

Aufgabe 1

a) stationär ohne ke & pe

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

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

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \cancel{269 \text{ kW}} - 123.04 \text{ kW}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &A-2 \\ &h_{\text{ein}} \quad h_{\text{fg}}(70^\circ) = 2333.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ &h_{\text{fg}}(100^\circ) = \cancel{2676.1} \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ &h_{\text{aus}} \quad 2257.0 \end{aligned}$$

a)

$$\dot{S}_{\text{erz}} + \dot{m}(s_e - s_a) + \sum \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} \quad \dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}} \frac{\dot{m}(s_e - s_a)}{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}} = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{e(T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta(\ln(\frac{T_2}{T_1}))} = 293.12 \text{ K}$$

c)

$$\dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = \dot{m}(\frac{1}{s_{\text{aus}}} - \frac{1}{s_{\text{ein}}}) + \frac{\dot{Q}}{T}$$

$$s_{\text{aus}} = \frac{(7.3505 - 1.3065) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}}{(2676.1 - 419.04) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \cdot 2257.0 + 1.3065 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} = 7.3547 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$s_{\text{ein}} = \frac{0.9507(7.7553 - 0.9509) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}}{(2626.6 - 292.98) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \cdot 2333.8 + 0.9509 = 7.7552 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$= 0.0266$$

$$26.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$d) \quad \Delta U = -Q_{aus} + m_{12} u$$

$$m_{12} = \frac{Q_{aus}}{u_{12}} + \frac{m(u_2 - u_1)}{u_{12}}$$

~~u~~

$$u_1 = u_f - x(u_g - u_f) \quad 100^\circ = 408.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$A-2 =$$

$$u_2 = \frac{(2002.5 - 83.33) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{(2533.33 - 83.33)}$$

$$A-2$$

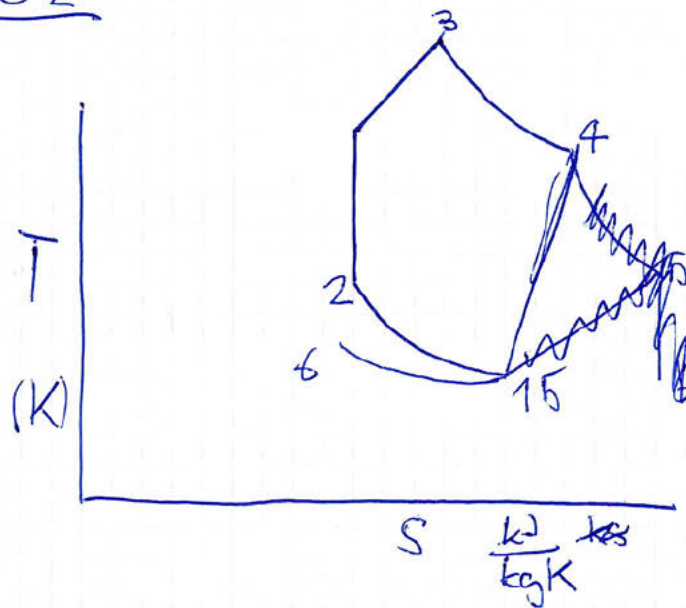
$$u_{12} = u_f + x(u_g - u_f) = 2333.33 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$x_{12} = \frac{u_{12} - u_f}{u_g - u_f} = 0.03$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = m(\dots)$$

Aufgabe 2

c)



b)

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

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

$$n = 1.4$$

$$T_6 = 328.07 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{Q} = 0 \quad \dot{W} = 0$$

$$0 = m(h_5 - h_6 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_6^2}{2}) - \dot{W}_{56} \quad w_{56} = - \int_1^2 p dv$$

$$\frac{-w_5^2 + w_6^2}{2} = h_5 - h_6 - W_{56}$$

h₅

$$w_6 = \sqrt{2(h_5 - h_6 - W_{56}) - w_5^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{c_p(T_{55} - T_6) - 2W_{56} + w_5^2}$$

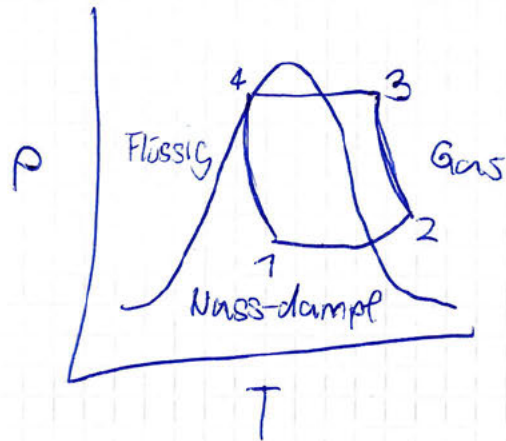
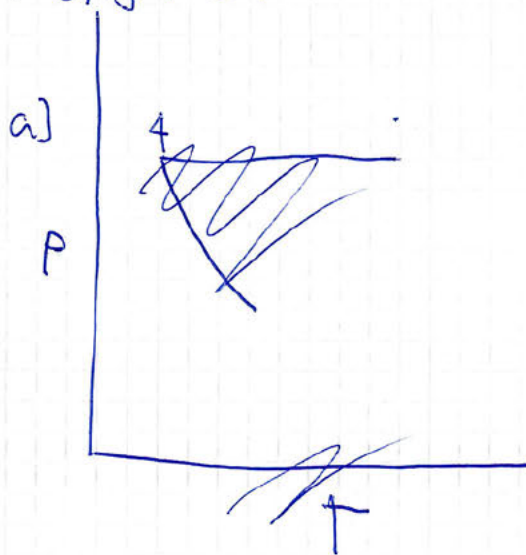
$$= 229$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1.4} W_{56} = m w_{56} = \frac{R(T_5 - T_6)}{1 - n} = -74.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$R = c_p - c_v \quad c_v = \frac{c_p}{\gamma}$$

$$R = c_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right) = 0.2874 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

Aufgabe 4

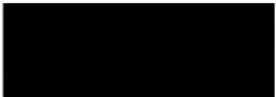


b) $s_2 = s_3$
 $0 = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_3) - \dot{W}_K$ $T_1 =$
 $p = 1 \text{ mbar}$

c) $h_1 = h_4$

e) Sie würde ~~kleiner~~ größer da mehr
~~Exergieverlust~~ Exergieverlust

d) $\epsilon_K = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{abg}}}{\dot{W}_K}$



Aufgabe 3

d) Fortsetzung

c

Aufgabe 3

$$A = (D/2)^2 \cdot \pi = 0.00714 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad p_{G1} &= m_{EW} g / A + m_{kg} g / A + p_{amb} \\ &= 1.4 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

$$pV = mRT$$

$$m_{g1} = \frac{p_{g1} V_{g1}}{R T_{g1}}$$

$$m_{g1} = 3.49 \text{ g}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = 0.16628 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

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

$$T_1 = 773.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad v_2 = v_1$$

$$\cancel{p_{g2} = p_{g1}} \quad p_{g1} = p_{g2}$$

Druck von oben bleibt gleich

$$\cancel{m_{zg}(v_{zg}) = m_{zw}(v_{zw})}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \Delta U_g = \hat{Q}_{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{12} &= m_L c_v (T_{2g} - T_{1g}) \\ &= 11095 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{2g} = 0.003^\circ\text{C} = 273.153 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{1g} = 773.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \Delta U = Q_{12}$$

$$Q_{12} = 1500 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{1w} &= v_f + x(v_{fg} - v_f) = -200.14 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ 0^\circ\text{C} & \quad v(T) \end{aligned}$$

$$v_2 = v_1 + \frac{Q_{12}}{m} = -215.14$$

Aufgabe 2

c) $e_{xstr6} = (h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s - s_0) + \frac{w_6^2}{2})$

$e_{xstr0} = (h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s - s_0) + \frac{w_0^2}{2})$

$\Delta e_{xstr} = (h_6 - h_0 + \frac{w_6^2}{2} - \frac{w_0^2}{2})$

$= c_p(T_6 - T_0) + \frac{w_6^2}{2} - \frac{w_0^2}{2}$

$= 711 \frac{J}{kg} \cdot 110,04 \frac{kg}{kg}$

$w_0 = 200 \frac{m}{s}$

$w_6 = 510 \frac{m}{s}$

$T_6 = 340 K$

$T_0 = -30 K$

d) ~~11~~

$0 = \Delta e_{xstr} - \dot{e}_{xverl} + \Delta \dot{e}_{xstr}$

e

$v_0 = \frac{R T_0}{p_0}$

$\dot{e}_{xverl} = \Delta e_{xstr}$

$= 100 \frac{kJ}{kg}$

~~$0 = 100 \frac{kJ}{kg} - \dot{e}_{xverl}$~~