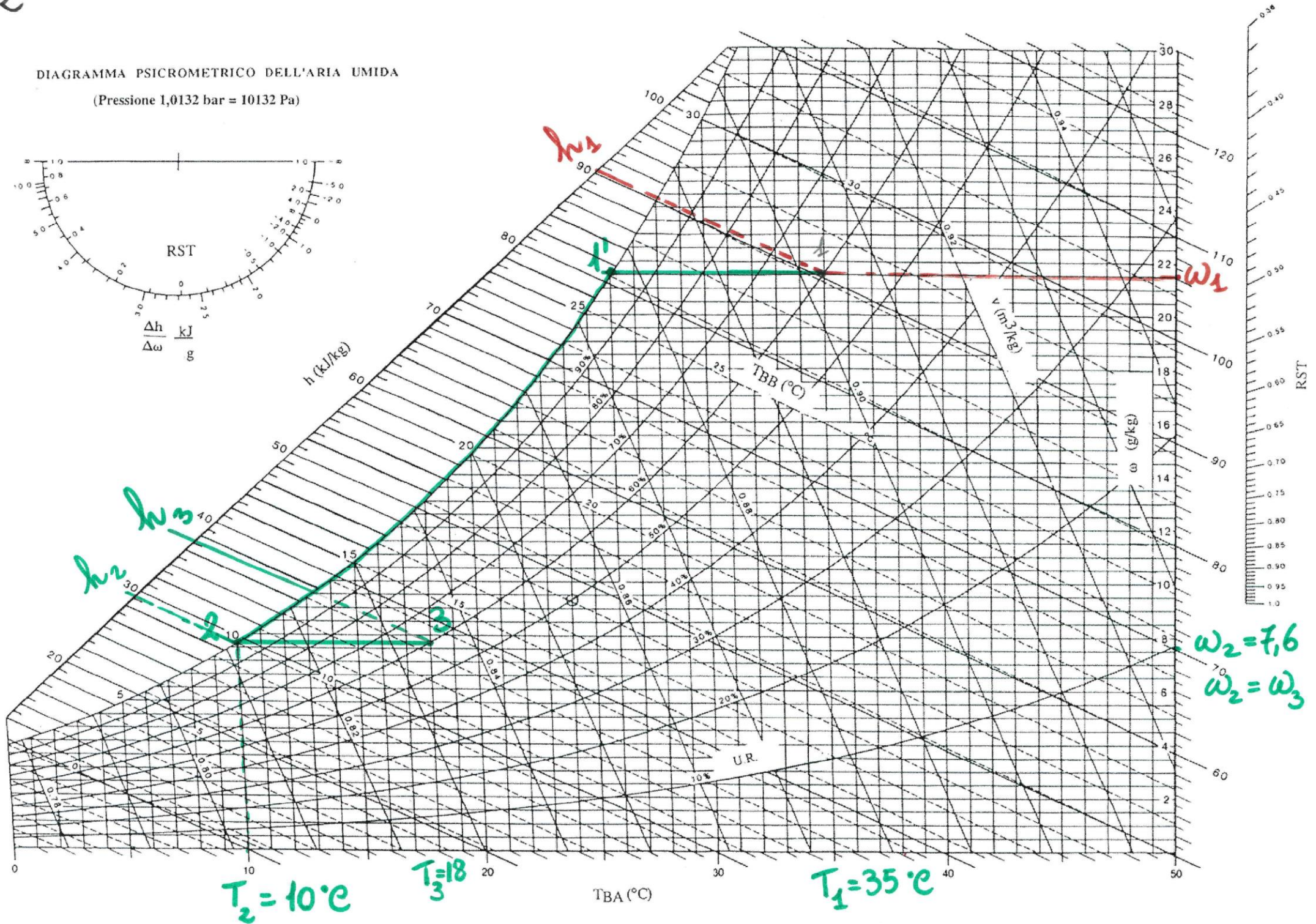
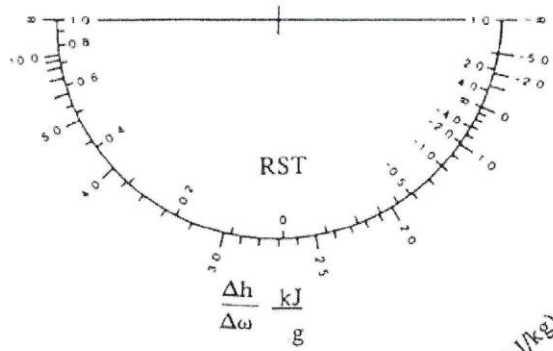


DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA  
(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)

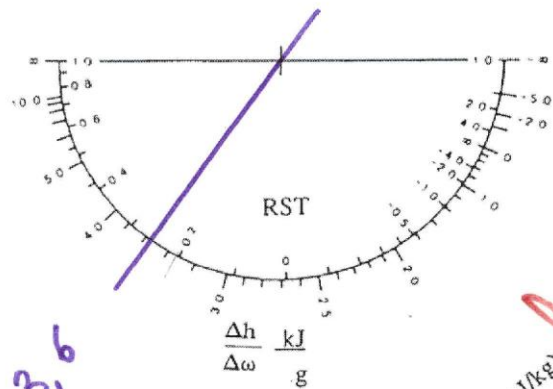




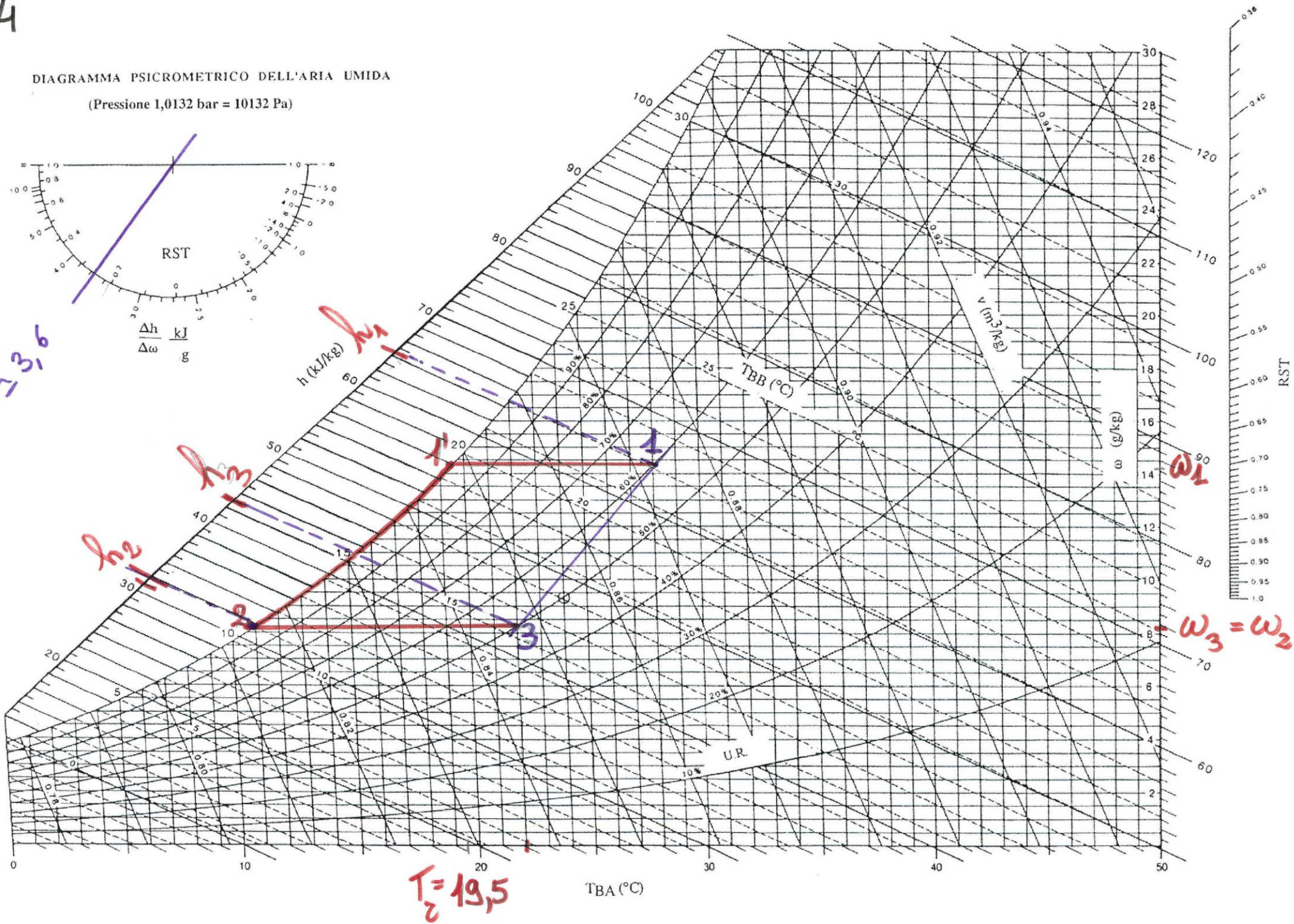
4

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)

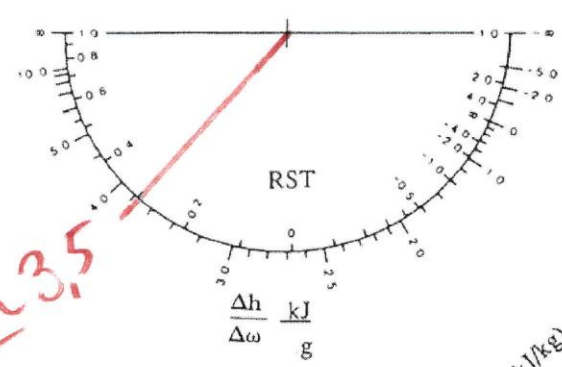


7316



n. 5

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA  
(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



23.5

$h_2 = h_3$

$\rho_{\text{max}}$

$h_1$

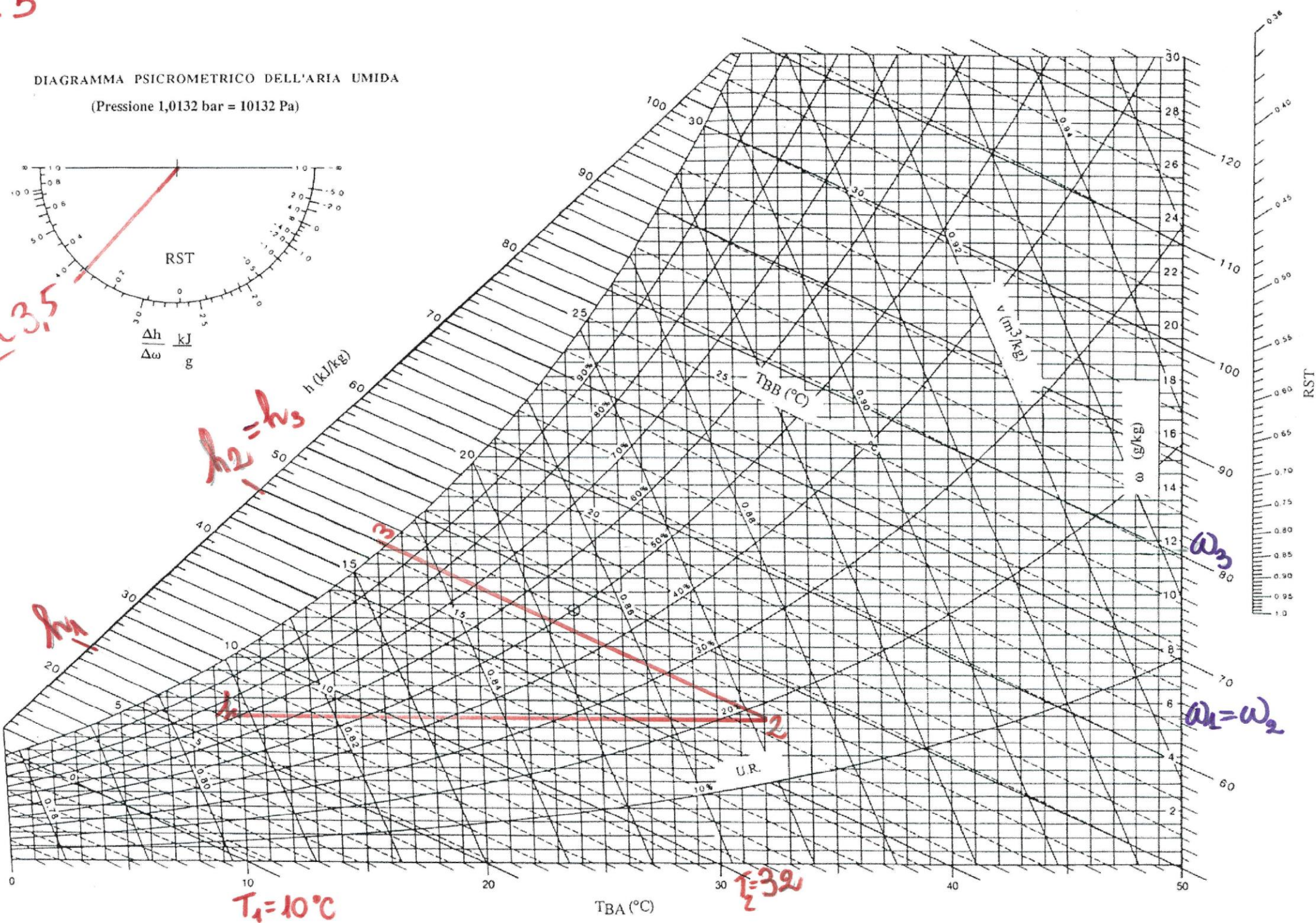
2

$\omega_3$

$\omega_1 = \omega_2$

$T_1 = 10^\circ\text{C}$

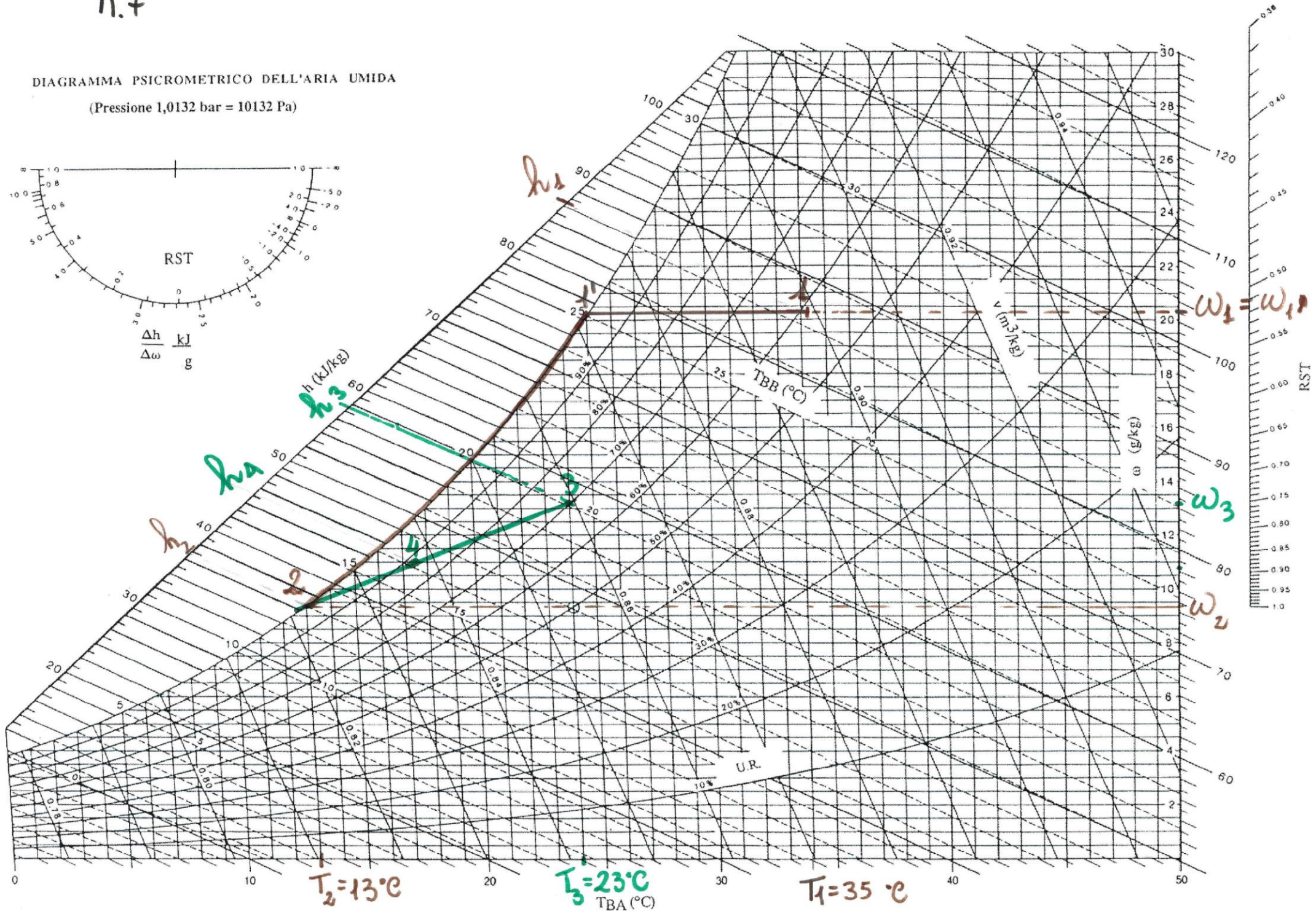
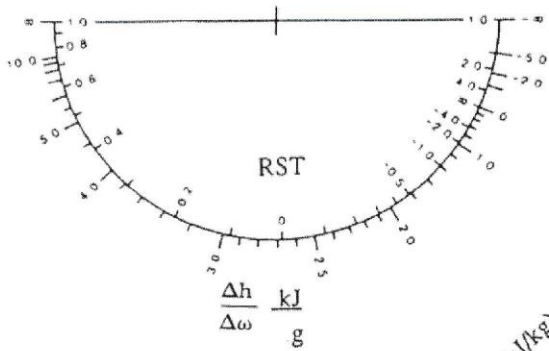
$T_2 = 32^\circ\text{C}$



n.7

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

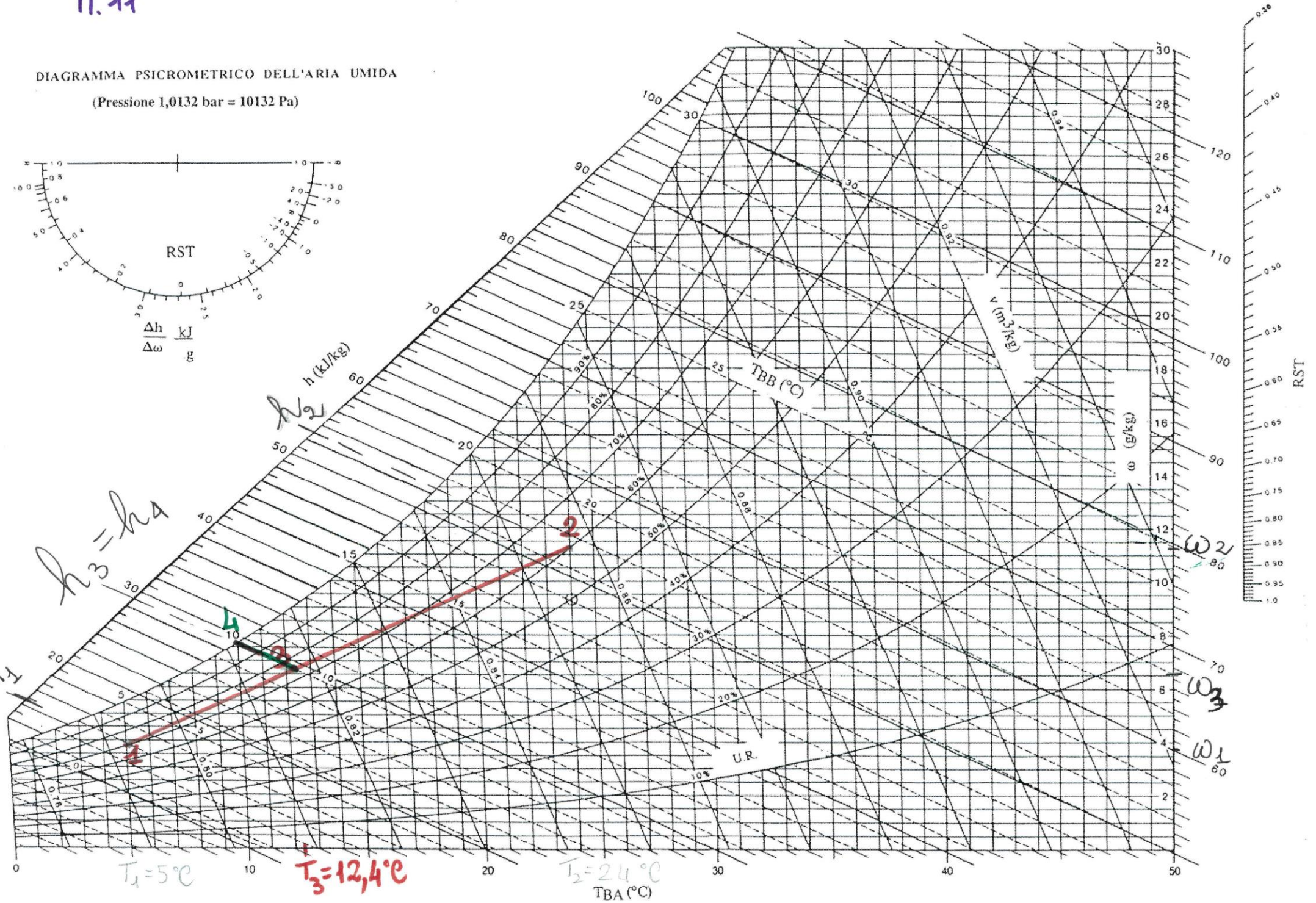
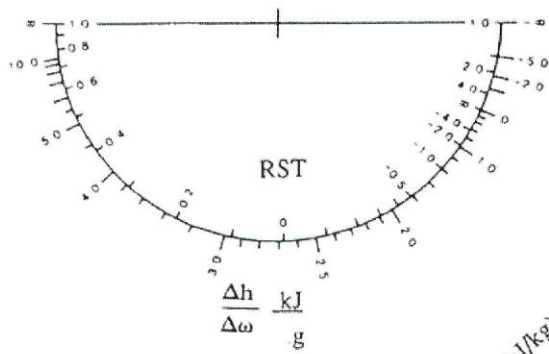
(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



n. 11

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

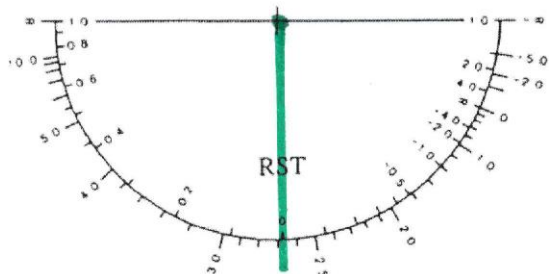
(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



n.12

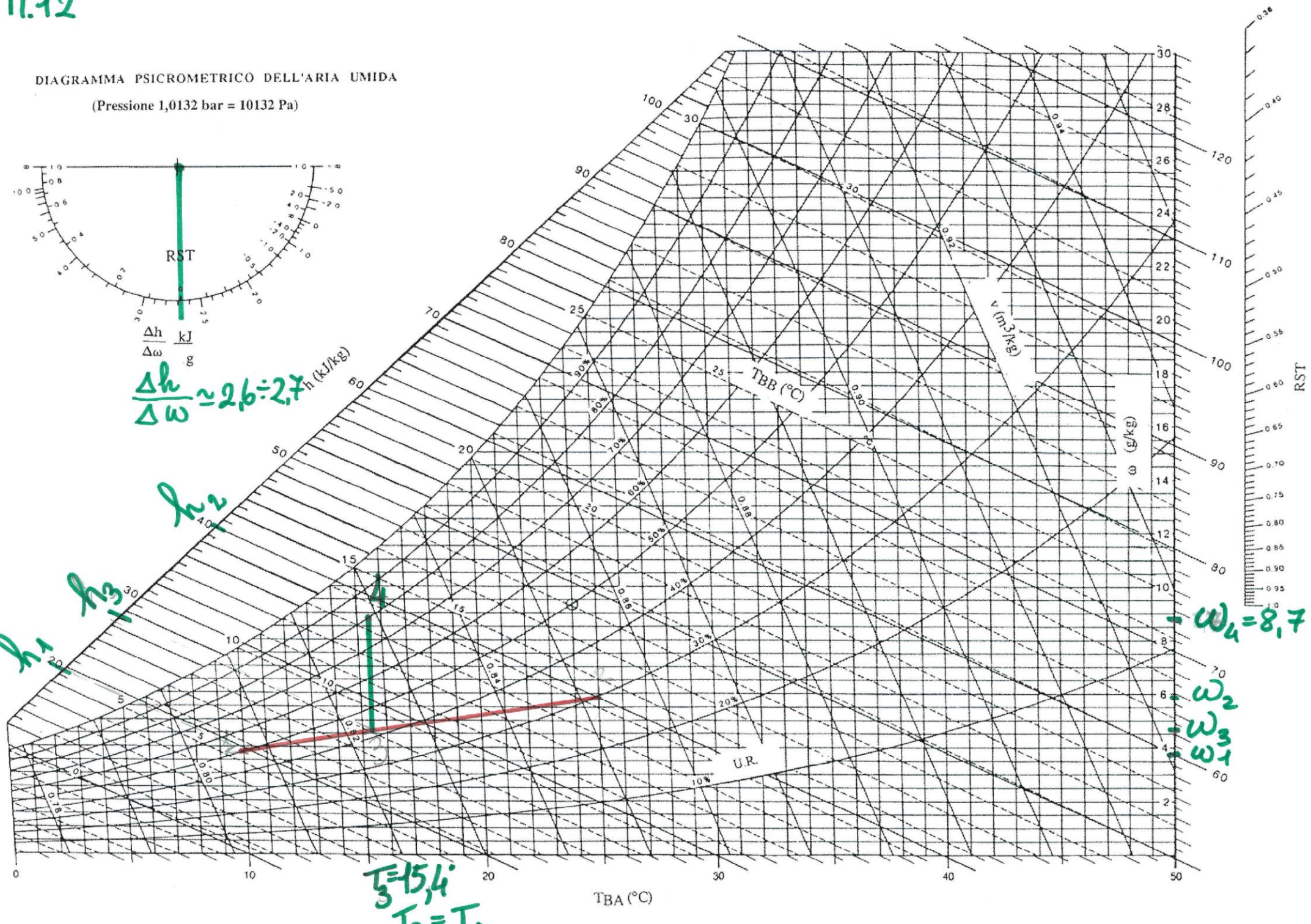
DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



$\frac{\Delta h}{\Delta \omega} \approx 26 = 2.7 h$  (kJ/kg)

$h_1$   
 $h_2$   
 $h_3$



$T_3 = 15.4$   
 $T_3 = T_4$

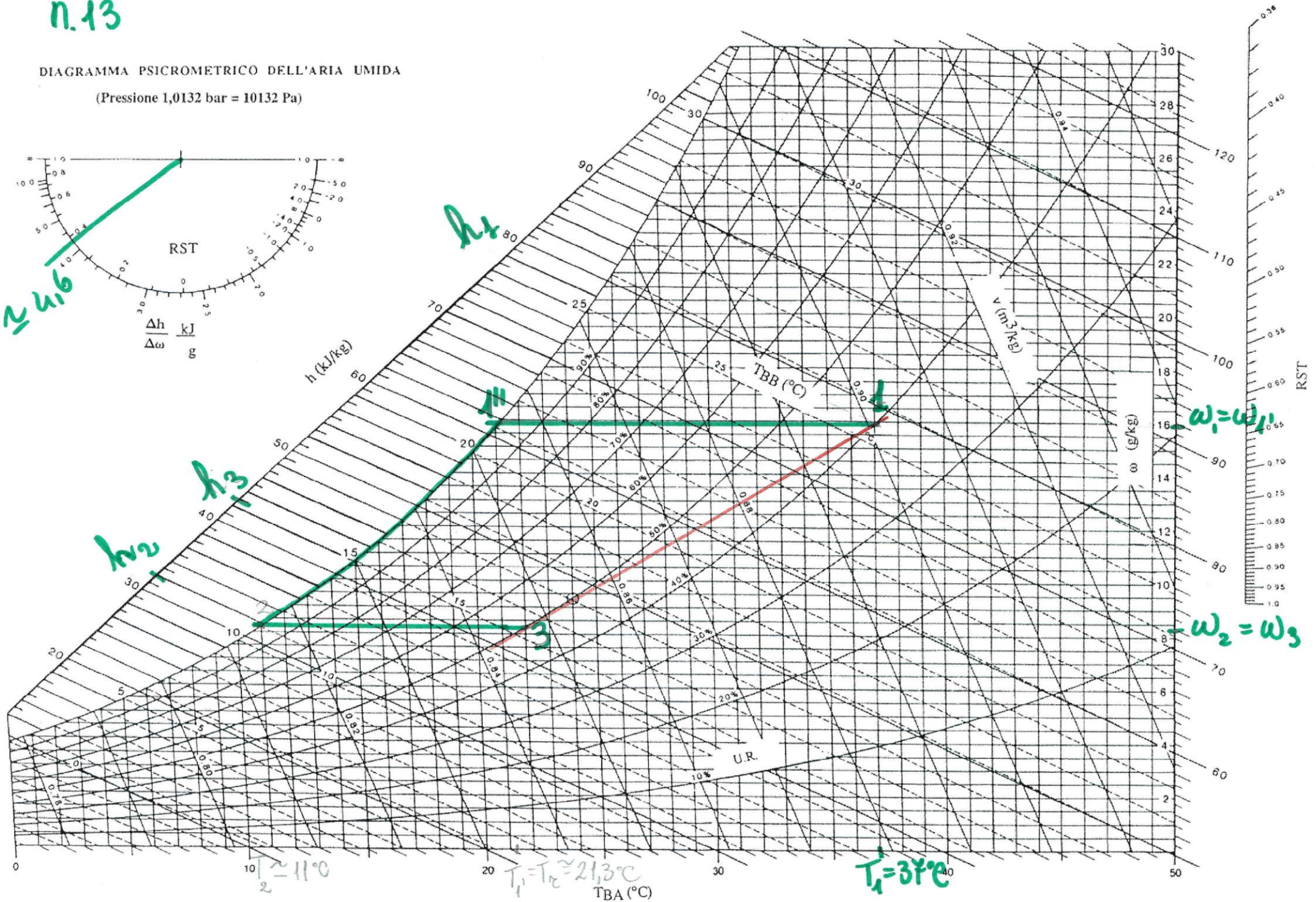
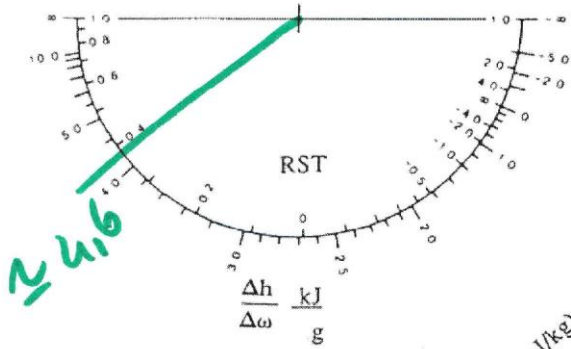
$\omega_4 = 8.7$   
 $\omega_2$   
 $\omega_3$   
 $\omega_1$



n.13

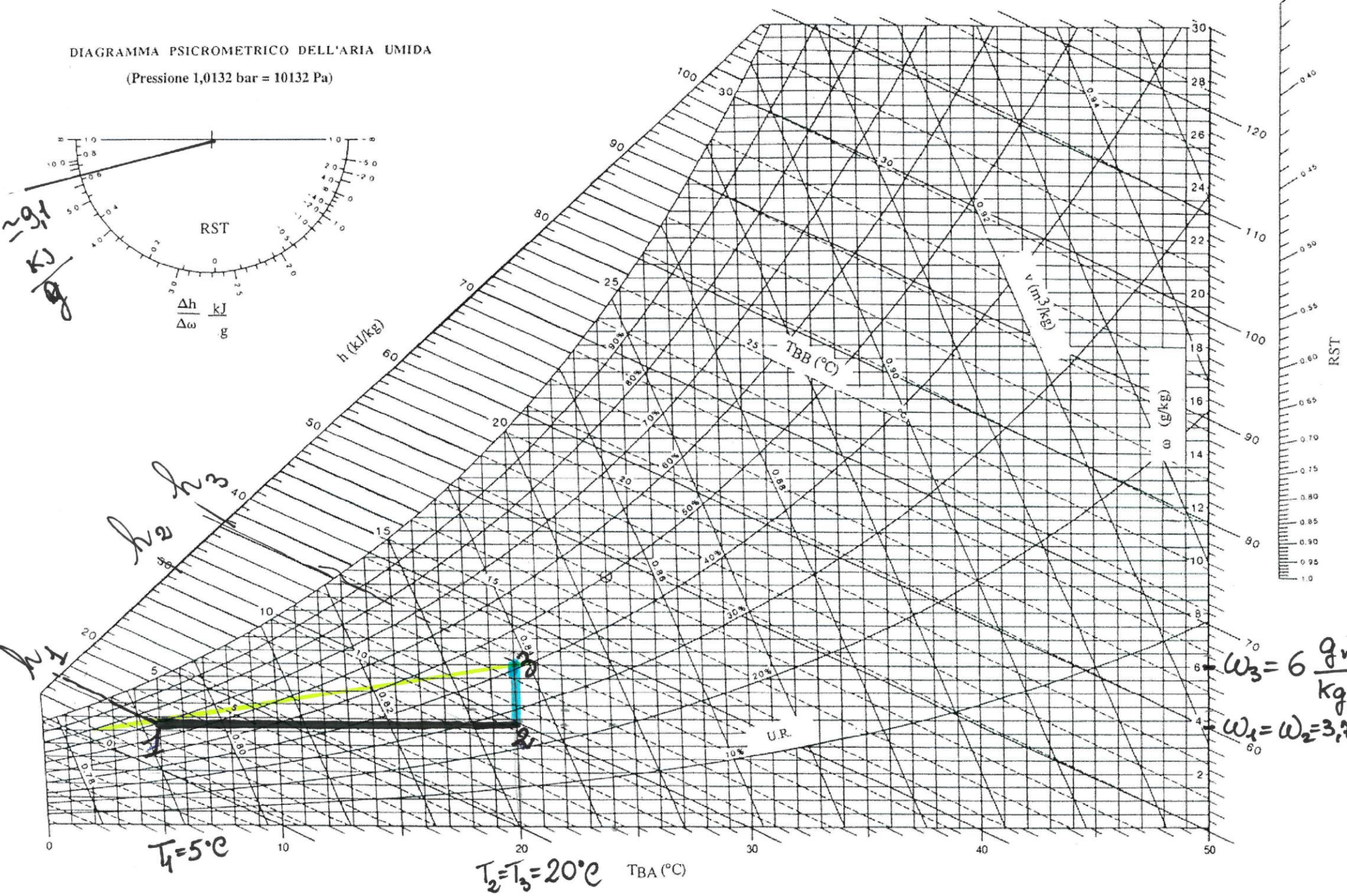
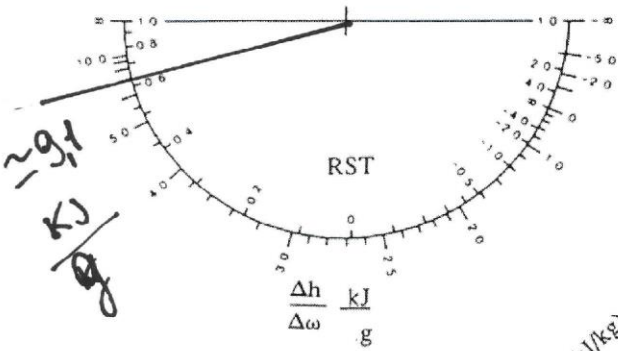
DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA

(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



Mod. 15

DIAGRAMMA PSICROMETRICO DELL'ARIA UMIDA  
(Pressione 1,0132 bar = 10132 Pa)



$T_1 = 5^{\circ}C$

$T_2 = T_3 = 20^{\circ}C$  TBA ( $^{\circ}C$ )

$\omega_3 = 6 \frac{gr}{kg}$   
 $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 3,7$