

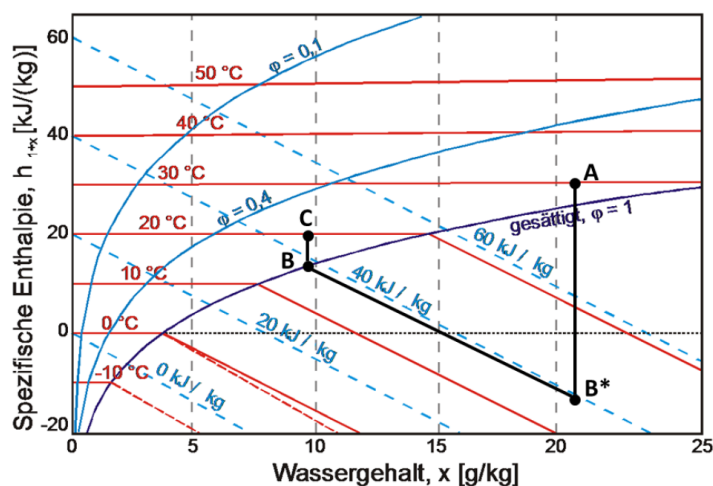
Aufgabe 19.1 – Lösung

geg: $\dot{V}_A = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, $T_A = 30^\circ\text{C}$, $\varphi_A = 80\%$, $p_{\text{ges}} = 1.01325 \text{ bar}$, $T_B = 14^\circ\text{C}$, $\varphi_B = 100\%$

Stoffdaten für R134a:

$T/^\circ\text{C}$	p_s/bar	$h'/(\text{kJ/kg})$	$h''/(\text{kJ/kg})$	$\rho''/(\text{kg/m}^3)$	$s'/(\text{kJ}/(\text{kg K}))$	$s''/(\text{kJ}/(\text{kg K}))$
8	3.8761	210.84	403.20	18.94	1.0388	1.7230
9	4.0094	212.21	403.76	19.57	1.0437	1.7226
10	4.1461	213.58	404.32	20.23	1.0485	1.7221
11	4.2863	214.95	404.88	20.90	1.0533	1.7217
34	8.6263	247.54	416.72	42.18	1.1623	1.7131
35	8.8698	249.01	417.19	43.42	1.1670	1.7128
einphasig:			$h/(\text{kJ/kg})$	$\rho/(\text{kg/m}^3)$	$s/(\text{kJ}/(\text{kg K}))$	
36	8.8698		418.29	43.12		1.7163
38	8.8698		420.47	42.55		1.7234
40	8.8698		422.62	42.00		1.7303
42	8.8698		424.76	41.48		1.7371

Zustand ① und ④
Zustand ②s zwischen den Zeilen
Zustand ③



a) **ges:** \dot{m}_{fL}

$$v_{1+x,A} = \frac{\dot{V}_{\text{ges,A}}}{\dot{m}_{\text{L}}} \quad (1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{L}} = \frac{\dot{V}_{\text{ges,A}}}{v_{1+x,A}} \quad (2)$$

$$v_{1+x,A} = \left(\frac{1}{M_{\text{L}}} + \frac{x_{\text{A}}}{M_{\text{W}}} \right) \cdot \frac{R_{\text{m}} \cdot T_{\text{A}}}{p_{\text{ges}}} \Rightarrow x_{\text{A}} = ? \quad (3)$$

$$x_A = \frac{M_W}{M_L} \cdot \frac{p_{wd}}{p_{ges} - p_{wd}} = 0.622 \cdot \frac{\varphi_A \cdot p_{s,wd}}{p_{ges} - \varphi_A \cdot p_{s,wd}} \quad (4)$$

$$p_{s,wd} \approx p_s(T) \implies p_{s,wd}(T_A = 30^\circ\text{C}) \quad (5)$$

$$= \exp\left\{\left(14.233 - \frac{5200.1\text{ K}}{(273.15 + 30)\text{ K} - 4.114\text{ K}}\right)\right\} \cdot 1\text{ bar} \quad (6)$$

$$= 0.042\,57\text{ bar} \quad (7)$$

$$\implies x_A = 0.622 \cdot \frac{0.8 \cdot 0.042\,57\text{ bar}}{1.013\,25\text{ bar} - 0.8 \cdot 0.042\,57\text{ bar}} = 0.021\,64 \quad (8)$$

$$\implies v_{1+x,A} = \left(\frac{1}{28.96\text{ kg/kmol}} + \frac{0.021\,64}{18.02\text{ kg/kmol}}\right) \cdot \frac{8.3145\text{ kJ}/(\text{kmol K}) \cdot 303.15\text{ K}}{1.013\,25 \cdot 10^5\text{ Pa}} \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.8888\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\implies \dot{m}_L = \frac{1000\text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{0.8888\text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 1125.0567\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} = 0.3125\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \quad (10)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{m}_{fL}} = \dot{m}_L + \dot{m}_{wd} = \dot{m}_L + x \cdot \dot{m}_L = (1 + x) \cdot \dot{m}_L = \boxed{0.32\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}} \quad (11)$$

ges: \dot{Q}_{ab}

$$\dot{Q}_{ab} = \dot{Q}_{AB^*} \quad (12)$$

$$\dot{Q}_{AB^*} = \dot{m}_L \cdot (h_{1+x,B^*} - h_{1+x,A}) \quad (13)$$

$$x_B = x_s(T = 14^\circ\text{C}) = 0.622 \cdot \frac{p_{s,wd}(T = 14^\circ\text{C})}{p_{ges} - p_{s,wd}(T = 14^\circ\text{C})} \quad (14)$$

$$p_{s,wd}(T = 14^\circ\text{C}) = \exp\left\{\left(14.233 - \frac{5200.1\text{ K}}{287.15\text{ K} - 4.144\text{ K}}\right)\right\} \cdot 1\text{ bar} = 0.0159\text{ bar} \quad (15)$$

$$x_B = 0.622 \cdot \frac{0.0159\text{ bar}}{1.013\,25\text{ bar} - 0.0159\text{ bar}} = 0.009\,919 \quad (16)$$

$$h_{1+x,A} = c_{p,L} \cdot t_A + x_A(\Delta h_{v,o} + c_{p,D} \cdot -t_A) \quad (17)$$

$$= 1.007\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot 30\text{ K} + 0.021\,64 \cdot \left(2500\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 1.86\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot 30\text{ K}\right) \quad (18)$$

$$= 85.52\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad (19)$$

$$h_{1+x,B^*} = c_{p,L} \cdot t_B + x_B(\Delta h_{v,o} + c_{p,D} \cdot t_B) + (x_{B^*} - x_B)c_{p,W} \cdot t_B \quad (20)$$

$$= \underbrace{1.007 \cdot 14\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}_{\text{Luft}} + \underbrace{(0.009\,919 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 14))\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}_{\text{Wasser gasförmig}} \quad (21)$$

$$+ \underbrace{((0.021\,64 - 0.009\,919) \cdot 4.18 \cdot 14)\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}_{\text{Wasser flüssig}} \quad (22)$$

$$= 39.89\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad (23)$$

$$\implies \boxed{\dot{Q}_{AB^*}} = 0.3125\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot (39.89 - 85.52)\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = \boxed{-14.28\text{ kW}} \quad (24)$$

b) **ges:** φ_C mit $T_c = 20^\circ\text{C}$

$$\varphi_C = \frac{p_{\text{wd},C}}{p_{s,\text{wd}}(t_C = 20^\circ\text{C})} \quad (25)$$

$$p_{s,\text{wd}}(T_C = 20^\circ\text{C}) = \exp\left\{\left(14.233 - \frac{5200.1\text{ K}}{293.15\text{ K} - 4.114\text{ K}}\right)\right\} \cdot 1\text{ bar} \quad (26)$$

$$= 0.023\,33\text{ bar} \quad (27)$$

$$x_C = x_B = 0.622 \cdot \frac{p_{\text{wd},C}}{p_{\text{ges}} - p_{\text{wd},C}} \quad (28)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_{\text{wd},C} = \frac{x_C \cdot p_{\text{ges}}}{(0.622 + x_C)} = \frac{0.009\,919 \cdot 1.013\,25\text{ bar}}{(0.622 + 0.009\,919)} = 0.0159\text{ bar} \quad (29)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\varphi_C} = \frac{0.0159}{0.023\,33} = \boxed{0.6814} \quad (30)$$

ges: \dot{Q}_{BC}

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{BC}} = \dot{m}_L \cdot (h_{1+x,C} - h_{1+x,B}) \quad (31)$$

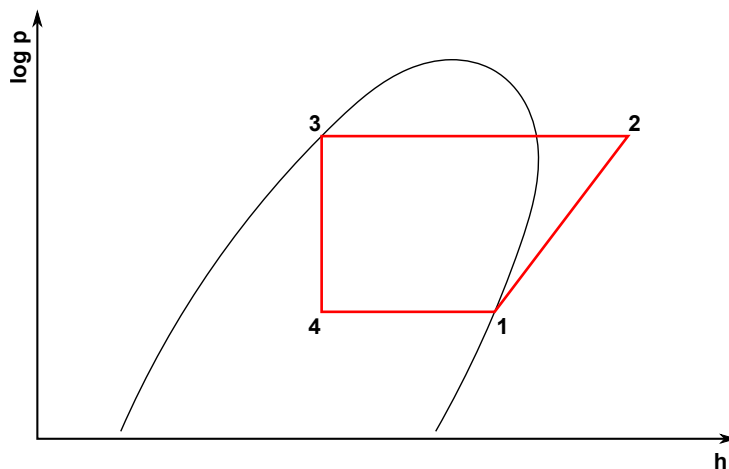
$$h_{1+x,B} = (1.007 \cdot 14) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.009\,919 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 14) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 39.154 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad (32)$$

$$h_{1+x,C} = (1.007 \cdot 20) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.009\,919 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 20) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 45.306 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad (33)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_{\text{BC}}} = 0.3125 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot (45.306 - 39.154) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = \boxed{1.926\text{ kW}} \quad (34)$$

c) **geg:** $\Delta T_{\text{min}} = 5\text{ K}$, $T_u = 30^\circ\text{C}$

ges: $T_{\text{Waermeaufnahme}}$, $T_{\text{Waermeabgabe}}$



$$\boxed{T_{\text{Waermeaufnahme}}} = T_4 = T_1 = T_B - \Delta T_{\text{min}} = 14^\circ\text{C} - 5\text{ K} = \boxed{9^\circ\text{C}} \quad (35)$$

$$\boxed{T_{\text{Waermeabgabe}}} = T_3 = T_u + \Delta T_{\text{min}} = 30^\circ\text{C} + 5\text{ K} = \boxed{35^\circ\text{C}} \quad (36)$$

d) **ges:** p_{\min} , p_{\max}

$$\boxed{p_{\max}} = p_2 = p_3 = p_s(T = 35^\circ\text{C}) = \boxed{8.8698 \text{ bar}} \quad (37)$$

$$\boxed{p_{\min}} = p_1 = p_4 = p_s(T = 9^\circ\text{C}) = \boxed{4.0094 \text{ bar}} \quad (38)$$

e) **ges:** \dot{m}_1 ; \dot{V}_1

$$\dot{Q}_{AB*} = -\dot{Q}_{zu} = -\dot{m}_1 \cdot (h_1 - h_4) \quad (39)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{m}_1 = -\frac{\dot{Q}_{AB*}}{h_1 - h_4} \quad (40)$$

$$h_1 = h''(T = 9^\circ\text{C}) = 403.76 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \text{ (Tabelle)} \quad (41)$$

$$h_4 = h_3 = h'(T = 35^\circ\text{C}) = 249.01 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \text{ (Tabelle)} \quad (42)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{m}_1} = -\frac{-14.28 \text{ kW}}{(403.76 - 249.01) \text{ kJ/kg}} = \boxed{0.0923 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}} \quad (43)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{V}_1} = \frac{\dot{m}_1}{\rho_1} = \frac{\dot{m}_1}{\rho''(T = 9^\circ\text{C})} = \frac{0.0923 \text{ kg/s}}{19.57 \text{ kg/m}^3} = \boxed{0.00472 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}} \quad (44)$$

f) **ges:** $P_{\text{Antr.}} = P_{12}$ mit $\eta_{s,V} = 0.9$

$$\eta_{s,V} = \frac{h_{2s} - h_1}{h_2 - h_1} \quad (45)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{12} = \dot{m}_1 \cdot \left(\frac{h_{2s} - h_1}{\eta_{s,V}} \right) \quad (46)$$

$$s_{2s} = s_1 = s''(T = 9^\circ\text{C}) = 1.7226 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \quad (47)$$

$$h_{2s} = h(p_{\max}, s_{2s}) = 418.29 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + (420.47 - 418.29) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{(1.7226 - 1.7163) \text{ kJ/(kg K)}}{(1.7234 - 1.7163) \text{ kJ/(kg K)}} = 420.22 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad (48)$$

$$\boxed{P_{12}} = 0.0923 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{(420.22 - 403.76) \text{ kJ/kg}}{0.9} = \boxed{1.688 \text{ kW}} \quad (49)$$

g) **ges:** ε_K

$$\boxed{\varepsilon_K} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{zu}}{P_{12}} = \frac{14.28 \text{ kW}}{1.688 \text{ kW}} = \boxed{8.46} \quad (50)$$