

# Aufgabe 1

a) Alle Werte aus Tabelle A-2:

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

$$h_{\text{aus}} = h_f(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419.09 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_R = h_f(100^\circ\text{C}) + x_0 \cdot (h_g(100^\circ\text{C}) - h_f(100^\circ\text{C})) = 430.33 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Energibilanz:

$$\text{zur Umgebung adiabat} \rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = 0$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}_{\text{ein}} (h_{\text{ein}} - h_R) + m_{\text{aus}} \cdot (h_R - h_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_R + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$$

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

$$= -37.82 \text{ kW} + 100 \text{ kW} + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$$

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

b)

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

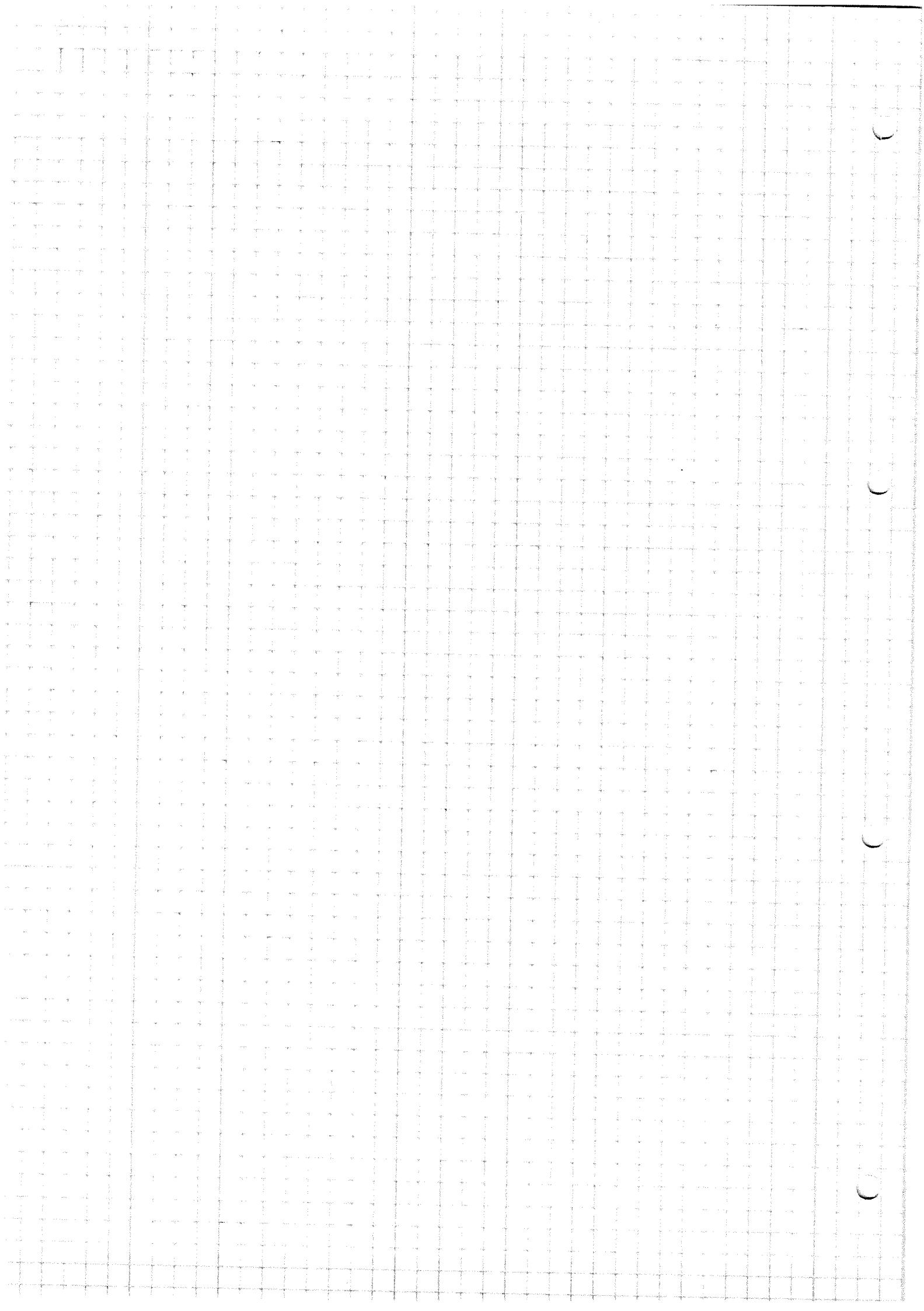
c) Entropiebalance 2

$$\dot{Q} = m_{\text{aus}} (S_{\text{en}} - S_{\text{aus}}) + \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T} + \dot{S}_{\text{er2}}$$

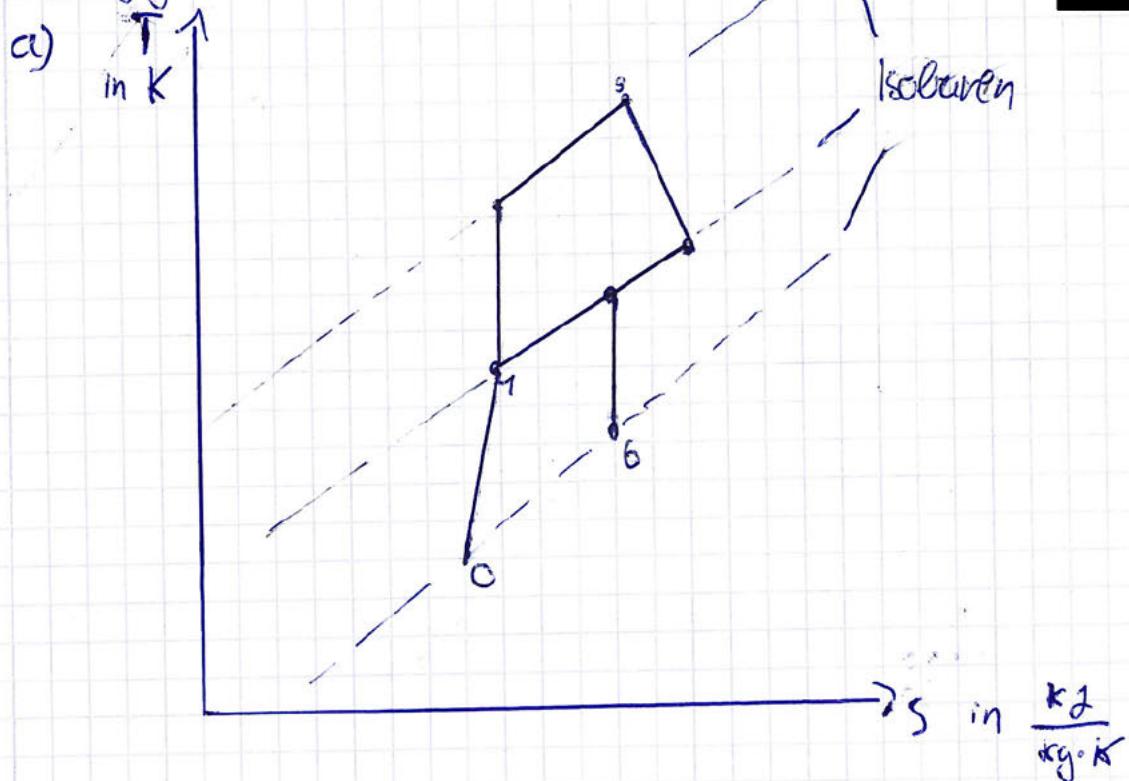
$$S_{\text{an}} =$$

# Aufgabe 1

d)



## Aufgabe 2



b)  $w_5 = 220 \frac{m}{s}$        $w_6 = ?$   
 $p_5 = 0.5 \text{ bar}$        $p_6 = 0.01915 \text{ bar}$   
 $T_5 = 431.9 \text{ K}$        $T_6 = ?$

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

$n = K = 1.4$

$$T_6 = 293.9 \text{ K}$$

$$p_6 = \cancel{0.01915 \text{ bar}}$$

Energiebilanz:

$$Q = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}} (h_5 - h_6 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2})$$

~~$$h_5 - h_6 = c_{p,\text{luf}}^{ig} \cdot (T_{55} - T_{66})$$~~

$$Q = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}} (c_{p,\text{luf}}^{ig} (T_{55} - T_{66}) + \frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2})$$

$$-\frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2} = c_{p,\text{luf}}^{ig} \cdot (T_5 - T_6)$$

$$\omega_6^2 = 2 C_p \frac{1}{kg} (T_5 - \bar{T}_6) + \omega_5^2$$

$$\omega_6 = 220.63 \frac{m}{s}$$

c)

$$e_{x,sir,6} = h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + Ke + pe$$

$$\cancel{h_6 = h(340K, 0.191 \text{ bar})} \quad \bar{T}_6 = 340K \quad R = c_p - c_v = c_p - \frac{c_p}{k}$$

$$= C_p \frac{1}{kg} \cdot (T_6 - \bar{T}_0) - \bar{T}_0 \left( c_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_6}{T_0}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_0}\right) \right) + Ke$$

$$= 97.93 \frac{kJ}{kg} - 32.01 \frac{kJ}{kg} + \frac{\omega_6^2 - \omega_0^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{kg}$$

$$= 125.47 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$e_{x,sir,0} = h_0 - h_0 - T_0(s_0 - s_0) + Ke + pe$$

$$= Ke$$

$$= \frac{\omega_{ufg}^2}{2}$$

$$= 20 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$\Delta e_{x,sir} = 105.47 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

d)

$$O = m \cdot \Delta e_{x,sir} - \dot{m} e_{x,vare} + \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_B}\right) \cdot q_B \cdot \dot{m}$$

$$e_{x,vare} = e_{x,sir} + \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_B}\right) \cdot 1195 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$= 1075.05 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

### Aufgabe 3

a)  $R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M} = \frac{166.28}{kg \cdot K} \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$

$$m = m_K + m_{EW} \\ = 32.1 \text{ kg}$$

~~P~~  $P_{g,1} = P_{EW,1} = p_{amb} + \frac{m \cdot g}{\pi (D_2)^2} = 1.40 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

$$pV = mRT$$

$$m = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{1.4 \text{ bar} \cdot 3.14 L}{166.28 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} \cdot 500^\circ C} = 3.42 \text{ kg}$$

b)  $P_{g,2} = P_{g,1} = 1.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

Der Druck bleibt der gleiche da er vom system (Außendruck + Kolben) abhängt.

~~WZ~~  $Q_{EW,1} + Q_{G,1} = 0$

~~m m~~  $Q_{EW,1} + Q_{G,1} = Q_{G,2} + Q_{EW,2}$

~~WZ~~  $\frac{T_{G,2}}{T_{g,1}} = \left( \frac{P_{g,2}}{P_{g,1}} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}}$

$$K = \frac{R + c_v}{c_v} = 1.26 \cancel{\frac{kg}{J}}$$

~~X~~

$$c) Q_{1,2} = m_g \cdot c_p \cdot (T_{g_2} - T_{g_1}) \quad c_p = k \cdot c_v = 0,80 \frac{K^2}{kg \cdot K}$$
$$= 3,6g \cdot 0,8 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K} (0,003^\circ C - 500^\circ C)$$
$$= -1,44 KJ$$

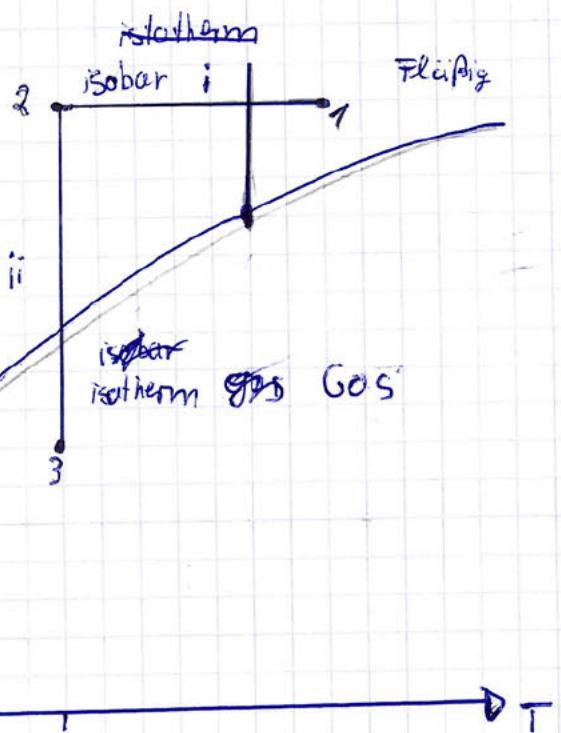
d)

$$T_{EW,2} = T_{g,2} = 0,003^\circ C$$

Gründen

## Aufgabe 4

a)  $P \uparrow$



b)

$$\dot{Q} = m_{\text{Air}} (h_1 - h_2) + \dot{Q}_K \quad T_i = -20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_1 = ($$

$$c) T_1 = -26 \text{ RC} \quad T_2 = -22^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_9 = h_1$$

$$P_4 = P_3 = 8 \text{ bar}$$

$$h_4 = h_f(8 \text{ bar}) = 93,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Theta = m(h_2 - h_3) \cancel{+ 28 \text{ kJw}}$$

$$h_1 = h_f(-26^\circ\text{C}) + x \cdot (h_g(-26^\circ\text{C}) - h_f(-26^\circ\text{C}))$$

$$93,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 16,82 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + x \cdot (231,62 - 16,82) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$x_1 = 0,36$$

c)

$$\dot{Q}_K = -m_{R134a} (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$\varepsilon_K = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{ab}|}{|W_f|} = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{AB}|}{|W_K + \dot{Q}_K|}$$

## Aufgabe 4

- e) Die Temperatur im Innern würde auf  $-26^{\circ}\text{C}$  zu gehen, dabei würde das Wasser in den Lebensmitteln nur weiter gefrieren

