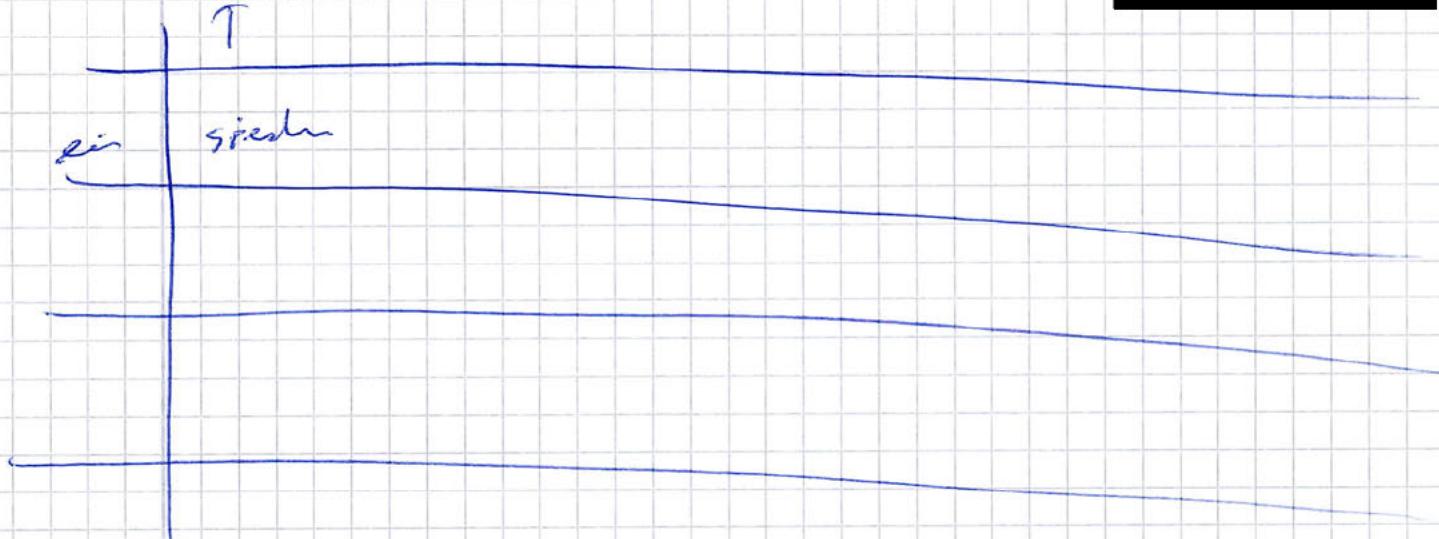


①



$$m_{\text{ein}} = 0,3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T_{\text{ein}} = 70^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{sieden flüssig}$$

$$M_{\text{ges},1} = 5755 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$x_0 = 0,005$$

$$T = 100^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{inner}$$

$\rho \frac{dv}{dx}$

a) Q_{aus}

$$\dot{Q} = m_{\text{ein}} ((h_e - h_a) + \phi + \phi) + Q_{\text{aus}} - \cancel{W_{\text{ext}}^0}$$

$$Q_{\text{aus}} = m_{\text{ein}} (h_a - h_e) = \underline{\underline{37,8 \text{ kW}}}$$

$$\text{TA2} \quad h_e = h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292,98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_a(100^\circ\text{C}) = h_f(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419,04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Siedenflüssig

b)

①

d) halboffenes System

$$\Delta E = m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m_{12} \cdot h_{12} + Q \quad \text{---} \quad 0$$

$$m_2 = (m_1 + m_{12}) \quad \boxed{m_1 = 5755 \text{ kg}} \quad - 35000 \text{ KJ}$$

$$h_{12}(20^\circ\text{C}) = h_f(20^\circ\text{C}) = 23,96 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_2(70^\circ\text{C}) = u_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 232,95 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_1(100^\circ\text{C}) = 418,94 + 0,005(2506,5 - 418,94)$$
$$= 429,377 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta m_{12}(u_2 - h_{12}) + m_1(u_2 - u_1) = Q$$

~~Q = m_1 (u_2 - u_1)~~

$$\Delta m_{12} = \frac{Q - m_1(u_2 - u_1)}{(u_2 - h_{12})}$$

$$\Delta m_{12} = \underline{\underline{3589,34 \text{ kg}}}$$

e) $\delta S = \cancel{m_1 s_2}$

$$\delta S = (m_1 + m_{12}) s_2 - m_1 s_1$$

$$s_f(180^\circ\text{C}) = 1,306 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$s_2(70^\circ\text{C}) = 0,954 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

①

$$\overline{F} = \frac{\int_e^a T ds}{(s_a - s_e)} = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{cv \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)} =$$

~~T₂ ~~atmos~~~~

~~T₁~~
ideal fluid

c) Europe

$$Q = m(s_e - s_a) + \frac{Q_{el} + S_{eq}}{\overline{F}_i}$$

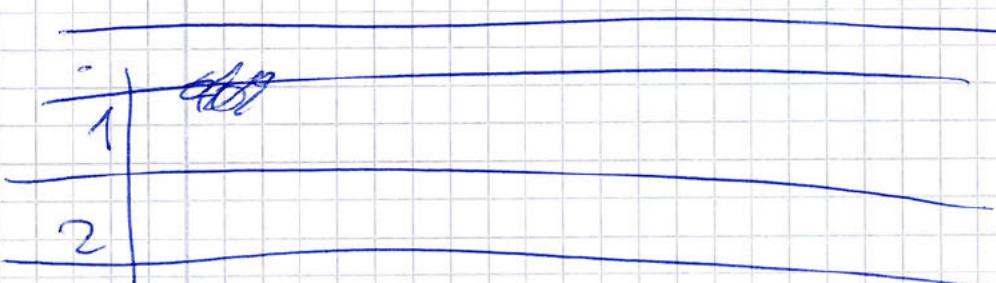
$$\Rightarrow 100^\circ C \Rightarrow 373,15 K$$

$$S_{eq} = m(s_a - s_e) \Rightarrow \frac{-65 \text{ kW}}{373,15} = 0,17 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K}}$$

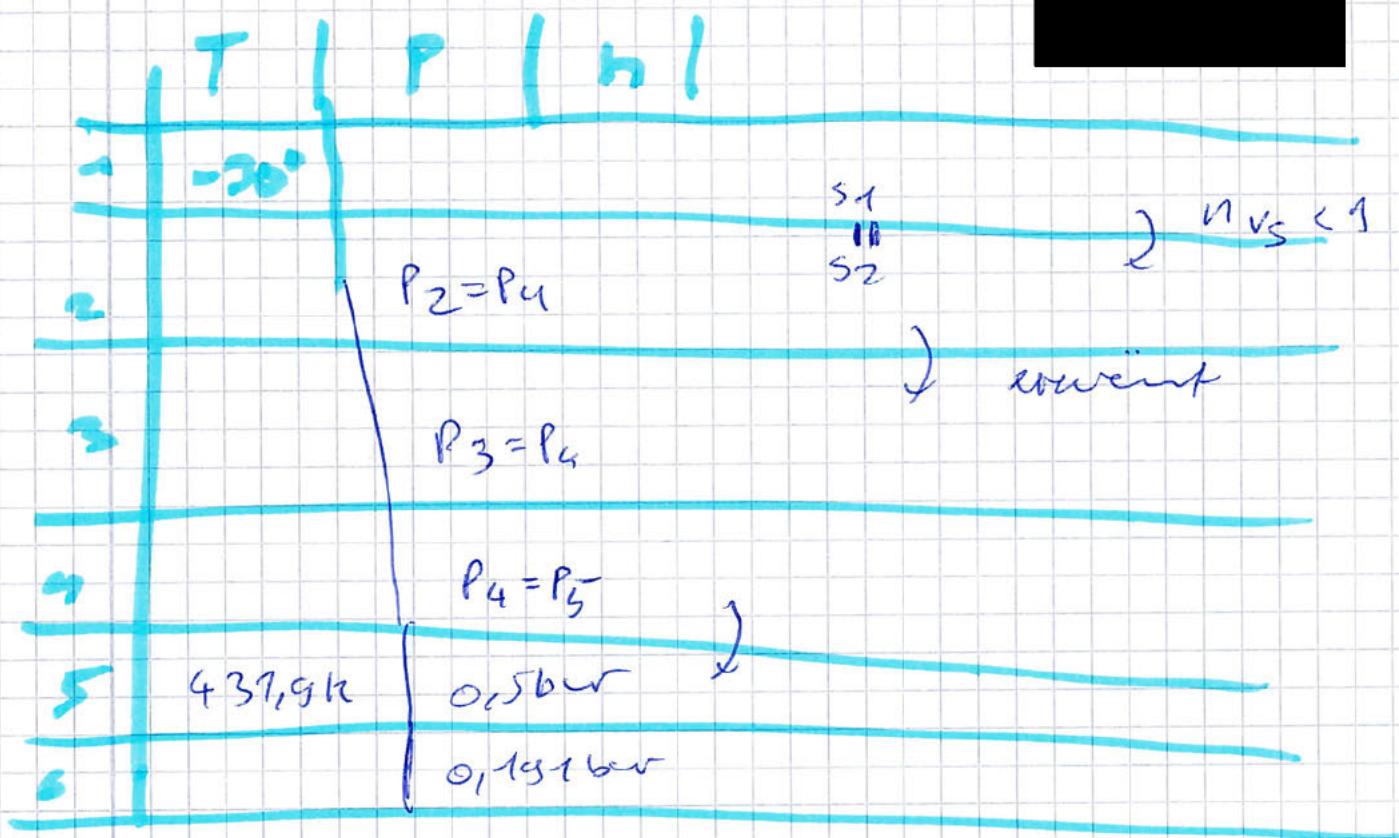
TA2

$$s_e = s_f(70^\circ C) = 0,9549$$

$$s_a = s_f(100^\circ C) = 1,3069$$



(2)



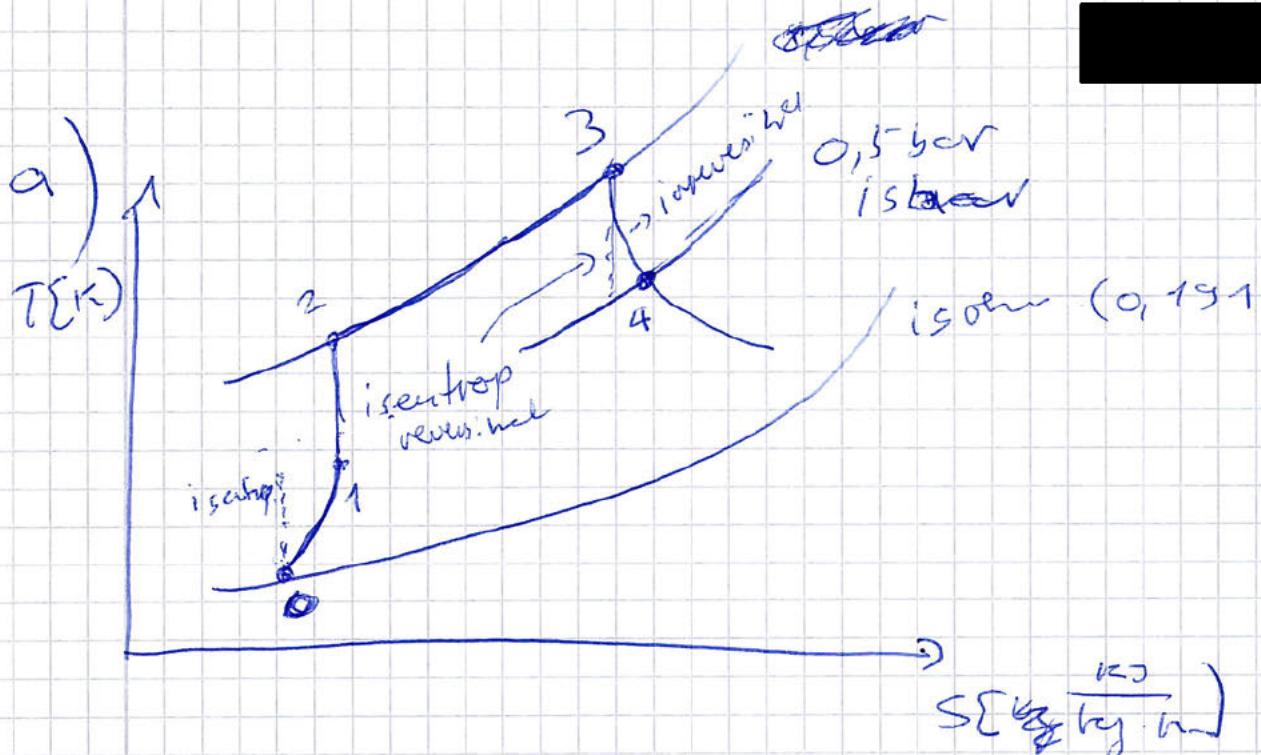
$$\omega_{\text{inf}} = 200 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_i = 220 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p_0 = (0,191 \text{ bar})$$

$$c_p = 1,006$$

$$\frac{mm}{\text{min}} = 5,292 \text{ min}$$



b) $5 \rightarrow 6$

$$0 = m_{ges} \left((h_5 - h_6) + \frac{(w_5^2 - w_6^2)}{2} + \varphi_c \right) + \cancel{A}$$

$$0 = m_g \left(c_p (T_5 - T_6) + \frac{w_5 - w_6^2}{2} \right)$$

~~perfect~~ ideal gas

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

$$\frac{w_6^2}{2} = 268$$

$$T_6 = \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} T_5 = \underline{\underline{328,07 \text{ K}}}$$

② d)

$$\dot{Q} = 65 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}(\dot{Q}_{\text{estr}}) + (1 - \frac{T_0}{T_j}) \dot{Q}_j - \dot{W}_{t,n} - Q_{\text{verlust}}$$

$$Q_{\text{verlust}} = \dot{m} \text{ estr} - \cancel{\dot{Q}_j} - \cancel{\dot{W}_{t,n}}$$

$$= 100 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{t,n} = \cancel{\dot{Q}_j} - \cancel{\dot{W}_{t,n}}$$

Lsgesamt arbeitet Turbine an

Energiebilanz

$$\frac{\dot{W}_{\text{turbine}}}{\dot{m}} = \frac{(h_3 - h_4)}{c_v(T_3 - T_4)} + \dot{Q}^0$$

↓ verdichtet

$$w_c = \sqrt{2m_g (c_p(T_5 - T_6) + \frac{\omega_5^2}{2})}$$

~~m_{kg}~~ = ~~kg/m³~~ ~~kg~~

$$m_k + m_m = m_k(1+5,293)$$

$$\dot{Q} = m_k(h_2 - h_3) + m_k \cdot q_b$$

$$-q_b = c_p(T_2 - T_3)$$

→ solve

$$T_2$$

Turbine \rightarrow

$$\dot{Q} = m_k c_p (T_1 - T_2) + \dot{Q}_{rev} \xrightarrow{\text{rev}} W_t$$

$$c) \Delta ex_{str} = exstr_6 - exr_0$$

$$(h_6 - h_0) - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + p_0(v_6 - v_0)$$

$$= c_p(T_6 - T_0) - T_0 \left(\frac{c_p(T_6)}{T_1} - R \ln \left(\frac{p_6}{p_0} \right) \right) + p_0(v_6 - v_0)$$

-30°C

~~p₆~~

$$v_0 = \frac{R \cdot T}{p_0} \quad v_6 = \frac{R \cdot T}{p_0}$$

$$R = c_p(1 - \frac{1}{\kappa})$$

$$CV = \frac{c_p}{\kappa}$$

(3)

T	V
1500 K	
	3,14 L

$$p_{g,1} \cdot V_1 = m_g \cdot T_1 \cdot R$$

$$R = \frac{R}{m_g} = 166,28 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$p_{g,1} = p_0 + \frac{F_K}{A}$$

$$p_{g,1} = p_{\text{inner}} = p_0 + \frac{m_K \cdot 32 \text{ kg}}{A}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = 0,002$$

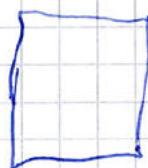
$$= 1 \text{ bar} + 0,448 = \underline{\underline{1,456 \text{ bar}}}$$

$$\rightarrow m_g = \frac{p_{g,1} \cdot V_{g,1}}{T_1 \cdot R} \rightarrow 0,003,14$$

$$= 0,003,14 \text{ kg} = \underline{\underline{3,53 \text{ g}}}$$

5) $T_{EW} = 0^\circ \text{C}$ $\times \frac{MEis 0,6}{MEW}$

$$MEis = 0,6 \cdot 0,1 \text{ kg}$$



gesamt system

~~$$\Delta E = Q - w_{vn}$$~~

$$MEis(u_2) + MEW(u_2) + M$$

$$V_{1 \oplus w} = V_2 \oplus w$$

$$\frac{p_{2g} \text{ 1bar}}{p_{2g}} = 1 \text{ bar}$$

gleichgewicht
centerdruck
in beiden gleich

③

c) $\Delta E = Q_{zu} - \dot{W}$

~~Wärmeleitung~~ $m_{EW}(u_2) - \cancel{m_{EW}(u_1)} = Q_{zu}$

$$u_1 \left(x_1 = 0,6, 0^\circ\text{C} \right) = u_f + 0,6(u_{\text{fest}} - u_f)$$

$$- 333,458 \quad \cancel{- 0,042}$$

$$= - 132,73 \text{ kJ}$$

Wärmeleitung system ges

~~W~~ $\Delta E = Q_{ab} - W_V$

$$c_v(T_2 - T_1) = m_g c_p(T_2 - T_1) - W_V$$

$$c_p = R + c_v$$

$$\int p dv$$

d) $\cancel{\Rightarrow} m(u_2 - u_1) = Q_{zu} + 15,00 \text{ kJ}$

$$u_1 = \frac{Q_{zu}}{M_{EW}} + u_2$$

$$u_1 = - 117,77$$

Koeffizient bei $0,003^\circ$ $- 0,033 \text{ kJ/m}$

$$X_{Eis} = \frac{u_1 - u_{\text{fusig}}(0,003^\circ\text{C})}{u_{\text{fest}}(0,003^\circ\text{C}) - u_{\text{fusig}}(0,003)}$$

$$\leq 333,442$$

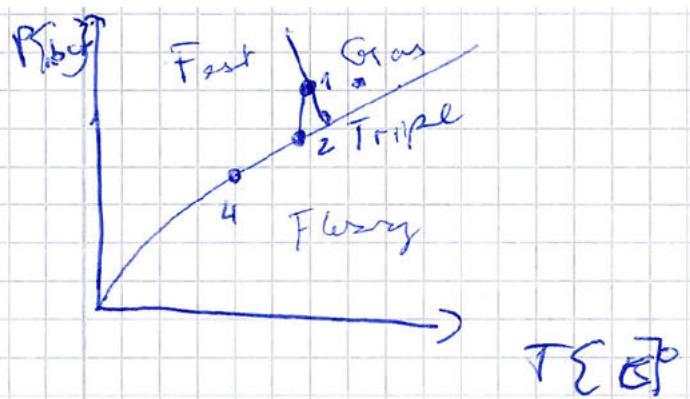
(4)

3 + 4



Handwriting practice lines.

Handwriting practice lines.



$$T_i = 10 \text{ K}$$

$$T = 4 \text{ K} \quad \text{Use except}$$

	T	P	
1	$P_1 = P_2$		flowing
2			dampt
3	8 kPa		$s_2 = s_3 \rightarrow$ reversible adiabat
4			$x_4 = 0 \Rightarrow$ flowing

$$\dot{Q} = m_R (h_2 - h_3) \equiv \dot{W}_{\text{IC}} + \dot{Q}^{\text{o}}$$

-28 kW

$$h_2(x_2=1, s_3)$$

$$h_3 = 264,15 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

~~82.67~~ ~~82.67~~ ~~82.67~~

$$h_4 = h_1 = (h_g \text{ at } 6 \text{ cm}) \quad 33,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

c)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_f(P_1)}{h_g - h_f}$$

$$d) \quad \varepsilon_k = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{zu}|}{|\omega|} = \frac{\dot{Q}_k}{0,28\pi}$$

~~Q_{zu}~~

$$\dot{Q}_k = m_k (h_1 - h_2) - \omega^0$$