Mischungslücke

Dung = 
$$\Delta_M H$$
 -  $T \Delta_M S$   
=  $e \times_X \cdot X_A + RT(x_A \cdot e_{A \times A} + x_2 \cdot e_{A \times B})$   
 $\times = X_A \cdot x_B = A - X$   
 $\Delta_M G = e \cdot x(A - X) + RT(xe_{A \times A} + (A - X)e_{A \cdot A})e_{A \cdot A}$   
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 $\Delta_M G = e \cdot x(A - X) + RT$ 

Schmelze Seite 1

$$\frac{326}{3x^2} < 0$$

$$\frac{36}{3x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{36}{3x^2} < 0$$
 for Maximum

$$\frac{2G}{2x^2} = -2e + RT\frac{1}{\lambda} - RT\frac{\Lambda}{(1-x)}(-1) < 0$$

$$-2e + RT\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x}\right) < 0$$

$$\frac{2e}{RT} > \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1-x+x}{x(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2RT} \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

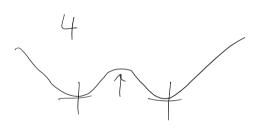
$$1 \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

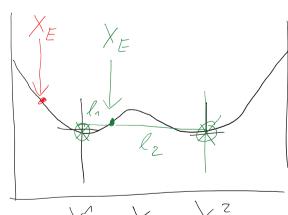
$$1 \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

$$e > 2 \cdot RT$$



Ge(1-2x) + RTen(x) = 0

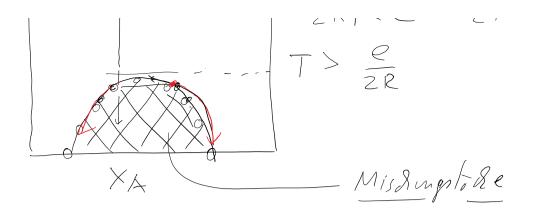


$$\frac{N_{A_1}}{N_{A_2}} = \frac{l_2}{l_1} \text{ Helelgesch}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$$



## Schmelzdiagramme

