a)
$$0 = m_{ein}(h_{ein} - h_{aus}) + Q_R - Q_{aus} - W^0$$
 men = mau = m
stationar Flieuproteur

=>
$$Q_{aw} = \frac{1}{1000} \left[\frac{h_{eh} - h_{aw}}{1000} + Q_{R} \right]$$

= $0.3 \frac{h_{eh}}{5} \left[\frac{797,98 \frac{kJ}{ky}}{1000} - \frac{430,12 \frac{kJ}{ky}}{10000} + \frac{40000}{10000} \right] = \frac{58,86 kW}{10000}$
 $h_{eh} = h_{1} \left[\frac{7000}{1000} \right] = \frac{700000}{100000} = \frac{10000000}{1000000} = \frac{58,86 kW}{1000000}$

Entrophebilant:

$$5aw = 5_1 + x_0 (5_g - 5_1) = 1,3069 \frac{k^3}{kyN} + 0,005 (7,3549 - 1,3069) \frac{k^3}{kyN}$$

bel T=100°C = 1,3371 $\frac{k^3}{kyN}$

$$Sen = S_{f}(T=70°C) = 0,9549 \frac{kJ}{kyK}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{S}_{ev} = \frac{58,866W}{297,15K} + 0,3\frac{k_{3}}{5} \left(1,7371 \frac{kJ}{kyK} - 0,9549 \frac{kJ}{kyK}\right) - \frac{100kW}{371,15K}$$

$$= 0,046 \frac{kW}{K}$$

d) Energiebilar halboffere Systen

$$O = \Delta m_{12} \left(h_{1} - h_{2} \right) - Q_{aw,12}$$

$$= \Delta m_{12} \left(h_{1} - h_{2} \right) - Q_{aw,12}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{aw,12}}{h_{1} - h_{2}}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{aw,12}}{h_{2} - h_{2}}$$

e) $\Delta S_{12} = S_2 - S_1 = M_2 S_2 - M_1 S_1 = \Delta M_{12} \Delta S_{12}$ (halboffenes System

$$S_{1} = S_{1} (20^{\circ}C) = 0,2966 \frac{17}{kyN}$$

$$S_{2} = S_{1} (70^{\circ}C) + \chi_{0} (S_{g}(70^{\circ}C) - S_{1}(70^{\circ}C))$$

$$= 0,9549 \frac{1}{kyN} + 0,005 (7,7553 \frac{1}{kyN} - 0,9549 \frac{1}{kyN})$$

$$= 0,9889 \frac{17}{kyN}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = 3660 ky - (0,9889 - 0,2966) \frac{1}{kyN} = 2492,29 \frac{1}{kyN}$$

Autgabe 2

1 9					
a)	Zustans	p [600]	T[10]	w[%]	S[Ky K]
	0	0,191	243,15	000	
	1		0 13		5,=52
	2				52=54
	3				
	4	P4=P5			
	5	0,5	431,9	220	55=56
	6				56 = 5B
$T[V]$. $ P_1=P_1 $					

1 [K] 0,5 bar 0,191 6

(isobare elwas zu steil skrzziel

6) Energrébilanz un die Schubdüse:

$$0 = \sqrt[4]{\left[h_5 - h_6 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2}\right]}$$

2 (KZ)

zassas to

(*)

c)
$$\Delta e_{x,str} = \frac{\dot{E}_{x,str}}{\dot{m}_{ges}} = \left[h_6 - h_0 - \bar{I}_0(S_6 - S_0)\right]$$

$$S_6 - S_0 = S^{\circ}(T_6) - S^{\circ}(T_6) - R \ln \left(\frac{P_6}{P_0}\right)$$

d)
$$e_{x,verl} = \frac{\dot{E}_{x,verl}}{\dot{v}_{ges}} = T_o \dot{s}_{erz}$$

$$= \eta_{V,S} = \frac{\mu_0 - \mu_{N,S}}{\mu_0 - \mu_1} = \frac{\mu_{go}}{\mu_{N,S}}$$

$$\frac{T_{6}}{T_{5}} = \frac{T_{6}}{P_{5}} = \frac{P_{6}}{P_{5}} \frac{N-1}{N}$$

$$C_{p} = 1,006 \frac{k7}{kyK}$$

$$N = K = 1.4 \implies T_{6} = T_{5} \left(\frac{P_{6}}{P_{5}}\right)^{N-\frac{1}{n}} = 431.9 k \cdot \left(\frac{0.1991}{0.15}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{1.4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{5} - h_{6} = C_{p} \left(T_{5} - T_{6}\right) = 104.45 \frac{k9}{k9} = 328 K$$

Autgabe 3

a)
$$P_{g,1}$$
, m_{G}
 $P_{g1} V_{g1} = R m_{g} T_{g1} =$

$$R_{g} = \frac{R}{M_{g}} = \frac{8,115 \frac{J}{101N}}{50 \frac{9}{1001}} = 0,166 \frac{J}{9 K}$$
$$= 166 \frac{J}{49 K}$$

d) XEisil = U-UFe UFL-UFE

a)

> 1/4]

=)
$$\frac{1}{h_1 = h_1} = \frac{w_k}{h_3 - h_2}$$
 $h_2 = h_1(\frac{w_k}{w_2}) = 71.77 \frac{h_1}{h_2}$
 $h_3 = h_1 = \frac{1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{h_3} = \frac{1}{h_3}$

$$(x) = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{h_g - h_f}$$

d)
$$\varepsilon_{k} = \frac{|\hat{Q}_{\epsilon k}|}{|\hat{W}_{\epsilon}|} = \frac{|\hat{Q}_{ab}|}{|\hat{Q}_{ab}| - |\hat{Q}_{\epsilon k}|} = \frac{|\hat{Q}_{ab}|}{|\hat{Q}_{ab}| - |\hat{Q}_{k}|}$$