

1. a) 1. HS:

$$0 = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2) + \dot{Q}_R - \dot{Q}_{aus}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{aus} = \dot{Q}_R + \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2) = \underline{62.182 \text{ kW}}$$

h_{2f} $h_1 = h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292.98 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_2 = h_f(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419.04 \text{ kJ/kg}$

b) $\bar{T}_{KF} = \frac{\int_a^b T ds}{s_1 - s_2}$

$p = \text{const.}$

ideale Flüssigh.

$$= \frac{h_1 - h_2}{s_1 - s_2} = \frac{\cancel{c_p} (T_1 - T_2)}{\cancel{c_p} \ln\left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)} = \frac{-10 \text{ K}}{\ln\left(\frac{288.15 \text{ K}}{298.15 \text{ K}}\right)} = \underline{293.15 \text{ K}}$$

c) $0 = \dot{m} (s_1 - s_2) + \frac{\dot{Q}_R}{\bar{T}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{aus}}{\bar{T}} + \dot{s}_{erz}$

d) $\frac{dE}{dt} = -\dot{Q}_{R+2} \quad \Delta E = m(u_2 - u_1) = -\dot{Q}_{R+2}$

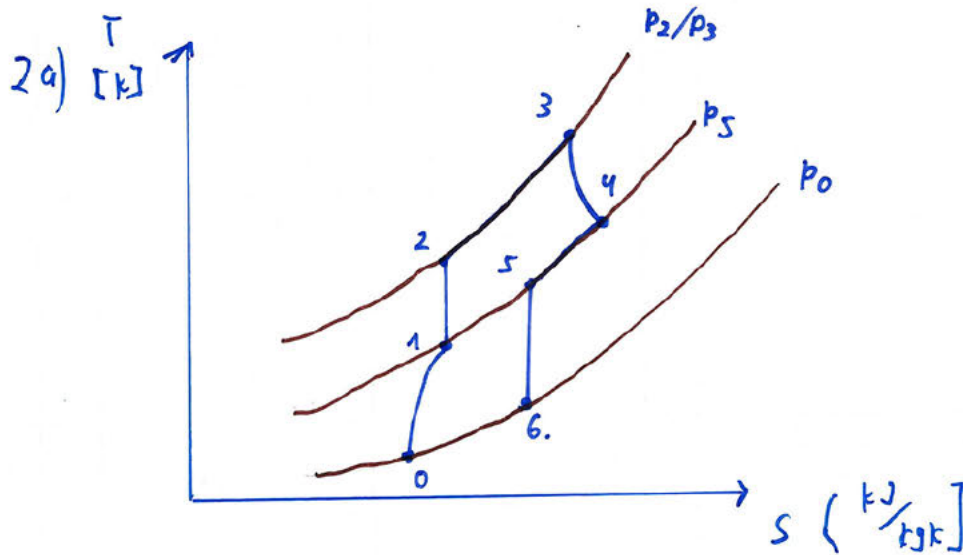
$m_2 u_2$

e) $\Delta S = s_2 - s_1 = m(s_2 - s_1)$

$$\Delta S = 5755 \text{ kg} + 3600 \text{ kg} (s_2 - s_1) = \underline{-3292.96 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}}$$

$$s_1 = s_f(100^\circ\text{C}) = 1.3069 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$s_2 = s_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 0.9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$



b)

$$0 = \dot{m}_{ges} \left(h_5 - h_6 + \frac{u_5^2 - u_6^2}{2} \right) - \dot{w}_{t_{56}}$$

$$\dot{w}_{t_{56}} = \dot{m} \left(- \int_1^2 p v dp \right)$$

$$= - \dot{m} (p_2 - p_1) v$$

$$p v = R T, \quad v_5 = \frac{R T_5}{p_5}, \quad R = c_p^{ig} - c_v^{ig}$$

$$k = \frac{c_p^{ig}}{c_v^{ig}} \Rightarrow R = c_v^{ig} (k - 1)$$

$$R = c_p^{ig} - c_v^{ig}$$

$$k = \frac{c_p^{ig}}{c_v^{ig}} \Rightarrow c_v^{ig} = \frac{c_p^{ig}}{k}$$

$$R = c_p^{ig} - \frac{c_p^{ig}}{k} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) c_p^{ig} = 0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$v_5 = \frac{0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot 431.9 \text{ K}}{50'000 \text{ Pa}} = 0.00248 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \quad 2.479 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\dot{w}_{t_{56}} =$$

$$b) \quad \frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$T_6 = T_5 \cdot \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = 437.5 \text{ K} \cdot \left(\frac{19100 \text{ Pa}}{50000 \text{ Pa}} \right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} \\ = \underline{328 \text{ K}}$$

$$c) \quad \Delta e_{\text{extr}} = (h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0)) \quad R = 287 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \\ = c_p^{ig} (T_6 - T_0) - T_0 \left(c_p^{ig} \ln \left(\frac{T_6}{T_0} \right) - R \ln \left(\frac{p_6}{p_0} \right) \right) \\ = 4.00 \cdot 1006 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} (328 \text{ K} - 243.15 \text{ K}) \\ - 243.15 \text{ K} \left(1006 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \ln \left(\frac{328 \text{ K}}{243.15 \text{ K}} \right) - 287 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \ln \left(\frac{p_6}{p_0} \right) \right) \\ = \underline{12.14 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$d) \quad \dot{E}_{\text{verl}} = -\Delta \dot{E}_{\text{extr}} + \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T} \right) \dot{Q}_B$$

$$\dot{Q}_B = 1195 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} \cdot \dot{m}_K$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{verl}} = -\Delta \dot{E}_{\text{extr}} + \left(1 - \frac{243.15 \text{ K}}{1289 \text{ K}} \right) \cdot \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{ges}}}{6.293}$$

$$\underline{\dot{E}_{\text{verl}} = -100 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} + 0.129 \dot{m}_{\text{ges}}}$$

$$\dot{m}_K + \dot{m}_m = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}}$$

~~\dot{m}_m~~

$$\dot{m}_K + 5.293 \dot{m}_K = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}}$$

$$6.293 \dot{m}_K = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}}$$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{ges}} = \frac{1}{6.293} \dot{m}_{\text{ges}}$$

3. a) $p_{g,1}$, m_g

c_v , M_g $\frac{J}{mol \cdot K}$ $\cdot \frac{mol}{kg}$
 πr^2

$$pV = n \bar{R} T$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M} = \frac{8.314 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K}}{0.05 \frac{kg}{mol}} = 166.28 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

Kräfte gleich gemischt:



~~0.1 kg~~

$$F_{EW} + p_{amb} A + m_k g = p_{1,g} \cdot A$$

$$\frac{0.1 kg \cdot 9.81 m/s^2 + 100'000 Pa \cdot \pi \cdot (0.05 m)^2 + 9.81 m/s^2 \cdot 32 kg}{\pi (0.05 m)^2} = p_{1,g}$$

$$\underline{p_{1,g} = 1.401 bar}$$

Ideales Gasgesetz: $pV = m R T$

$$m_g = \frac{p_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{140094 Pa \cdot 0.00314 m^3}{166.28 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} \cdot 773.15 K}$$

$$\underline{m_g = 3.42 g}$$

b) $T_{g,2}$, $p_{g,2}$

$T_{g,2} = T_{Ew,2}$. Da es immernoch Eis im E's-Wasser gemischt hat, ist die Temperatur noch bei $T_{Ew,1}$.

$$\underline{T_{g,2} = 0^\circ C}$$

$$V_{const}, m_{const}, R_{const} \Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{T_2} \quad p_{g,2} = \frac{p_1}{T_1} \cdot T_2 = \frac{140094 Pa \cdot 273.15 K}{773.15 K}$$

$$\underline{p_{g,2} = 0.495 bar}$$

c) $\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{12}$ 1. HS im Gasbehälter.

$$m(u_2 - u_1) = Q_{12}$$

$$m(c_v^{ig} (T_2 - T_1)) = Q_{12}$$

$$0.00342 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} (273.15 \text{ K} - 773.15 \text{ K}) = Q_{12}$$

$$\underline{Q_{12} = -1082 \text{ J}} \quad (\text{negativ da aus Systemgrenze fließt}) \\ (\text{von Gas zu EW Gemisch})$$

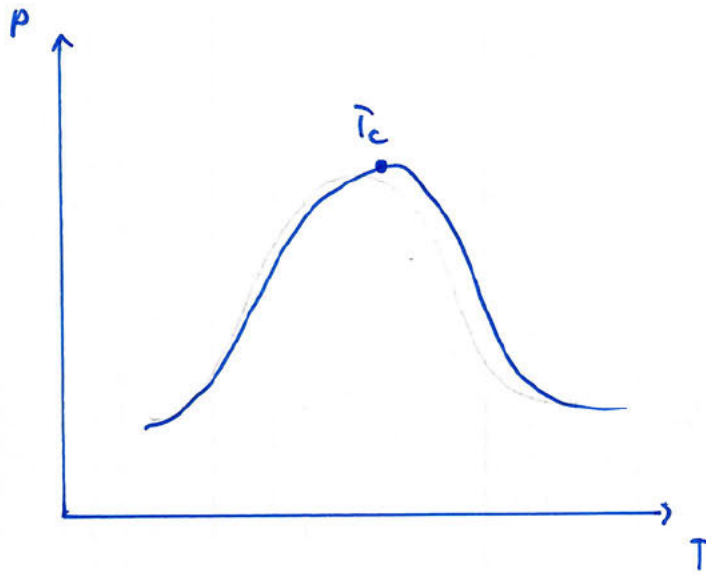
d) $u_2 = u_1$, da Temp. konstant

$$x_{\text{Eis},1} = \frac{m_{\text{Eis}}}{m_{\text{EW}}} = 0.6$$

$$u_2 = u_f + x(u_g - u_f)$$

$$m_{\text{Eis},1} = 0.6 \cdot 0.1 \text{ kg} = 0.06 \text{ kg}$$

4a)



$T_i = -20^\circ\text{C}$

$$1 \text{ mbar} = 0.001 \text{ bar}$$

$$1 \text{ mm} = 0.001$$

4.

b) \dot{m}_{R134a}

$$T_c = \cancel{-20^\circ\text{C}} \rightarrow -22^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = -22^\circ\text{C}$$

1. HS über Verdichter: $2 \rightarrow 3$

$$0 = \dot{m}_{R134a} (h_2 - h_3) + \dot{w}_k$$

$$h_2 = h_g(-22^\circ\text{C}) = 234.08 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_3 \Rightarrow s_2 = s_3 \Rightarrow s_2 = s_g(-22^\circ\text{C}) = 0.9351 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$s_3 = 0.9351 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$h_3(p_{\text{bar}}, 0.9351 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}) = 264.15 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{(0.9351 - 0.9066) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}}{0.9374 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} - 0.9066 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}} \cdot (0.9374 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} - 0.9066 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}})$$

$\frac{264.15 \cdot 0.3066}{223.66 \cdot 0.9374}$
 $\cdot (0.9374 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} - 0.9066 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}})$

$$= 264.18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$0 = \dot{m}_{R134a} (h_2 - h_3) + \dot{w}_k$$

$$\dot{m}_{R134a} = \frac{-\dot{w}_k}{(h_2 - h_3)} = \frac{-0.028 \text{ kW}}{234.08 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 264.18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 3.349 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}}$$

c) $x_4 = 0$, Drossel isenthalp da adiabatisch + keine Arbeit $\rightarrow h_4 = h_1$
 $p_4 = 8 \text{ bar}$

$$h_4 = h_f(8 \text{ bar}) = 93.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

 \bar{p}_{ges}

$$h_1 = h_f + x(h_g - h_f) \quad \text{at } \begin{matrix} 1 \text{ bar} \\ 1 \text{ bar} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} p_{\text{ges}} = 1 \text{ bar} \\ p_{\text{ges}} = 1 \text{ bar} \end{matrix}$$

4c) $x_g = 0$, Drossel isenthalp
 $p_1 = 8 \text{ bar}$ da Arbeit = 0 und adiabatisch

$$h_g = h_1$$

$$h_g = h_f(8 \text{ bar}) = 93.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_1 = h_f + x(h_g - h_f) \quad \text{at} \quad T_1$$

$$\text{also } x = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} = \frac{93.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 27.77 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{234.08 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 27.77 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$\underline{x = 0.337}$$

$$d) \quad \epsilon_k = \frac{(\dot{Q}_{\text{zu}})}{(\dot{W}_{\text{el}})} = \frac{(\dot{Q}_{\text{zu}})}{28 \text{ W}} =$$

$$\cancel{h_1} \quad h_1 = 93.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\text{also } 0 = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_2) + \dot{Q}_k$$

$$h_2 = h_f(-22^\circ\text{C})$$

e) Temperatur würde konstant bleiben. bei 0 K

