

Kap 6

Massetetthet

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

ρ ← symbol for massetetthet
 m ← masse [kg]
 V ← volum [m³]

[kg / m³]

Eks:

$$\text{Vann: } \rho_v = 1,0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{dm}^3}$$

$$= 1,0 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$1,0 \text{ m}^3 = 10^3 \text{ dm}^3 = 10^3 \text{ dm}^3$$

Massetettheten for de forskjellige stoffene står i tabell s. 13 og 14

Ekse:

$$\text{Vann: } 0,998 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

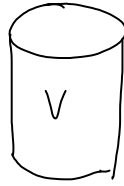
↑ Tallet

↓ Beregning

$$0,998 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{dm}^3}$$

Massetettheten kan også regnes ut ved i først finne massen [kg] og volum [dm³]

6.02

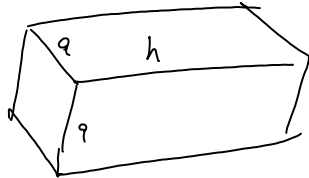


$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$r = \frac{2,471}{2} \text{ cm} = 1,2355 \text{ cm}$$

(Se høydeside)

6.03



$$V = a^2 \cdot h$$

$$a = 11,4 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$a_{\max} = 11,4 + 0,2 = 11,6 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$a_{\min} = 11,4 - 0,2 = 11,2 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$h = 63,7 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$h_{\max} = 63,7 + 0,3 = 64,0 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$h_{\min} = 63,7 - 0,3 = 63,4 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$m = 65,85 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{\max} = 65,85 + 0,05 = 65,90 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{\min} = 65,85 - 0,05 = 65,80 \text{ g}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{m_{\min}}{V_{\max}} = \frac{0,06580 \text{ [kg]}}{a_{\max}^2 \cdot h_{\max}}$$

$$= \frac{0,06580 \text{ [kg]}}{(0,0116)^2 \cdot 0,064 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}} = 7629 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\max} = \frac{m_{\max}}{V_{\min}} = \frac{0,06590 \text{ [kg]}}{(0,0112)^2 \cdot 0,0634 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}} = 8273 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{0,06585 \text{ [kg]}}{(0,0114)^2 \cdot 0,0637 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}} = 7954 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$= 7,954 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Finner avvik

$$7954 - 7629 = 325 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = 0,325 \cdot 10^3$$

$$7954 - 8273 = -319 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = -0,319 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\rho = 8,0 \pm 0,3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Trykk

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

kraft [N]

areal [m^2]

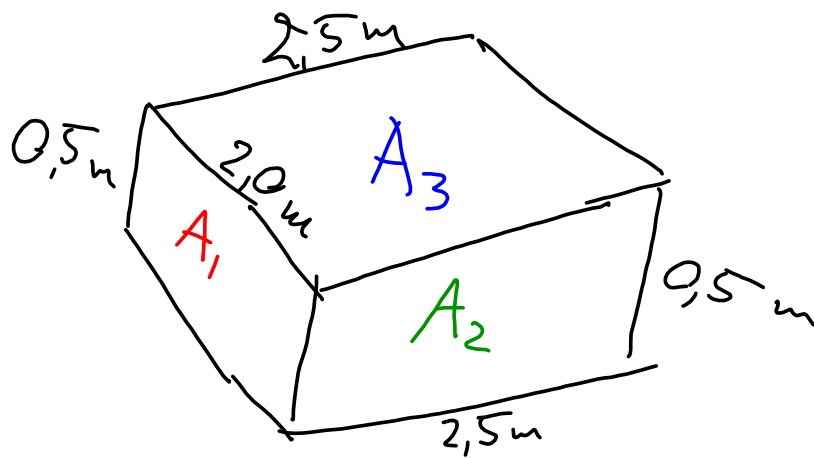
Symbol for trykk

Beweis for trykk:

$$\left[\frac{N}{m^2} \right] \Rightarrow [Pa]$$

Pascal

6.06



$$A_1 = 0,5 \text{ m} \cdot 2,0 \text{ m} = 1,0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 0,5 \text{ m} \cdot 2,5 \text{ m} = 1,25 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = 2,5 \text{ m} \cdot 2,0 \text{ m} = 5,0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$T = m \cdot g = 3,0 \text{ kN}$$

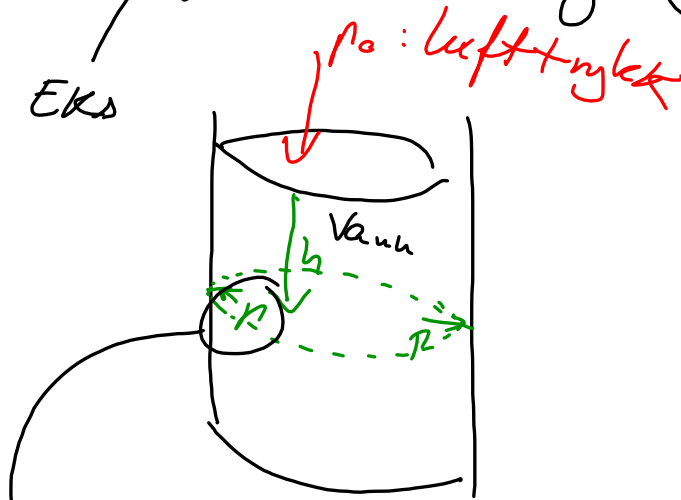
$$p_1 = \frac{T}{A_1} = \frac{3,0 \text{ kN}}{1,0 \text{ m}^2} = 3,0 \text{ [kPa]}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{T}{A_2} = \frac{3,0 \text{ kN}}{1,25 \text{ m}^2} = 2,4 \text{ [kPa]}$$

$$p_3 = \frac{T}{A_3} = \frac{3,0 \text{ kN}}{5,0 \text{ m}^2} = 0,6 \text{ [kPa]}$$

Hydrostatisk trykk

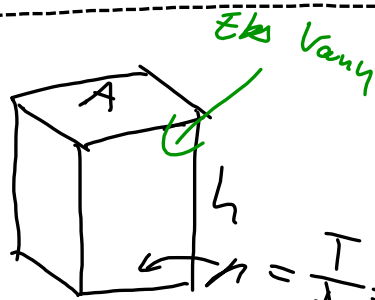
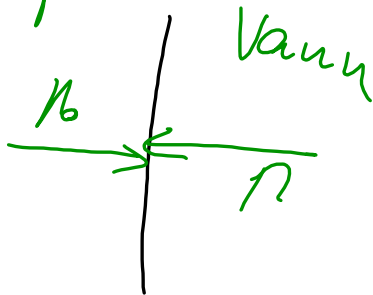
Eks



$$p = p_0 + \rho \cdot g \cdot h$$

ikke alltid at p_0 tas med:

luft



$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V$$

$$F = \frac{T}{A} = \frac{m \cdot g}{A} = \frac{\rho \cdot V \cdot g}{A} = \frac{\rho \cdot A \cdot h \cdot g}{A} = \rho \cdot h \cdot g$$

