

Aufgabe 1:

a) Energiebilanz:

$$0 = \dot{m}_{\text{in}} (h_{\text{in}} - h_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} + \dot{Q}_R$$

$$0 = \dot{m}_{\text{in}} (h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) - h_c(100^\circ\text{C})) - \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} + \dot{Q}_R$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{in}} = 0.3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292.98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_c(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419.04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \dot{m}_{\text{in}} (h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) - h_c(100^\circ\text{C})) + 100 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \underline{\underline{62.182 \text{ kW}}}$$

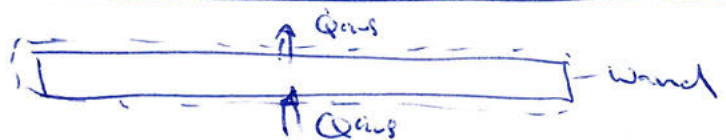
$$b) \bar{T}_{\text{KF}} = \frac{\int_a^b T ds}{s_a - s_e}$$

$$\text{ideale Flüssigkeit: } s_a - s_e = \int_{T_{\text{K,ein}}}^{T_{\text{K,aus}}} \frac{c^{fl}(T)}{T} dT$$

$$p_{\text{KF,aus}} = p_{\text{KF,ein}} \Rightarrow \text{isobar} + \text{adiabat} = \text{reversibel} = \text{isentrope}$$

$$\bar{T}_{\text{KF}} = \frac{T_{\text{KF,aus}} + T_{\text{KF,ein}}}{2} = \underline{\underline{293.15 \text{ K}}}$$

$$c) \bar{T}_{\text{KF}} = 293 \text{ K} / \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = 65 \text{ kW}$$



$$0 = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T_{\text{Reaktor}}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} + \dot{S}_{\text{ez}}$$

$$T_{\text{Reaktor}} = 373.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{S}_{\text{ez}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T_{\text{Reaktor}}} = \underline{\underline{46.146 \text{ KJ}}}$$

$$d) \quad \Delta E = \Delta m_{\text{ein}} h_{\text{ein}} + Q_R - Q_{\text{aus}} - W_{\text{el}}$$

$$m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{\text{ein}} h_{\text{ein}}$$

$$\text{mit } m_2 = m_1 + \Delta m_{\text{ein}}$$

$$(m_1 + \Delta m_{\text{ein}}) u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{\text{ein}} h_{\text{ein}}$$

$$m_1 u_2 + \Delta m_{\text{ein}} u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{\text{ein}} h_{\text{ein}}$$

$$\Delta m_{\text{ein}} (h_{\text{ein}} - u_2) = m_1 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = m_1 (u_2 - u_1)$$

Tabelle:

$$\Delta m_{\text{ein}} = \frac{m_1 (u_2 - u_1)}{(h_{\text{ein}} - u_2)}$$

$$u_2 = u_2(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292.95 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_1 = u_1(100^\circ\text{C}) = 418.94 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = h_f(20^\circ\text{C}) = 83.96 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$m_1 = 5755 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta m_{\text{ein}} = \frac{5755 \text{ kg} (u_2 - u_1)}{(h_{\text{ein}} - u_2)} = \underline{\underline{3469.4 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta m_{\text{in}} = 3469.4 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$e) \quad \Delta S = m_2 s_2 - m_1 s_1$$

$$m_1 = 5755 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = \Delta m_2 + m_1 = 9224.4 \text{ kg}$$

~~$$\Delta S = \Delta m_{\text{in}} s_2 + m_1 s_2 - m_1 s_1$$~~

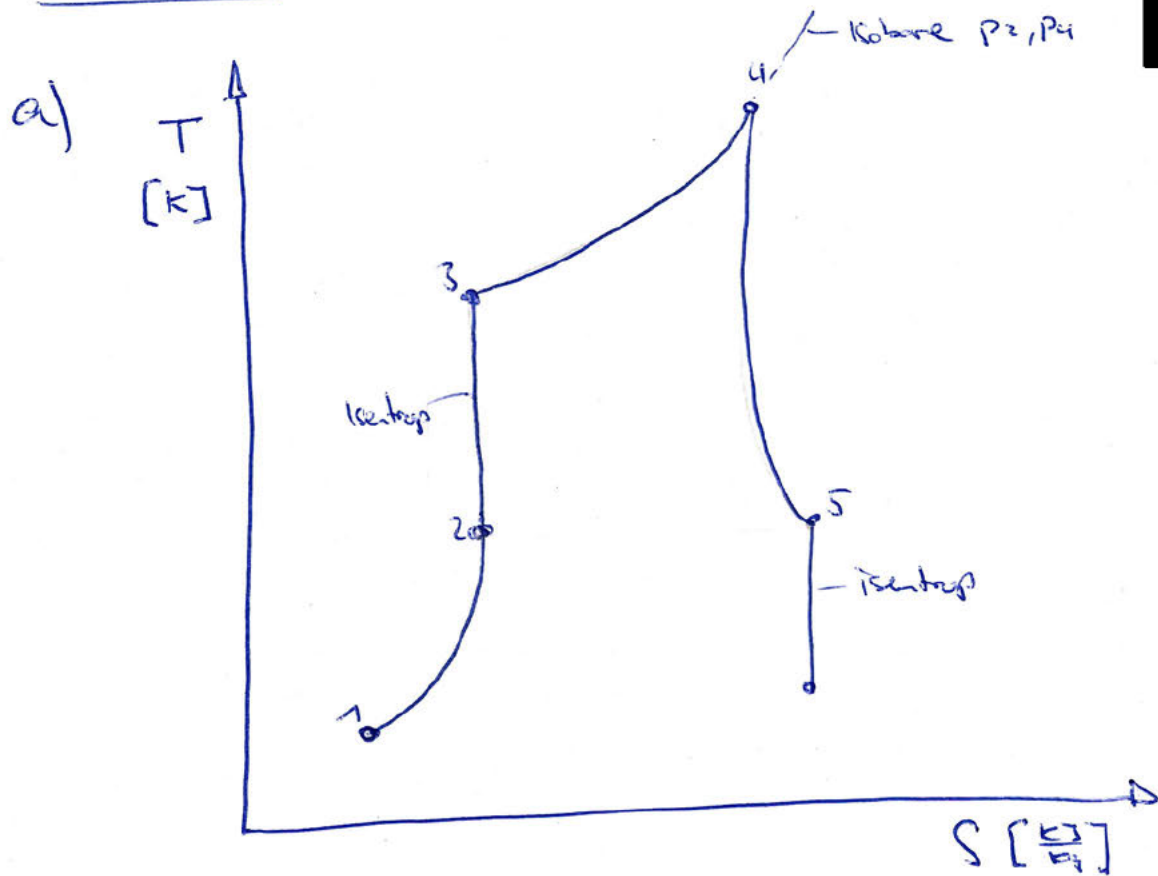
$$s_2(70^\circ\text{C}) = 0.9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

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

} Tabelle

$$\Delta S = 16329.6 \text{ kJ} = \underline{\underline{16.33 \text{ MJ}}}$$

Aufgabe 2:



b) w_c / T_6 :

$$S_5 = S_6$$

$$0 = \Delta S = \int_{T_5}^{T_6} \frac{c_p^{is}(T)}{T} dT - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right)$$

$$0 = c_p^{is} \left(\ln\left(\frac{T_6}{T_5}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right) \right)$$

$$\text{auch: } \frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \Rightarrow T_6 = T_5 \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = \underline{\underline{328.07 K}}$$

$$0 = \dot{m} \left(h_5 - h_0 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_0^2}{2} \right) + \overset{\text{O adiabatisch}}{\dot{Q}_s} - \sum \dot{W}_{\text{ein}}$$

$$0 = h_5 - h_0 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_0^2}{2} - \dot{w}$$

$$\cancel{2(h_5 - h_0 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_0^2}{2})} \quad w_0 = \sqrt{2 \left(h_5 - h_0 - \dot{w} + \frac{w_5^2}{2} \right)}$$

$$\dot{W} = \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \eta}$$

$$\dot{W} = 259.56 \text{ kW}$$

$$C_v = \frac{C_p}{\gamma}$$

$$R = C_p - \frac{C_p}{\gamma} = 0.2874 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$W_6 = \sqrt{2 \left((h_5 - h_6) - \dot{W} + \frac{W_5^2}{2} \right)}$$

$$W_5 = 220 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

ideal Gas

$$(h_5 - h_6) = C_p (T_6 - T_5)$$

$$W_6 = \sqrt{2 \left(C_p (T_6 - T_5) - \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \eta} \right) + \frac{W_5^2}{2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{W_6 = 551.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

c) $W_6 = 510 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} / T_6 = 340 \text{ K}$

$$0 = \dot{m} \left(h_{\text{in}} - h_{\text{out}} - T_0 (s_{\text{in}} - s_{\text{out}}) + \frac{W_5^2 - W_6^2}{2} \right) + \dot{Q}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{x, out}}$$

$$\Delta e_{\text{x, st}} = h_6 - h_5 - T_0 (s_6 - s_5) + \frac{W_5^2 - W_6^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta e_{\text{x, st}} = C_p (T_6 - T_5) - T_0 \ln \left(\frac{T_6}{T_5} \right) + \frac{W_5^2 - W_6^2}{2} \quad h_6 - h_5 = C_p (T_6 - T_5)$$

$$s_6 - s_5 = C_p \ln \left(\frac{T_6}{T_5} \right)$$

d) $\dot{E}_{\text{x, out}} = T_0 \dot{S}_{\text{ex}}$

$$\dot{S}_{\text{ex}} = \dot{m} (s_{\text{out}} - s_{\text{in}})$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{x, out}} = T_0 (s_{\text{out}} - s_{\text{in}}) =$$

Aufgabe 3:

a) p_{g1} / m_g

$$m_g = \frac{p_{s1} \cdot V_{s1}}{R_s T_{s1}}$$

$$m_g = \underline{\underline{3.422 \text{ g}}}$$

$$p_{s,1} = p_{\text{atm}} + \frac{m_k \cdot g}{\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi} + \frac{m_{EW} \cdot g}{\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi}$$

$$p_{s,1} = \underline{\underline{1,401 \text{ bar}}}$$

$$R_s = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = 0,16628 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

b)

c) Energiebilanz am Gas

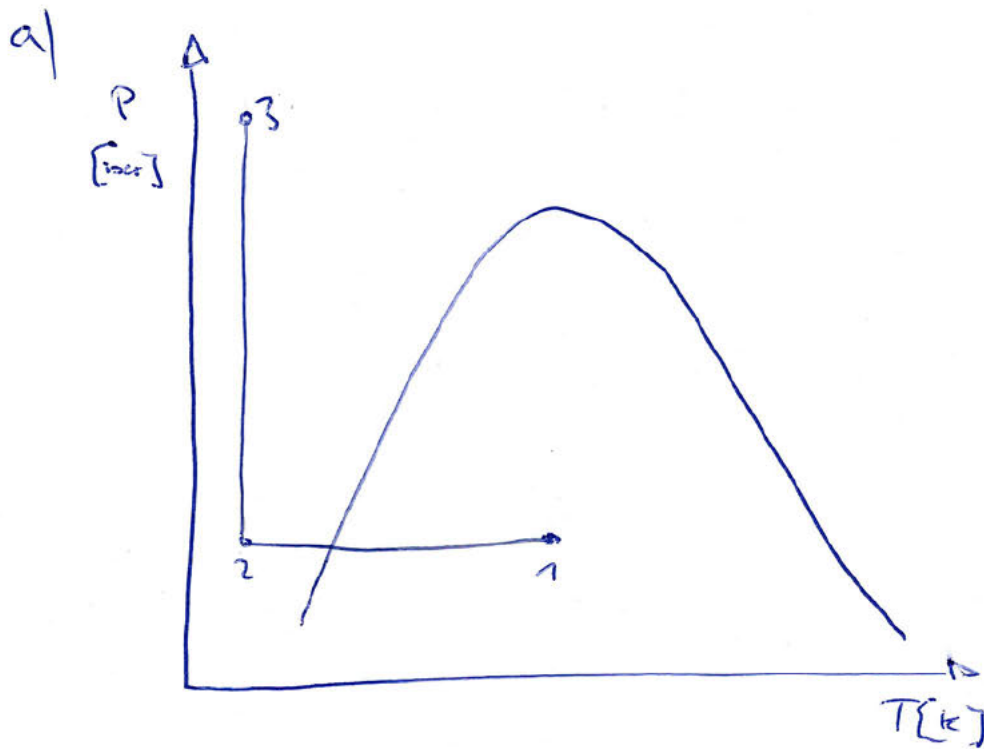
$$\Delta E = Q_{12} - W_v$$

$$V_2 = \frac{m_g R_s T_{s,2}}{p_c}$$

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

$$m c_v (T_{s,2} - T_{s,1}) + \frac{p (T_{s,2} - T_{s,1})}{1 - \kappa} = Q_{12}$$

Aufgabe 4



b) $0 = \dot{m}_2 (h_2 - h_3) - \dot{W}_K$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{Reaktor}} = \frac{\dot{W}_K}{(h_2 - h_3)}$$

$h_3 =$ Interpolation mit $s_2 = s_3$

c) $h_3 = x h_{3g} + (1-x) h_{3f}$

$h_4 = 93.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ Tabelle

d) $\epsilon_K = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{zu}|}{|\dot{W}_+|} = \frac{|\dot{Q}_K|}{|\dot{W}_K|}$

$$\dot{Q}_K = \dot{m}_{\text{Reaktor}} (h_2 - h_1)$$

e)