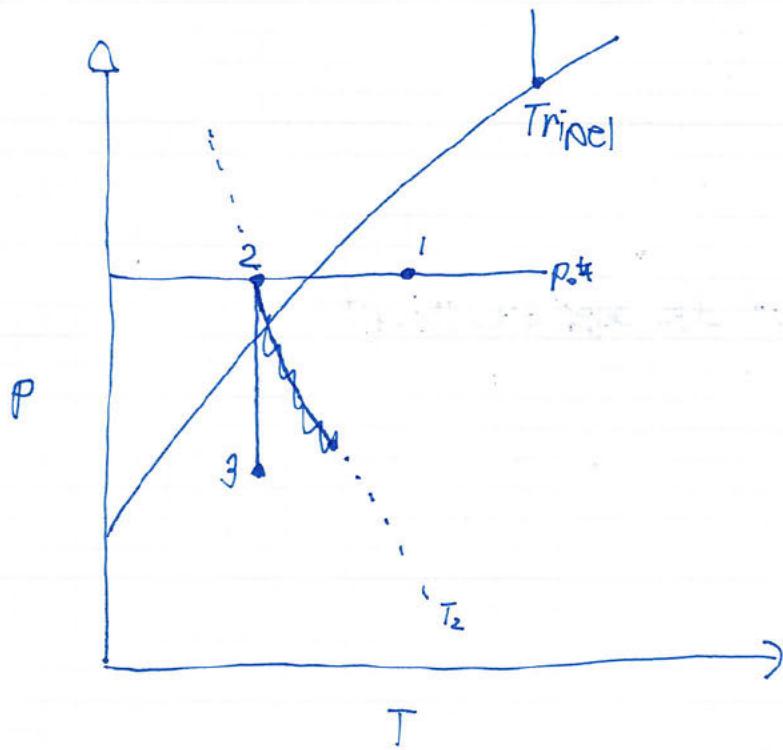


4a)



b)

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}(h_1) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}^{\circ}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}(h_1) + \dot{Q}^{\circ} - W$$

$$W = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_3)$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{W}{h_2 - h_3} =$$

$$h_2 = h_g(T = -6) =$$

$$\text{isentropic: } s_3 = s_2$$

$$\left(\frac{P_3}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = \frac{T_3}{T_2} \Rightarrow T_2 = T_3 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_3}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

d)

$$\epsilon = \frac{Q_{ZK}}{\dot{W}_f} = \frac{\dot{Q}_K}{\dot{W}_K} =$$

5)

$$S_f = S_i \#$$

TA

$$S_f = S_f \#$$

$$x = \frac{S_f - S_f}{S_g - S_f}$$

e) der Kreislauf wird gestoppt da es nicht mehr verdichtet wird

$$1a) \quad \dot{Q} = m(h) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W} \xrightarrow{\text{isobar}}$$

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

$$\# \quad \dot{Q} = m \cdot c_p (T_{\text{ein}} - T_{\text{aus}})$$

beim $\dot{Q} = m \cdot c_p (T_{\text{aus}} - T_{\text{ein}})$

c_p

$$\dot{Q}_1 = m(h_{\text{ein}} - h_{\text{aus}}) = \underline{\underline{14.82 \text{ kJ/W}}}$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = h_g(T=20^\circ\text{C}) = 2626.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{\text{aus}} = h_g(T=100^\circ\text{C}) = 2676.2 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$b) \quad T_k = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{\ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)} = 89 \text{ K} \quad \Rightarrow \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \dot{Q}_R + \dot{Q}_1 = 100 - 14.82 = \underline{\underline{85.18 \text{ kJ}}}$$

DAF

$$\dot{Q} = m(s) + \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} + \dot{s}_{\text{sez}}$$

$$\bar{T} = -\frac{m(s)}{\dot{Q}} =$$

$$c) \quad \dot{s}_{\text{sez}} = -m(s) - \frac{\dot{Q}}{\bar{T}} = -m(s_1 - s_2) - \frac{\dot{Q}_R}{T_1} + \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T_2}$$

$$= -0.238 \quad \begin{matrix} 65 \text{ kJ} \\ 295 \end{matrix}$$

$$s_{1g} = 2.7553$$

$$s_{2g} = 2.3549$$

$$d) \quad \Delta E = m(h) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{21} (h_{\text{ein}}) + \dot{Q}$$

$$\Delta m_{21} = \frac{1}{h_{\text{ein}}} (m_2 u_2)$$

$$\Delta m_{21} (h_{\text{ein}} + m_1) = m_1 u_1$$

$$m_1 (u_2 - u_1) = \Delta m_{21} (h_{\text{ein}} - u_2) + \dot{Q} \Rightarrow \Delta m_{21} = \frac{m_1 (u_2 - u_1) - \dot{Q}}{h_{\text{ein}} - u_2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5092.8 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$u_2 = u_g(70^\circ\text{C}) = 2469.6$$

$$u_1 = 2402.9$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = 2538.1$$

$$\dot{Q} = 35 \text{ MJ}$$

$$e) \underline{\Delta S_{12} = m_2 s_2 - m_1 s_1}$$

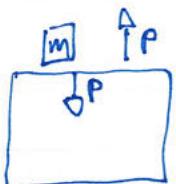
$$\Delta m_{12} = 3600 \text{ kg} =$$

$$m_2 = 9355$$

3a) perfektes Gas:

$$\text{dann } mRT = pV \Rightarrow m = \frac{pV}{RT} = \underline{\underline{342 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$R = \frac{R}{M} = 0.16628$$



$$F_g + \frac{p_0}{A} = p_{\text{ext}}/A$$

$$p_{\text{ext}} = \cancel{F_g/A} + p_0 = \underline{\underline{110 \text{ kPa}}} \quad \underline{\underline{1.46 \text{ bar}}}$$

$$F_g = 9.81 \cdot (m_k + m_{\text{ew}}) = 314.901 \text{ N}$$

$$A = 0.00785 \text{ m}^2$$

b) $V_1 = V_2 \Rightarrow \cancel{V_f = \frac{pV}{m}} = 0.0314$

$$V_0 \quad V_1 = \frac{V}{m} = 0.0314$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\partial U = Q$$

$$\Rightarrow m(u_2 - u_1) = mcp \cancel{(T_2 - T_1)}$$

$$V_2 \quad X = \frac{V_2 - V_f(T_2)}{V_g + V_f(T_2)} =$$

c)

$$\Delta E = \dot{m}(u_2 - u_1) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$Q_{1,2} = \cancel{mcp} \cancel{(T_2 - T_1)} = \underline{\underline{1899 \text{ J}}}$$

$$c_p = R + c_v = 0.29928$$

d) $\Delta E = \dot{Q} \Rightarrow m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \dot{Q}$

$$u_2 = u_f + X(u_{fg} + u_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2(u_f + X(u_{fg} + u_f)) = m_1 u_1 + \dot{Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \cancel{R} \cancel{\frac{1}{m_2(u_{fg} - u_f)}} (m_1 u_1 + \dot{Q}) - u_f$$

$$u_{fg} =$$

Aug 20th 1908 100

Wrote to Mr. H. C. T. on Aug 19th and
to Mrs. S. on Aug 20th.

Spent a few hours

in the afternoon at the

University of California at Berkeley

and the University of

California at Los Angeles.

Spent a few hours

at the University of

California at Berkeley

and the University of California at Los Angeles.

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$$e_{\text{ext}} = (h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + k_e) \quad (7)$$

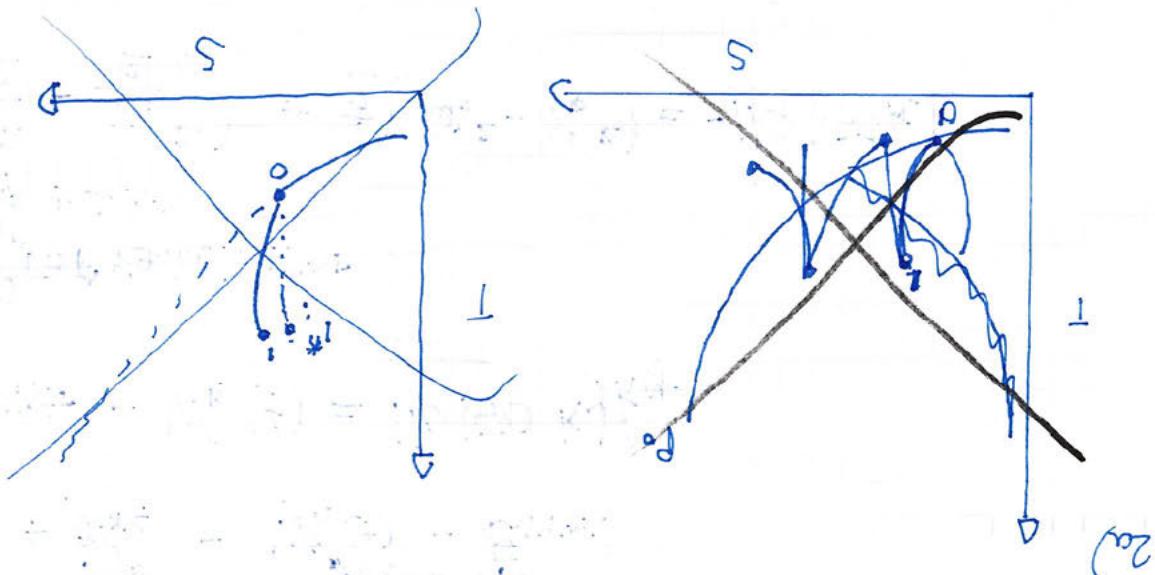
$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega_2^2 - 2\phi(T_0 - T_6)}$$

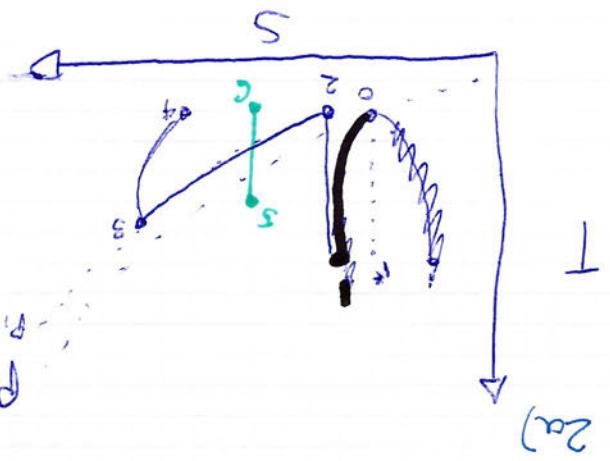
$$\omega_1^2 = -\frac{\phi}{2}(T_0 - T_6)$$

$$m(\omega_1^2 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{2}) = -m(\phi(T_1 - T_6) + \frac{\omega_0^2}{2} - \frac{\omega_6^2}{2})$$

$$0 = m(h) + \phi - \omega_1 \quad (8)$$

(9)





2a)

$$\Rightarrow T_5 = T_6$$

$$Q = \int_{T_5}^{T_6} \ln\left(\frac{T_6}{T_5}\right) dV - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right)$$

Adiabat & reversible: isentropie $\Rightarrow S_5 = S_6$

$$\cancel{\text{Heat}} = \frac{m}{2} \cdot \frac{R(T_5 - T_6)}{T_5 - T_6} = \cancel{\text{Heat}} = \cancel{\text{Heat}} = \cancel{\text{Heat}} = \cancel{\text{Heat}}$$

$$Q(T_5 - T_6) = \frac{m}{2} \cdot \frac{R(T_5 - T_6)}{T_5 - T_6} = \boxed{24(T_5 - T_6) + \frac{m}{2} \cdot \frac{R(T_5 - T_6)}{T_5 - T_6}}$$

$$W = m(h_5 - h_6) + \cancel{\text{Heat}} = W = m(h_5 - h_6) + \cancel{\text{Heat}}$$

$$0 = W - \cancel{\text{Heat}} + m(h_5 - h_6) \quad *$$

~~$$\frac{T_5}{T_6} = \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \Rightarrow T_6 = T_5 \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$~~

6

$$= - \left(\frac{m}{2} \cdot \frac{R(T_5 - T_6)}{T_5 - T_6} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (w_2 - w_6) = -110050 \text{ kJ}$$

~~$$W_n = - \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta Q_i + \Delta KE$$~~

$$W_n (+) = P_{\text{Vor Verdichter}} \cdot V_{\text{Vor Verdichter}}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{Vor}} = \Delta x_3 + \Delta x_4 = 110150 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

~~$$Q = \Delta Q_{\text{Vor Verdichter}} + \Delta Q_{\text{Kondensator}} - \Delta Q_{\text{Vor Verdichter}}$$~~

$$Q = \Delta x_3 + \Delta x_4 - \Delta x_{\text{Vor}} - \Delta x_{\text{Kondensator}}$$