Autgabe 1

a.) 1. Hamptsalt

C.) She 
$$S_{ext} = -\frac{\dot{Q}_{cons}}{\bar{T}} = -\frac{+67.78 \text{ keV}}{793.15 \text{ ke}} = -0.712 \frac{\text{ keV}}{\text{ ke}}$$

ingest = TR.Z

3755 hy . (100+773,75)19

Forbelung Antgale 1

di

Amnz . (20+273, 75) k + mges 17 . (100+293,75) k =

= (4mnz + mgesn) . d. [70+773,75) / + QRnz - Qg15,72

11112 = mgcs 1 · ((70+773, 75)k- (700+773, 75/k)k) = U 3 453 kg

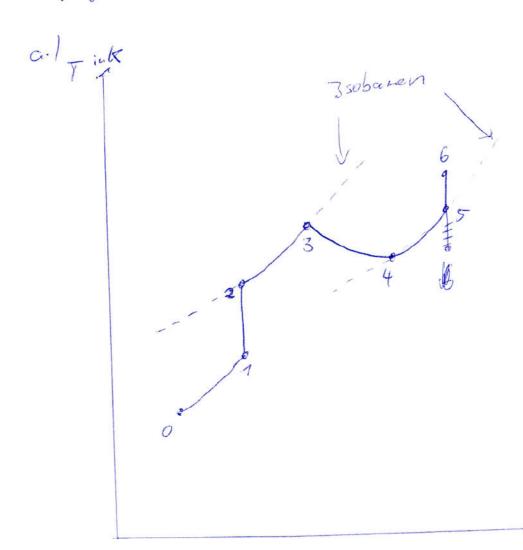
e. | 15 = mz. 5z - mz. 5z = Bh 53 leg. 10.008.

4-2 = (0.005 · (3433 lig) - 7.553 lid + 0.905 · (3453 lig) · 0.955 light | 45455 light | 45555 light

- (0.005 · (3453 Gg + 5735 Gg) · 7.7553 Gg

+ 0.89513453 Gg + 5755 Gg) - 0.8549 Gl

Aufgase 2



= 576.49k [ Formel 
$$\frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left(\frac{P^6}{P^5}\right)^{\frac{N-7}{N}}$$
 genulit]

$$\sqrt{-2-(\frac{1}{m}-h_5+h_6)+w_5^2}=w_6$$

Fortsehung Aufgabe 2 b.)

Aufgabe 3

a./

mg = god in a Tage

Kraftegleidigewicht au der Membran:

Pg.7. (2.03 = g. (met mew)

Pg17 = 4 - g(mu + men) = 4 - g.87 52 (3745 + 0.745)

DZ II (0.1m)2. II

= 4.07 bar

P3.7 - Vg.7 = mg - R - Tg. 1

R= R

 $m_g = \frac{P^{g,\eta} - V_{g,\eta}}{R} = \frac{U dd uo oguPa - 0.00314m^3}{8.310 \text{ mole}} - \frac{8.310 \text{ mole}}{50 \text{ Gy}} - \frac{(500 + 273, 15)}{8.310 \text{ mole}}$ 

= 0.979 lg

## Fortsetaung Aufgabe 3 (1)

Es gelben die selsen Vrafbegleichgewichts beding engen wie in Teilanfgase a) das hein Masseshown stallgefunden hat, die fleidung ist bemperaturenasträngig.

Isoliader dylinder

ingo by Isa

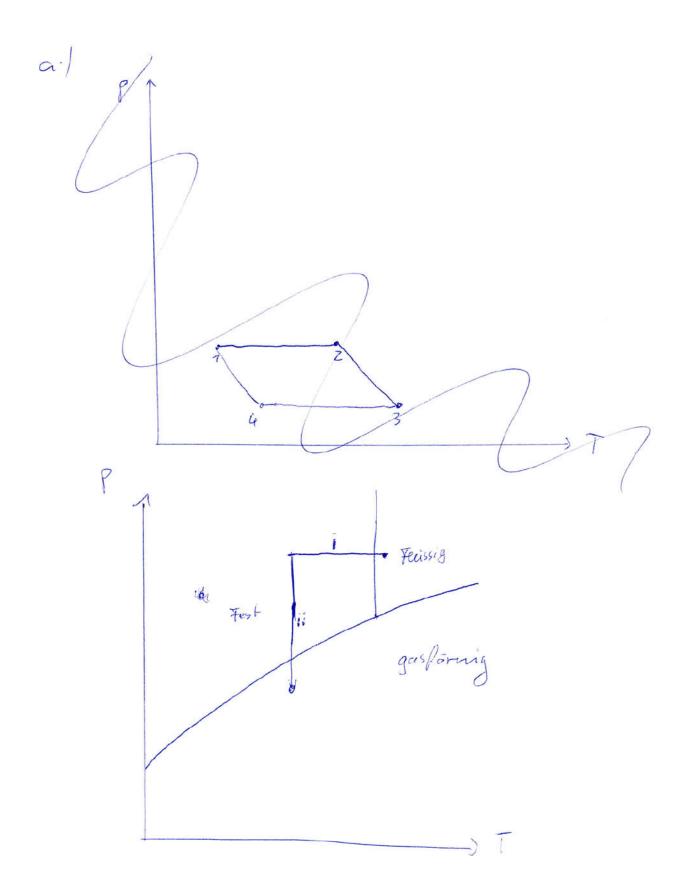
mg-Cv-Tg, + t XEis, - UFest, + (T-XEIS) - MEN-UFRISING = Tg,z ( mg. (v + XEis) - MEN-TEN.7) - Ten.7

$$C-) \qquad Q_{12} = C_0 \log \cdot (500 + 273, 75)k - (0.003 + 273, 75)k) = 309,85)$$

Forbselving Aufgale 3 (2)

d-)

Acufgase 4



## Forketrung Aufgase 4

b. 1 . D= w. (be-ba)

1: Happsalt Verdangsfer

T: = -70°C

=10 Tradample = - 76°C = 247.15K

1- Hamphals am Verdaupfer Verdichler

Of inthe-hal + Q4

O= in (he-ha) it - Wk

 $\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{w}_{\alpha}}{\dot{n}_{e} - h_{\alpha}} = \frac{78W}{\dot{h}_{e} - h_{\alpha}}$ 

 $(d.) \quad \mathcal{E}_{k} = \frac{|\hat{Q}_{k}u|}{|\hat{W}_{k}|} = \frac{|\hat{Q}_{k}u|}{|\hat{W}_{k}|$