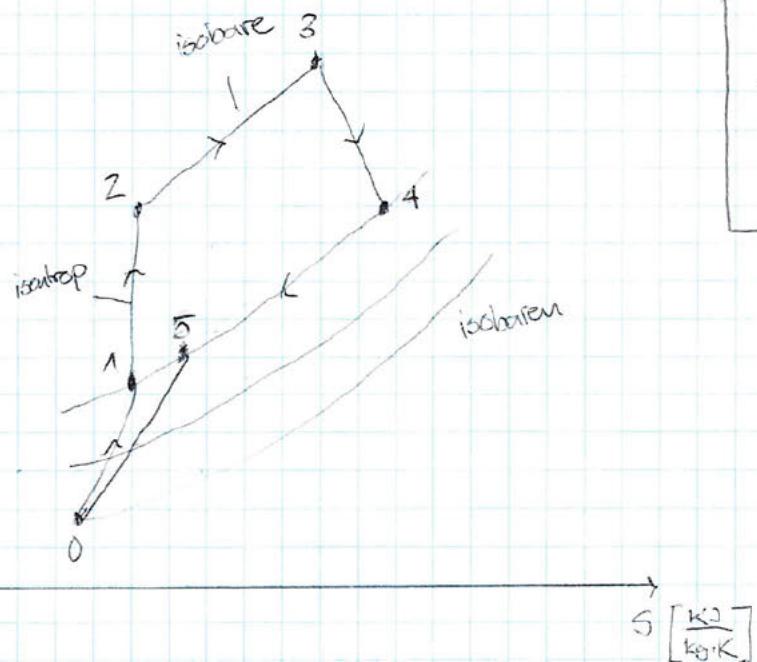


Aufgabe 2

a) T ↑
[K]



Interpolationsformel:

$$y = y_1 + \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

b.) $p_0 = p_6$

~~$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \sum m_i h_i$~~

stat. FP um Schubdüse: $0 = m(h_5 - h_6) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$

$$\dot{W} = m(h_5 - h_6), \quad h_5(0,5 \text{ bar}, 431,9 \text{ K}) =$$

interpolieren für $x_1 = 430 \text{ K}, x_2 = 490 \text{ K}$,
in TAB-A2Z

$$m_{\text{ges}} = m_M + m_K, \quad m_K = 5,293 \text{ m}_K$$

$$m_{\text{ges}} = 6,293 \text{ m}_K$$

$$\text{c) } \dot{E}_{x,\text{tot}} = m_{\text{gas}} (h_0 - h_b - T_0 (s_0 - s_b) + \frac{1}{2} (w_0^2 - w_b^2))$$

$$\text{d) } \dot{E}_{x,\text{vert}} = m_{\text{gas}} (h_0 - h_b - T_0 (s_0 - s_b))$$

$$\dot{E}_{x,\text{vert}} = m_{\text{gas}} (h_0 - h_b - T_0 (s_0 - s_b) + \frac{1}{2} (w_0^2 + w_b^2)) + \sum_j \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_j}\right) \dot{Q}_j - \sum_f \dot{W}_f$$

$$\Delta c_{x,\text{Stk}} = 100 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \quad \dot{e}_{x,Q} = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_B}\right) \dot{q}_B = \left(1 - \frac{293\text{K}}{1289\text{K}}\right) \cdot 1195 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}} = 969,72 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}}$$

~~$$e_{x,\text{vert}} = \dots$$~~

$$0 = s_d - s_b + \frac{\dot{q}_B}{T_B} + \dot{s}_{\text{err}} \cdot \frac{1}{m_{\text{gas}}}, \quad \dot{E}_{x,\text{vert}} = T_0 \cdot \dot{s}_{\text{err}}, \quad \dot{e}_{x,\text{vert}} = T_0 \cdot \dot{s}_{\text{err}}$$

$$\dot{s}_{\text{err}} = s_b - s_d - \frac{\dot{q}_B}{T_B}, \quad s_b - s_d = \int_{T_0}^{T_B} \frac{c_p^{\text{ig}}}{T} dT - R \ln\left(\frac{P_b}{P_0}\right), \quad R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_{\text{air}}}, \quad M_{\text{air}} = 28,97 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$e_{x,\text{vert}} = T_0 \cdot \left(\cancel{c_p^{\text{ig}} (T_b - T_0)} - T_0 \cdot \left(c_p^{\text{ig}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_b}{T_0}\right) - \frac{\bar{R}}{M_{\text{air}}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{P_b}{P_0}\right) - \frac{\dot{q}_B}{T_B} \right) \right)$$

3. a) ↓

$m_k g + p_0 A + m_{new} g = f_G A$

$$\frac{g}{A} (m_k + m_{new}) + p_0 = p_{1G}$$

$$\frac{9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{(0.01 \text{m})^2} (32 \text{kg} + 0.1 \text{kg}) + 1 \text{bar} = 1.4 \text{bar} = p_{G1}$$
 0.05m

$p_{G1} \cdot V_{G1} = M_{G1} \cdot \frac{R}{M_{\text{gas}}} \cdot T_{G1} \quad | \quad M_{\text{gas}} = \frac{50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}}{\text{g}}$

$M_{G1} = \frac{p_{G1} \cdot V_{G1}}{\frac{T_{G1} \cdot R}{M_{\text{gas}}}} = \frac{1.4 \text{bar} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{m}^3}{773 \text{K} \cdot \frac{8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K}}}{50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}}} = 3.42 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}} = M_{G1}$

b)

 $\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$

$T_{2G} < T_{1G}$ da Wärme verloren/übertragen wird nach oben,

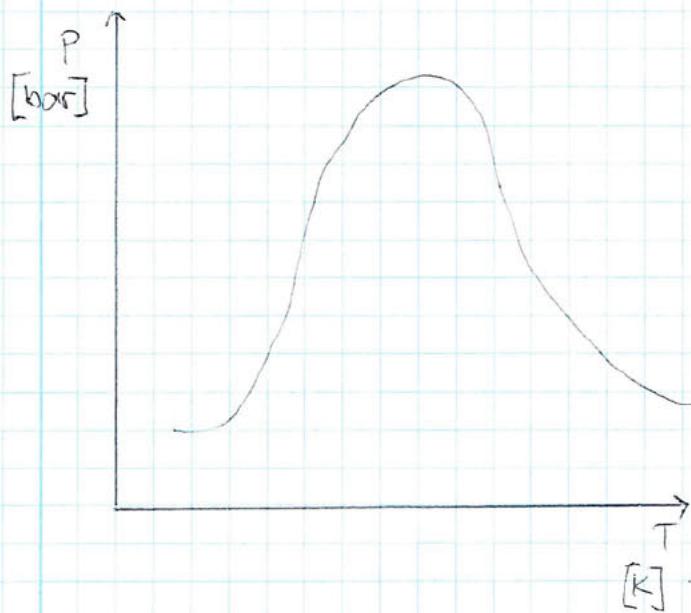
der Druck $p_{2G} = p_{1G}$ da das Volumen den Ausgleich regelt

c) $m_{G1}(u_2 - u_1) = \dot{Q}_{12} - \dot{W}$

$$d) m_k \cdot g + p_0 \cdot A + M_{ew} \cdot z = p_{G_2} \cdot A$$

$$\frac{U_z(p_2, T_{ZEW}) - U_F(p_2, T_{ZEW})}{U_g(p_2, T_{ZEW}) - U_F(p_2, T_{ZEW})} = x_{zeis}$$

4.a) FPP bei 6 bar & 0°C



b)

c) Drossel \Rightarrow Isenthalp

$$h_1 = h_g, \quad h_4 = h_f = 93,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} \rightarrow \underline{x_1 = 0}$$