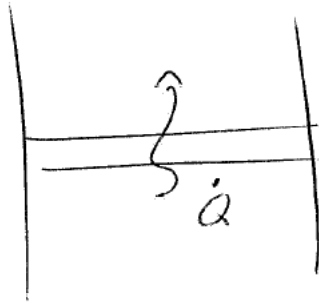


3c)



$$\dot{W} = R(T_2 - T_1) + p_0(v_2 - v_1)$$

$$0 = \dot{m}_w(h_1 - h_2) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$\uparrow$

$$= \frac{R(T_2 - T_1)}{1 - u} =$$

$$h_1 \approx h_2$$

Druck bleibt gleich

$$\dot{m}_g(h_1 - h_2) - \dot{Q}$$

$$u \approx 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{Q}}} = \dot{m}_g c_p (T_1 - T_2) = \underline{\underline{1,083 \text{ kJ}}}$$

10)

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

$$u_1 = u_f(100^\circ\text{C}) + x_D(u_g(100^\circ\text{C}) - u_f(100^\circ\text{C})) = 303.833 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{sm_{12} = 132.275 \text{ kg}}}$$

1c)

$\dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$  aufgrund von Wärmestrom (Masse der Wärme  $\equiv 0$ )

$$-\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} + \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_W} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_W} = \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$$

$$\bar{T}_W = 100^\circ\text{C} = 373.15\text{K}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = 0.095 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}} = 95.5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}}$$

1b)

$$Q \Rightarrow U$$

$$\frac{\int_1^2 c_p dT}{c_p \int_1^2 \frac{1}{T} dT} = \frac{\cancel{c_p} \int_{T_1}^{T_2} dT}{\cancel{c_p} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{T} dT}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{T}_{MC}}} = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{\ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)} = \underline{\underline{293.12 \text{ K}}}$$

1b)



$$\bar{T}_{KF} = \frac{\int_e^a T ds}{s_a - s_e} \Rightarrow q_{aus}$$

$$\bar{T}_{KF} = \frac{\dot{m} q_{aus}}{s_a - s_e} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{aus}}{\dot{m} (s_a - s_e)}$$

$$s_e^{if} - s_a^{if} = \int_{T_a}^{T_e} \frac{c^{if}}{T} dT$$

$$q \stackrel{\dot{Q}}{=} \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}}$$

$$\bar{T}_{KF} = \frac{\int_1^2 T ds}{s_a - s_e} = \frac{\int_1^2 T ds}{c^{if} \ln \left( \frac{T_e}{T_a} \right)}$$

$\Uparrow$   
 $\frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}}$

$$\frac{\frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}}}{\frac{\Delta s}{\dot{m}}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{aus}}{c^{if} \ln \left( \frac{T_e}{T_a} \right)}$$

1) a)

$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$

Stationärer Fließprozess mit

$$\dot{m}_{\text{Wasser}} (h_{1,w} - h_{2,w}) + \dot{Q}_R - \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} + \cancel{\dot{m} (h_1 - h_2)}$$

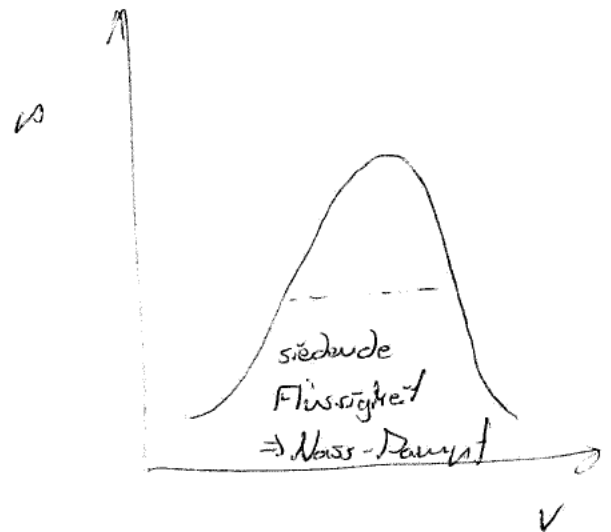
$$h_{1,w} = h_1(70^\circ\text{C}) \quad \text{siedende Flüssigkeit}$$

A-2

$$h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292,98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$h_{f,w}(100^\circ\text{C})$

$$h_{f,w}(100^\circ\text{C}) = h_{f,w}(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419,09 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$



$$\dot{m}_w (h_1 - h_2) + \dot{Q}_R = \underline{\underline{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}} = \underline{\underline{62,132 \text{ kW}}}$$

3a)

$$m_g = \frac{pV}{RT}$$

$$R = \frac{\overline{R}}{M} = \frac{8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol K}}}{50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}}$$

$$R = 0.16628 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} = 166.28 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$= 0.003422 \text{ kg}$$

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

b)  $T_{g,2}, \bar{M}_{g,2}$

3)

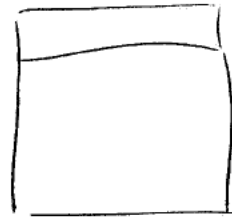
$$C_v = 0.633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \quad M = 50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$$

a)

$$p_{g,1}, m_g = ?$$

$$pV = mRT$$

$$0.1 \text{ kg} + 32 \text{ kg}$$



⊗

$$mg = F$$

$$\frac{mg}{0.05 \pi} = p = 40.099 \text{ bar}$$

$$\underline{\underline{p_{1,2} = p_{\text{atm}} + p_{\text{Gewicht}} = 1.40099 \text{ bar}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{1.40 \text{ bar}}}$$



2c)

$$\omega_6 = 570 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad T_6 = 370 \text{ K}$$

$$h - h_0 - T_0(s - s_0) + ke$$

$$h_a - h_e - T_0(s_e - s_a) + ske$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta ex_{sh} = h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + \frac{\omega_6^2 - \omega_0^2}{2}$$

$$h_6 - h_0 = c_p(T_6 - T_0)$$

$$s_6 - s_0 = c_p \ln \left( \frac{T_6}{T_0} \right) - R \ln \left( \frac{p_6}{p_0} \right)$$

$p_6 = p_0$   
0

$$\Delta ex_{sh} = c_p(T_6 - T_0) + \overset{T_0}{\cancel{c_p}} \ln \left( \frac{T_6}{T_0} \right) + \frac{\omega_6^2 - \omega_0^2}{2} =$$

2)

	$p$	$T$	
0	<del>0.191 bar</del> 0.191 bar	$-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ $293.15\text{K}$ $T_0$	
1 B	<del>0.5 bar</del> 0.5 bar		
2 B			
3 B	<del>0.5 bar</del>		
4 B	0.5 bar		
5 B	0.5 bar	<del>293.15</del> $293.15\text{K}$	
6	0.191 bar		

$T_s, p_s, w_s$  gegeben

$$\dot{m} c_p (T_5 - T_6) + \dot{m} \left( \frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2} \right) + \cancel{\dot{Q}} - \dot{W}_+$$

$$\dot{W}_+ = - \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \kappa} - \Delta \dot{K}e$$

$$\dot{W}_+^{tot} = \dot{W}_+ + \dot{K}e$$

Luft  $\Rightarrow$  Ideales Gas  $\Rightarrow$   $\dot{W}_+ = - \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \kappa} \dot{m}$

$$\dot{m} c_p (T_5 - T_6) + \dot{m} (w_5^2 - w_6^2) - \dot{m} \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \kappa}$$

$$\sqrt{\cancel{\dot{m}} \left( c_p (T_5 - T_6) + w_5^2 - \frac{R(T_6 - T_5)}{1 - \kappa} \right)} = \underline{\underline{w_6 = 350 \frac{m}{s}}}$$

$$\cancel{R} \quad c_v = \frac{c_p}{1.4} = 0.7186 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$R = c_p - c_v = 287 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

28)

$$0 = \dot{m}(h_e - h_a + \frac{w_e^2 - w_a^2}{2}) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

Isentrope Schussdüse

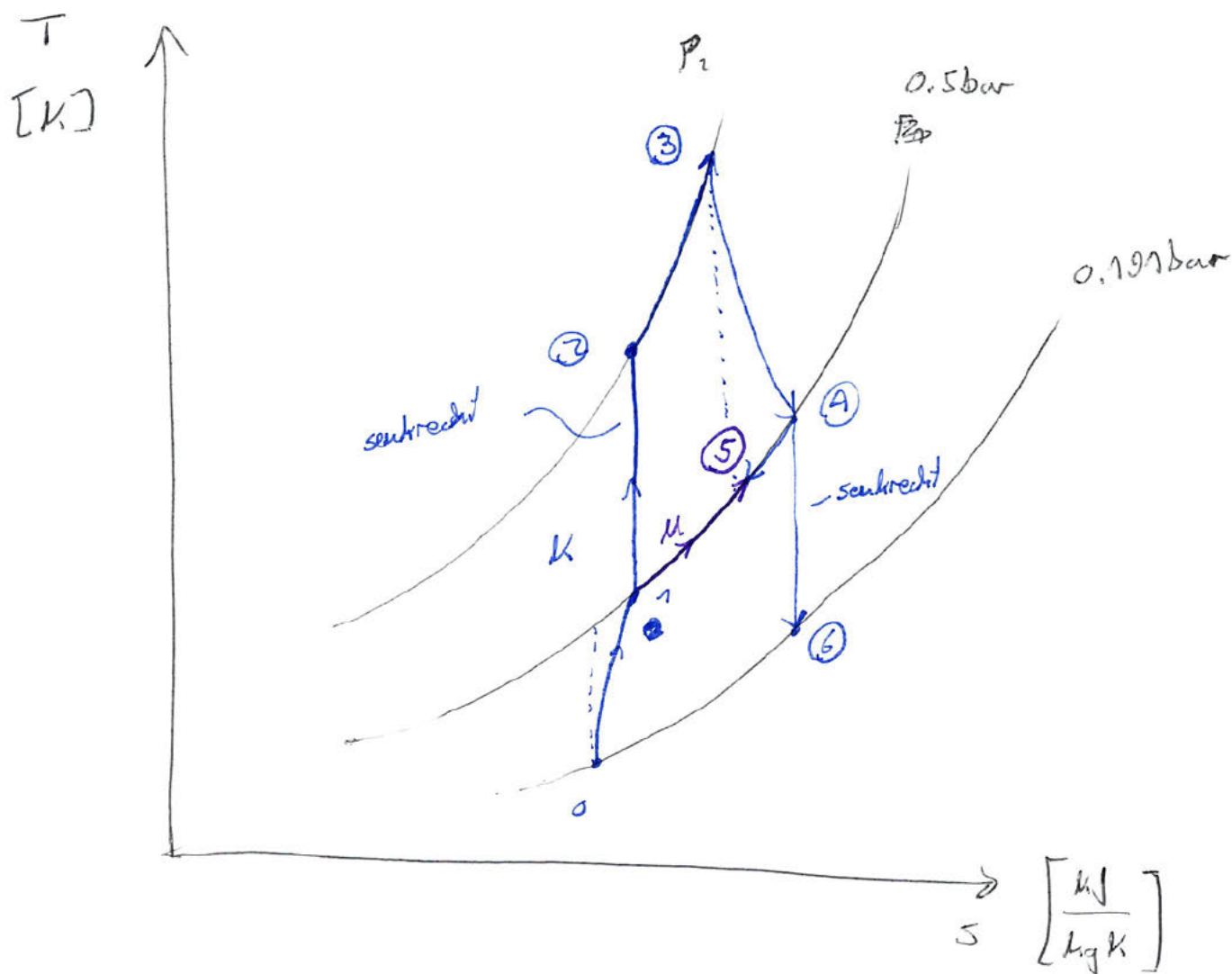
$$\Rightarrow n = \kappa = 1.9$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$\text{hier} = \frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left( \frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{\kappa-1}{\kappa}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{T_6}} = T_5 \left( \frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{\kappa-1}{\kappa}} = \underline{\underline{328.07 \text{ K}}}$$

2) a)



1d)

$$\dot{Q}_{R,12} = 35 \text{ MW} = 35'000 \text{ kJ/s}$$

Halboffenes System

$$m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{12} h_{\text{ein}} + Q_{\text{aus}}$$

$$u_2 = u_{\text{Wasser}}(70^\circ\text{C}) \text{ siedende Flüssigkeit } x_D = 0$$

$$u_1 = u_{\text{Wasser}}(100^\circ\text{C}) \Rightarrow x_D = 0.005$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = h(20^\circ\text{C}) \text{ siedende Fl.}$$

$$m_2 = m_1 + \Delta m_{12}$$

$$Q < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$(m_1 + \Delta m_{12}) u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{12} h_{\text{ein}} + Q$$

$$m_1 (u_2 - u_1) + \Delta m_{12} (u_2 - h_{\text{ein}}) = Q$$

$$\frac{Q - m_1 (u_2 - u_1)}{(u_2 - h_{\text{ein}})} = \Delta m_{12}$$

3d)

$$T = 0.003^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$x_{E,2} =$$

$$x = \frac{m_p}{m_{\text{tot}}}$$

$$u = u_{fl} + x_{eis} (u_{\text{test}} - u_{fl})$$

$$x_{eis} = \frac{u_2 - u_{fl}}{u_{\text{test}} - u_{fl}}$$

4b)

4b)

$$\dot{m}_R (h_2 - h_3) = \dot{W}_K$$



$$x_2 = 1$$

$$h_2 = h_g \text{ bei } 10^\circ\text{C}$$

Interpol. über  $8^\circ$  und  $12^\circ\text{C}$

$$\frac{257.03 - 257.8}{12 - 8} (10^\circ\text{C} - 8^\circ\text{C}) + 257.8 =$$

$$h_2 = 252.975 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_3 \Rightarrow 8 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_i = 4^\circ$$

$$h_3 =$$

~~h<sub>3g</sub>~~

~~2~~

$$\dot{m}_{R, \text{BPA}} = \frac{\dot{W}_K}{h_2 - h_3}$$