

Aufgabe 1

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

hein (wasser 70°C sat.) A-2: 292.98 kJ/kg

hout (wasser 100°C sat.) A-2: 419.04 kJ/kg

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q}_{aus} &= 0.3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} (292.98 \text{ kJ/kg} - 419.04 \text{ kJ/kg}) + 100 \text{ kW} \\ &= 62.182 \text{ kW}\end{aligned}$$

b) $\bar{T} = \frac{\int_e^a T ds}{s_a - s_e}$

$$\begin{aligned}s_2 - s_1 &= \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c_p}{\bar{T}} dt \\ &= c_p \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)\end{aligned}$$

c) $0 = m [s_e - s_a] + \sum \frac{\dot{Q}}{\bar{T}} + \dot{S}_{erz}$

* *

s_1 (70°C sat) = A_2 : 0.9549 kJ/kgK

s_2 (100°C sat) = A_2 : 1.3069 kJ/kgK

$$-\dot{S}_{erz} = 0.3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} [0.9549 \text{ kJ/kgK} - 1.3069 \text{ kJ/kgK}] + \cancel{100 \text{ kW}} - \frac{62.182 \text{ kW}}{295 \text{ K}}$$

$\dot{S}_{erz} = 325.94 \text{ J/K}$

d) In Reaktor: $\Delta U = Q_{12} - \dot{W}$
 $Q_{12} = m \cdot (u_2 - u_1)$

~~Z1 ist im Reaktor Anfangszustand~~
~~die Z2 ist bei 70° sieden~~

$$u_1: 100^\circ C \ x_p = 0.005 \quad \text{Tab A2: } (1-x) \cdot u_p + x \cdot u_g \\ = 0.995 \cdot 418.94 \text{ kJ/kg} + 0.005 \cdot 2506.5 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 429.38 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_2: 70^\circ C \text{ sat. Liq} \quad \text{Tab A2: } u_2 = 292.95 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q_{12} = 5755 \text{ kg} (292.95 \text{ kJ/kg} - 429.38 \text{ kJ/kg}) \\ = -785154 \text{ kJ}$$

$$! \quad -Q_{12} = \Delta m_{12} (u_2 - u_3) \\ \Delta m_{12} = \frac{-Q_{12}}{(u_2 - u_3)}$$

~~Anfangszustand~~

3 ist Anfangszustand
Zufloss

$$u_3: \text{siedend } 20^\circ C \quad \text{A-2: } 83.95 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta m_{12} = \frac{-Q_{12}}{(292.95 - 83.95) \text{ kJ/kg}} = \frac{785154 \text{ kJ}}{209 \text{ kJ/kg}} = \underline{\underline{3756.71 \text{ kg}}}$$

e) $\Delta S_{12} = \Delta S_{\text{Reaktor}} + \Delta S_{\text{Zufloss}}$

$$\Delta S_{\text{Reaktor}} = 5755 \text{ kg} n_R (s_2 - s_1)$$

$$s_1: 100^\circ C \ x = 0.005 \quad \text{Tab A2: } (1-x) s_p + x \cdot s_g \\ = 0.995 \cdot 1.3069 \text{ kJ/kgK} + 0.005 \cdot 7.359 \text{ kJ/kgK} \\ = 1.337 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

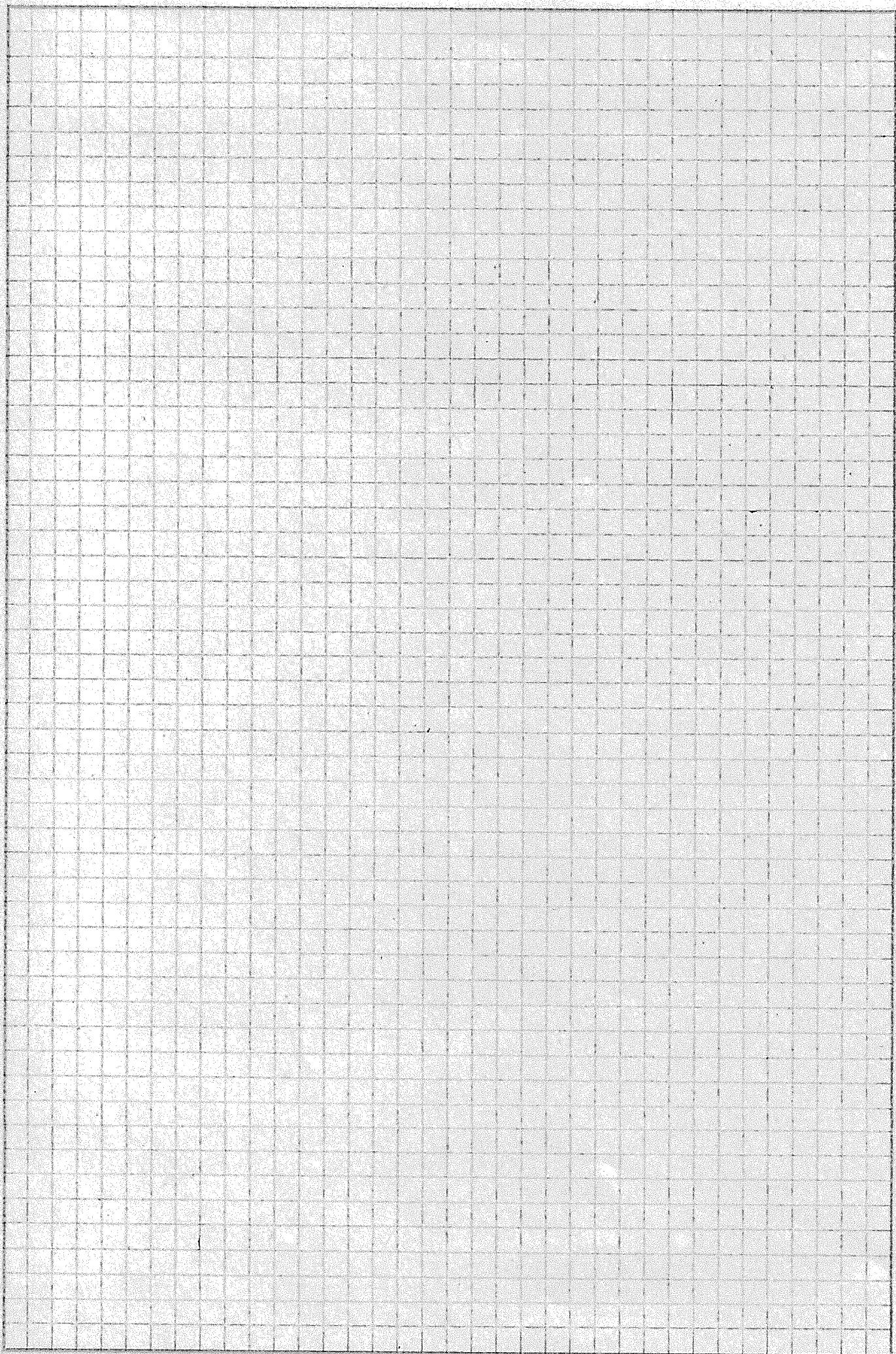
$$e) s_2 \underset{70^\circ}{\text{sat Liq}} A2: 0.9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$s_3 \underset{20^\circ}{\text{sat Liq}} A2: 0.2966 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

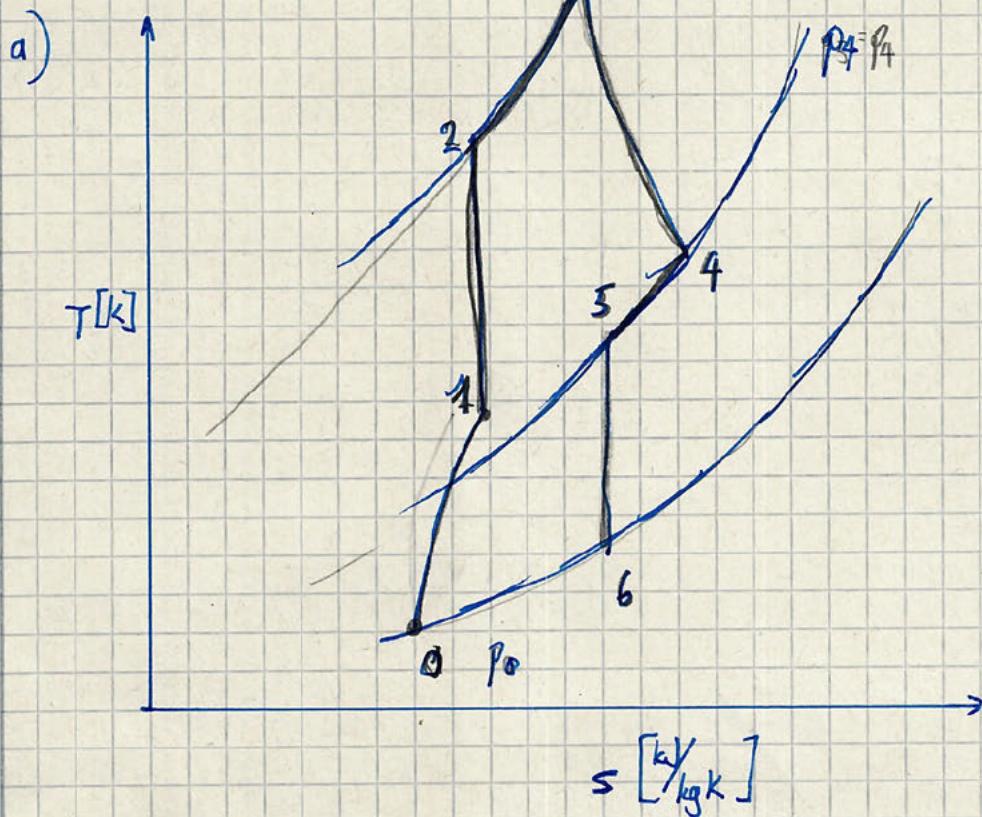
$$\Delta S_{\text{Reaktor}} = 5755 \text{ kg} (0.9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} - 0.2966 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}) \\ = -2198 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{Zufluss}} = m \cdot (s_2 - s_3) = 3756.71 \text{ kg} (0.9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} - 0.2966 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}) \\ = 2473 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = (-2198 + 2473) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}} = \underline{\underline{275 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}}}$$



Aufgabe 2



b) Reversibel, adiabat: Isentropengleichung $n = K = 1.4$

$$p_6 = p_0$$

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

$$T_6 = \cancel{T_5} \cdot \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = T_5 \cdot \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = 431.9K \cdot \left(\frac{0.591}{0.5} \right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} = \underline{\underline{328.07K}} = T_6$$

Stationäre E Bilanz: $0 = m \left[h_e - h_a + \frac{w_e^2 - w_a^2}{2} \right] + \cancel{\dot{Q}} - \cancel{\dot{W}}$ Adiabat

$$(h_e - h_a) = c_p (T_e - T_a) = 1.006 \frac{kJ}{kgK} \cdot (431.9K - 328.07K) = 104.45 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$w_a = \sqrt{104.45 \frac{kJ}{kg} \cdot 2 + (220 \frac{m}{s})^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v_a = 390.96 \frac{m}{s}}}$$

$$c) \Delta_{\text{exst}} = h - h_b - T_0(s - s_0) + ke$$

$$\Delta_{\text{exstrss}} = h_b - h_s$$

$$d) 0 = \Delta_{\text{exstr}} + \sum_m \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \dot{Q} - \sum_i \dot{W} - \sum_i \dot{E}_{\text{ext}}$$

Aufgabe 3

a) $p_{G1} = p_{amb} + \frac{m_K \cdot g}{A} + \frac{m_{EW} \cdot g}{A} =$
 $= 100000 \text{ Pa} + \frac{32 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}{0.007854 \text{ m}^2} + \frac{0.1 \cdot 9.81 \text{ kg/m/s}^2}{0.007854 \text{ m}^2}$

$$A = \pi \cdot (0.05 \text{ m})^2 \\ = 0.007854 \text{ m}^2$$

$$p_{G1} = \underline{\underline{140'094 \text{ Pa}}}$$

$$n_G = \frac{p_G \cdot V_G}{R_G \cdot T_G}$$

$$n_G = \frac{140'094 \text{ Pa} \cdot 0.00314 \text{ m}^3}{166.28 \text{ J/kgK} \cdot 773 \text{ K}}$$

$$R_G = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = \frac{8.314 \text{ J/molK}}{\frac{50 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mol}}} = 166.28 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$3.14 \text{ L} = 0.00314 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\underline{\underline{n_G = 0.000003428 \text{ kg}}}$$

b) $p_{G2} = p_{G1}$ da der gleiche Druck darauf lastet.

$$= \underline{\underline{140'094 \text{ Pa}}}$$

$$\Delta U = \cancel{Q} - \cancel{W}$$

$$\Omega = n_G (\Delta u) + m$$

c) $\Delta U = Q - W$

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

$$Q_{12} = m_s c_v \cdot (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 0.000003428 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot (0.003^\circ\text{C} - 500^\circ\text{C}) \\ = -1.0849 \text{ J}$$

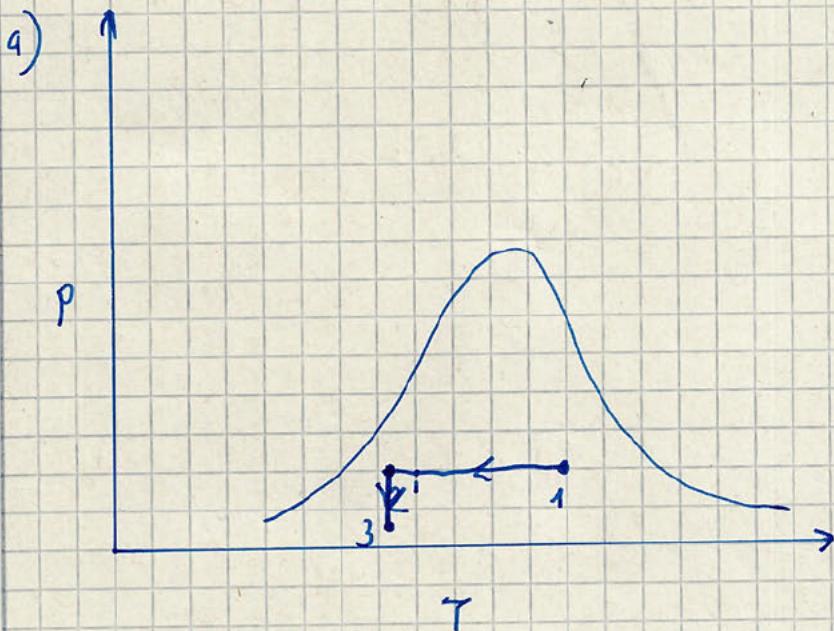
Also 1.0849J wurden abgegeben

d) $\Delta U = Q_{12} \leftarrow$ Hier Pos wird zugeführt

$$m_{E2} \cdot u_{\text{fest}} + m_{w2} \cdot u_{\text{fl}} - m_{E1} \cdot u_{\text{fest}} - m_{w1} \cdot u_p = 1.0849 \text{ J}$$

1: $x = \frac{m_E}{m_w} = 0.6 \quad m_{w1} = 0.1 \text{ kg}$
 $\hookrightarrow m_{E1} = 0.06 \text{ kg}$

Aufgabe 4



b) $0 = \dot{m} (h_2 - h_3) + \dot{Q} + \dot{W}_K$ ^{adiabat}

$p_3 = 8 \text{ bar}$ T_2 ist 6 K unter T_1 :

$$T_1 = 273 \text{ K} + 10 \text{ K} = 283 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 283 \text{ K} - 6 \text{ K} = 277 \text{ K} (5^\circ\text{C})$$

h_2 interpoliert $y = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} (y_2 - y_1) + y_1$

$$h_{4^\circ\text{C}} = 249.53 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{8^\circ\text{C}} = 251.80 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{277} = \frac{T_2 - 4^\circ}{8^\circ - 4^\circ} (h_{8^\circ} - h_{4^\circ}) + h_{4^\circ}$$

$$\underline{\underline{h_2 = 250.097 \text{ kJ/kg}}}$$

$h_3 \rightarrow (8 \text{ bar})$ $s_2 = s_3$ s_2 interp:

c) Z4 8bar $x_4 = 0$

Adiabate Drossel: $h_4 = h_1$

h_4 : (8bar $x=0$) TAB A+1 93.42 kJ/kg

~~Wärmetauscher~~ $(1-x) \cdot h_f + x \cdot h_g = h_2$

p_2 @ -22°C = 1.2192 bar

$p_1 = p_2 = 1.2192$ bar

93.42 kJ/kg = $(1-x)$.

d) $\varepsilon_k = \frac{\dot{Q}_k}{\dot{w}_k} = \frac{\text{Nutzen}}{\text{Aufwand}}$

Aufgabe 4 weiter

e)

