

Aufgabe 1)

a) Qans

$$\dot{m} [h_{in} - h_{out}] = -\dot{Q}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ans} = \dot{Q}_{ein} + \dot{Q}_R$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ein} = \dot{m} h_{in}$$

Wärmeleitung

b) \bar{T}_{KF}

$$\bar{T}_{KF} = \frac{\int_{T_1}^{T_2} T ds}{S_a - S_e} \rightarrow \text{da keine Druckänderung: } \frac{h_a - h_e}{S_a - S_e} = \bar{T}_{KF}$$

$$h_a - h_e = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c dT + v(p_2 - p_1)$$

$$S_a - S_e = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c}{T} dT \quad \text{zu}$$

$$c) \dot{S}_{\text{bere}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_R} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{KF}} = -\frac{65 \text{ kW}}{358 \text{ K}} + \frac{65 \text{ kW}}{285 \text{ K}} = -0.0387 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K}}$$

$$\bar{T}_R = \frac{100^\circ\text{C} + 70^\circ\text{C}}{2} = 85^\circ\text{C} = 358 \text{ K}$$

$$\bar{T}_{KF} = 285 \text{ K}$$

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

$$d) T_1 = 100^\circ\text{C} = 373 \text{ K} \quad h_1 =$$

$$T_2 = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K} \quad h_2 =$$

$$T_w = 20^\circ\text{C} = 253 \text{ K}$$

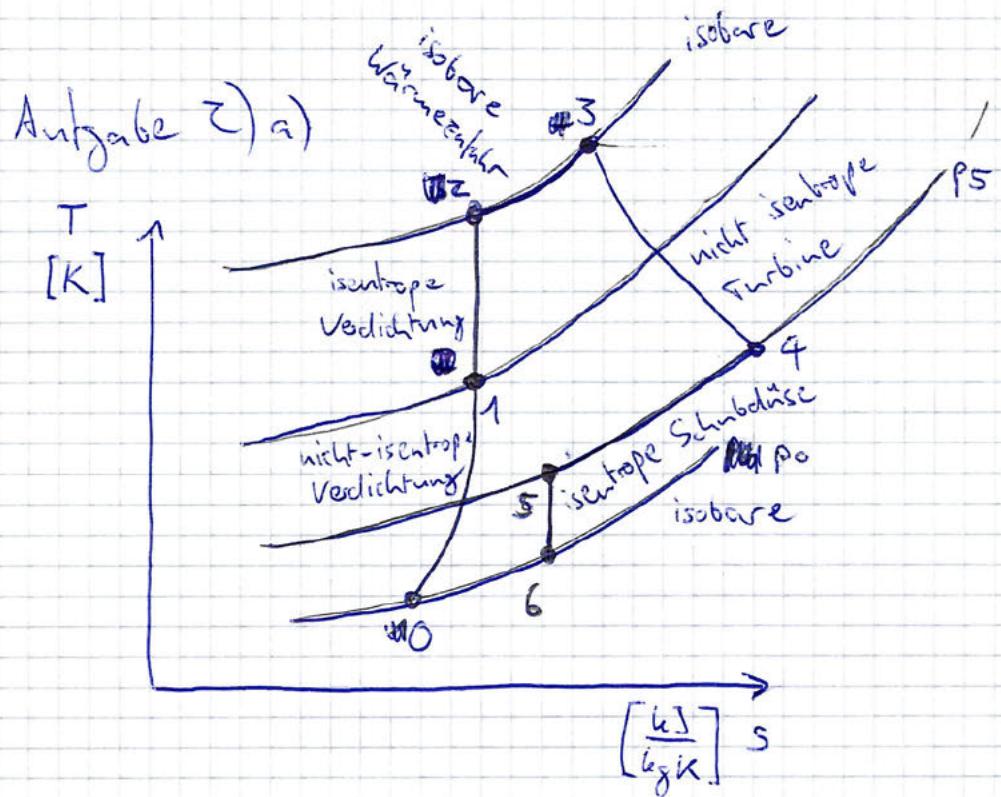
$$Q_R = Q_{\text{aus}} = 35 \text{ MJ}$$

$$m_{\text{ges}} = 5755 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta U = U_2 - U_1 = Q_2 - Q_1$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{m}_i h_i + \dot{Q}$$

$$e) \Delta S_{12}$$



$$6) w_6, T_6$$

$$T_5 = 431.9 \text{ K}$$

$$p_5 = 0.56 \text{ bar}$$

$$w_5 = 220 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p_6 = p_0 = 0.1516 \text{ bar}$$

$$\text{isentrope Schubdüse: } n = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

$$\Delta h_f$$

$$\frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa}} \Rightarrow T_6 = T_5 \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa}} = 431.9 \text{ K} \cdot \left(\frac{0.1516 \text{ bar}}{0.56 \text{ bar}} \right)^{\frac{0.9}{1.4}} \approx 328.07 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta E = 0 = \Delta U + \Delta h + \Delta KE = \cancel{\Delta U} + \Delta h + \cancel{\Delta KE}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\Delta U} + \Delta h = \Delta h = c_v(T_6 - T_5) = \frac{c_p}{\kappa}(T_6 - T_5)$$

$$\Delta h = c_p(T_6 - T_5) = 104.45 \quad = -74.603 = -\Delta h_c$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta h_c = 104.45 = \frac{\omega^2}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{2 \cdot 104.45} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_6 = \omega_5 = 0 \quad \Delta h_c = 74.603 = \Delta \frac{\omega^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta h_c = \sqrt{2 \cdot 74.603} = 12.215 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$w_6 = w_5 + \Delta \omega = 232.215 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c) \Delta e_{x,\text{str}} = e_{x,\text{str},6} - e_{x,\text{str},0}$$

$$\Delta e_{x,\text{str}} = h - h_0 - T_0(s - s_0) + \frac{\omega}{\zeta} e$$

$$h = h_0 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + \frac{\omega}{\zeta} e$$

$$= c_p(T_6 - T_0) - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + \frac{\omega}{\zeta}$$

$$T_0 = 293 \text{ K}$$

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

SA

$$s_6 - s_0 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c_p}{T} dT - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_0}\right)$$

$$= c_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_6}{T_0}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{P_6}{P_0}\right)$$

$$R = c_p - c_v = c_p - \frac{c_p}{3\zeta} = 0.2874$$

$$c_v = \frac{c_p}{3\zeta}$$

$$\Rightarrow s_6 - s_0 = 6.302$$

$$\Delta e_{x,\text{str}} = 1.006(328.07 - 293) - 293 \cdot 0.302 + \frac{232.215^2}{\zeta} = 26974.057 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$d) e_{x,\text{verl}} = T_0 \frac{\dot{m}}{\dot{m}_0} (s_6 - s_0) = \dots$$

$$\text{SA} (s_6 - s_0) + \frac{\dot{m}}{\dot{m}_0} T_0 = T_0 (s_6 - s_0)$$

=

Aufgabe 3)

a) $p_{g,1}, m_g$

$$M_g = 50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$T_{g,1} = 500^\circ\text{C} = 773\text{K}$$

$$V_{g,1} = 3 \cdot 14L = 0.00314 \text{ m}^3$$

$$pV = mRT \quad m = \frac{pV}{RT}$$

$$R = \frac{p}{M_g} = 0.166 \text{ J/Kmol}$$

~~$$p = \frac{mRT}{V}$$~~

$$pV = nRT$$

~~$$p = \frac{nRT}{V}$$~~

~~$$p = \frac{mRT}{V}$$~~

Plan:

i) $x_{Eis,2} > 0$

$$T_{g,2}, p_{g,2}$$

Durch Wärmeleitung vom Eis zum Wasser fließt und so

$$p_{g,1} = 1.56 \text{ bar}$$

$$m_g = 3.6 \text{ g} = 0.0036 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_{g,2} = 0.00314 \text{ m}^3$$

$$T = \frac{p_1 V_1}{R m_g} \quad \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} \Rightarrow T_2 = T_1$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} \Rightarrow p_2 = p_1$$

Massen und Volumen bleiben gleich $\rightarrow V$ gleich groß

c) Q_{12}

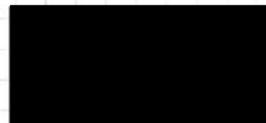
$$Q_{12} = dU + W$$

$$W = \int_1^2 p dV = p (V_2 - V_1)$$

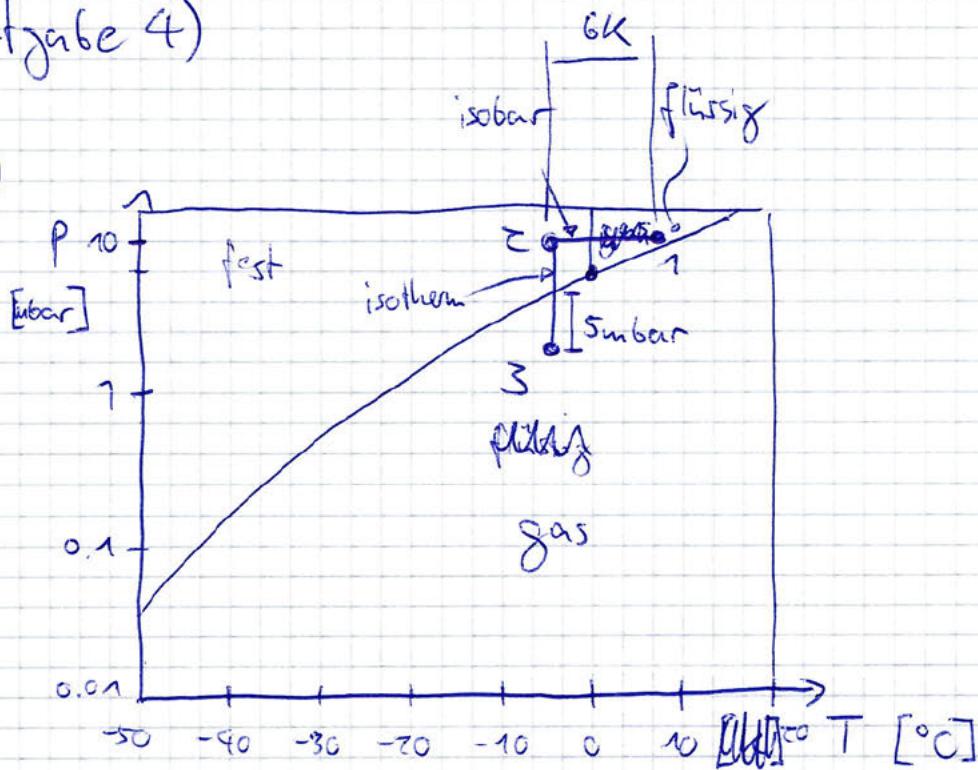
$$dU =$$

d) $x_2 = \frac{u_2 - u_{\text{fest}}}{u_{\text{Ansig}} - u_{\text{fest}}}$

Aufgabe 4)



a)



b) in \dot{m}_{R134a}

Zustand Z: gesättigter Kühlungsdampf $\rightarrow h_Z =$

$$\text{Zustand } 3: p_3 = 86 \text{ bar} \quad h_3 = \frac{269.15}{\text{kg}} \quad (\text{Table A-11})$$

$$\text{in } [h_Z - h_3] = \dot{w}_k$$

Zustand 4: gerade vollständig kondensierter Kühlmittel, isobar: $p_3 = p_4$

$$\rightarrow h_4 = 33.42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\text{in } [h_3 - h_4] = \dot{Q}_{ab}$$

$$c) x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{h_{gas} - h_f}$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

$$p_f, h_f$$

$$d) \epsilon_k = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{en}|}{|\dot{W}_f|} = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{en}|}{|\dot{Q}_{ab}-\dot{Q}_{en}|} = \frac{|\dot{Q}_u|}{|\dot{Q}_{ab}-\dot{Q}_u|}$$

c) Sie würde solange sinken bis die Temperatur im Gefrier trockner bei 0K ist