

Aufgabe 1

a) Energiebilanz stationär:

$$\dot{Q}_z = \dot{m}_{\text{inh}} h_{\text{e}} - \dot{m}_{\text{aus}}$$

$$0 = \dot{m}_{\text{inh}} - \dot{m}_{\text{aus}} + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \dot{m}_{\text{aus}} - \dot{m}_{\text{inh}} \quad | \dot{m}_{\text{inh}} = \dot{m}_{\text{aus}}$$

$$= \dot{m}(\dot{h}_{\text{aus}} - \dot{h}_{\text{inh}})$$

Werkstoffgruppe

$$\dot{h}_{\text{aus}} - \dot{h}_{\text{inh}} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_{\text{if}} dT + v_{\text{if}} (p_2 - p_1) \rightarrow 0, \text{ da isobar}$$

=

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \bar{T}_{\text{KF}} &= \frac{\int_e^a T ds}{s_a - s_e} \\
 &= \frac{288.15 K + 293.15 K}{2} \approx \underline{\underline{293.15 K}}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Entropiebilanz stationär:

$$0 = \dot{m}(s_a - s_e) + \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$$

$$\dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = \dot{m}(s_a - s_e) - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_R}{T_{\text{aus}}} \quad \cancel{\dot{Q}_R}$$

$$s_a - s_e = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c \cdot \frac{1}{T} dT = c \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$$

$$= c_{\text{if}} \ln \left(\frac{293.15}{288.15} \right)$$

$$d) \frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_2) + \cancel{\sum \overset{\circ}{Q}} + \cancel{\sum \overset{\circ}{W}}$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta m_{12} (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta U = U_{12} = U_2 - U_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta m_{12} = \frac{U_2 - U_1}{h_1 - h_2} = \frac{C(T_2 - T_1)}{C(T_1 - T_2)} = \cancel{\text{?}}$$

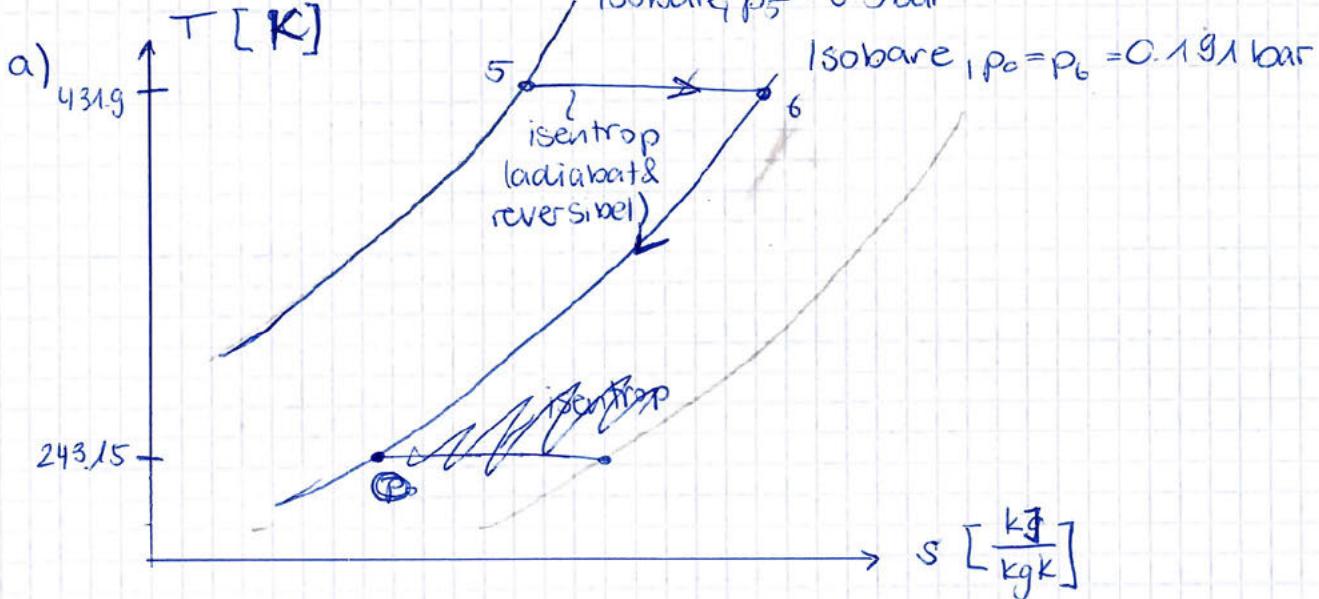
$$e) \frac{dS}{dt} = \dot{m}(s_1 - s_2) + \cancel{\sum \frac{\dot{Q}}{T}} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = \Delta m_{12} (s_1 - s_2) + \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$$

$$= \Delta m_{12} (s_1 - s_2)$$

$$s_1 - s_2 = \int_{T_2}^{T_1} \frac{C}{T} dT = C \ln \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2} \right)$$

Aufgabe 2



b) ~~am Entropiebilanz stationär:~~

$$Q = \dot{m}(s_6 - s_0) + \cancel{Q} + \cancel{s_{\text{erg}} = h_6 - h_0 \text{ (adiabat & reversible)}}$$

#2

Energiebilanz stationär: zwischen \emptyset, b :

$$0 = \dot{m}((h_b - h_0) + \frac{w_b^2 - w_0^2}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w_b^2 - w_0^2}{2} = h_0 - h_b$$

$$\Rightarrow w_b = \sqrt{2(h_0 - h_b) + w_0^2}$$

$$h_0 - h_b = \int_{T_b}^{T_0} c_p dT = c_p(T_0 - T_b) = 1,006 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} ((-30 + 273,15) \text{ K} \\ \approx 243,91 \text{ K}) \approx 243,91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_b = \sqrt{2(243,91) + 200^2} \approx 200,25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T_b = T_5 \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} = 431,9 \text{ K} \left(\frac{0,191}{0,5} \right)^{\frac{1,4-1}{1,4}} \quad | p_6 = p_0 \\ \approx 293,91 \text{ K}$$

c) ~~$\dot{e}_{x, \text{str}} = \sqrt{\text{volumen}} \cdot \rho$~~

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta e_{x, \text{str}} &= h_b - h_o - T_o (s_b - s_o) + \Delta k_e \\ &= (h_o - h_b - T_o (s_o^0 - s_b)) + \frac{w_e^2 - w_b^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

gegeben aus Aufgabe

$$h_o - h_b = c_p (T_o - T_b) = 1.006 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (243.15 \text{K} - 340 \text{K})$$

$$T_o = -30 + 273.15 = 243.15 \text{K}$$

$$h_o - h_b \approx -97.43 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$s_o - s_b = 0$, da adiabat & reversibel

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \Delta e_{x, \text{str}} &= (h_o - h_b + \frac{w_e^2 - w_b^2}{2}) \\ &= (-97.43 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{200^2 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} - 510^2 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{2}) \\ &\approx -97.43 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ &= (-97.43 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{200^2 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{kgm}} - 510^2 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}}{2}) \\ &\approx +207.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}\end{aligned}$$

d) ~~$\dot{e}_{x, \text{verl}} = \dot{e}_{x, \text{str}} + \sum (1 - \frac{T_c}{T}) \dot{Q}_j - \sum \dot{W}_{t,in} - \dot{e}_{x, \text{verl}}$~~

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{e}_{x, \text{verl}} &= T_c / S_{\text{verl}} \\ S_{\text{verl}} &= 0, \text{ da Flug}\end{aligned}$$

$$0 = -\Delta e_{x, \text{str}} + \sum (1 - \frac{T_c}{T}) \dot{Q}_j - \sum \dot{W}_{t,in} - \dot{e}_{x, \text{verl}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{e}_{x, \text{verl}} &= -\Delta e_{x, \text{str}} \\ &= -207.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}\end{aligned}$$

○, da adiabat
& reversibel

○, da

Aufgabe 3

$$a) p_{g,1} = p_{\text{amb}} + (m_K + m_{EW}) \cdot g \cdot \frac{1}{A}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{bar}} + \frac{(m_K + m_{EW}) g}{A}$$

$$A = 0.606 \cdot r^2 \pi [\text{m}] = 0.05^2 \pi \approx 0.0079 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{g,1} &= 1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} + \frac{(32 \text{ kg} + 0.1 \text{ kg}) \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{0.0079 \text{ m}^2} \\ &\approx 14106.94 \text{ Pa} \\ &\approx \underline{\underline{1.4 \text{ bar}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{g,1} : pV = mRT$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{g,1} = \frac{R T_{g,1}}{p_{g,1} V_{g,1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \frac{p}{M_{g,1}} = \frac{8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmolK}}}{50 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}} \approx 0.166 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \\ m_{g,1} &= \frac{0.166 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot (500 + 273.15) \text{ K}}{1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 0.22222 \text{ kg}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{2.92 \text{ g}}}$$

$$b) V_{g,2} = V_{g,1}$$

~~Durchdringen~~

$$p_{g,2} = \frac{V_{g,1} m R T_{g,2}}{V_{g,1}}$$

$$p_{\text{amb}} p_{g,2} = p_{g,1} = \underline{\underline{1.4 \text{ bar}}}$$

$$c) \Delta U = Q_{12} - W_{12}$$

$$U_{12} = Q_{12} - W_{12,V}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{12} = U_{12} + W_{12,V}$$

$$U_{12} = m c_V (T_2 - T_1) = m \cdot 0.633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (273.15 \text{K} - \frac{773.15 \text{K}}{3000}) \\ = -316.498 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot m \stackrel{2.929}{=} \approx -92.496 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{12,V} = m \int p \, dv = m \frac{R(T_2 - T_1)}{n-1}$$

$$n = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \quad ; \quad c_p = R + c_v = \frac{R}{M} + c_v = 0.166 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} + 0.633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \\ \approx 1.263 \quad ; \quad \approx 0.799 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$W_{12,V} = 0.00292 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{0.166 (273.15 \text{K} - 773.15 \text{K})}{1 - 1.263} \\ \approx 92.496 \text{ J}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{12} = -92.496 \text{ J} + 92.496 \text{ J} = 0 \text{ J} \quad //$$

a)

$$x_{Eis,2} \quad \cancel{U_2 = U_f} \\ \cancel{U_g = U_f}$$

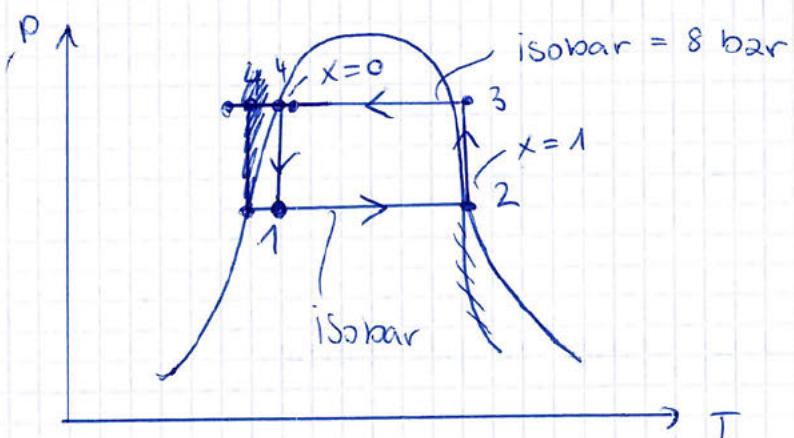
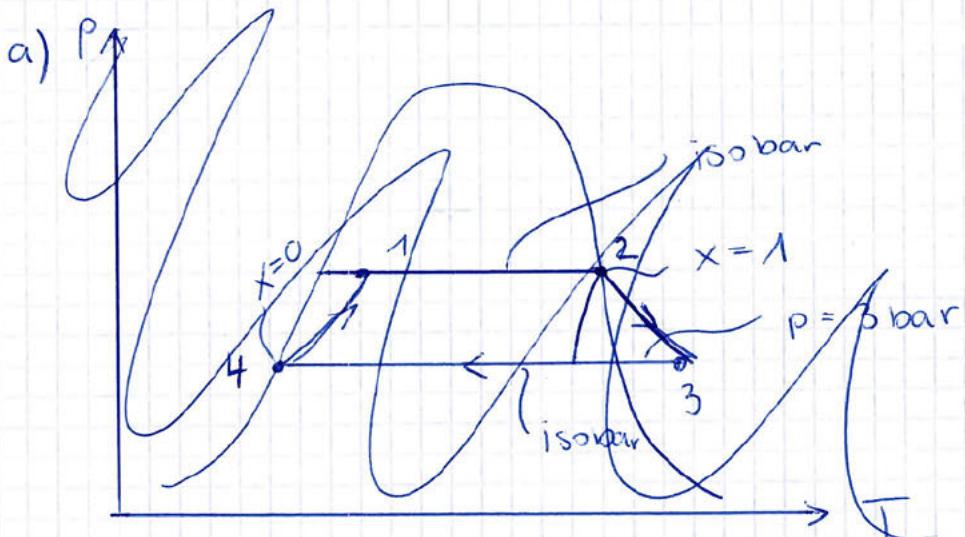
$$x_{Eis,2} = \frac{m_{Eis,2}}{m_{EW,2}} = \frac{m_{Eis,2}}{m_{EW,2}}$$

$$| m_{EW_1} = m_{EW_2}$$

$$= \frac{m_{Eis,2}}{0.1 \text{ kg}}$$

$$m_{Eis,2} :$$

Aufgabe 4



b) $0 = m_{R134a} (h_2 - h_3) - \dot{W}_K$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_{R134a} = \frac{\dot{W}_K}{h_2 - h_3}$$

$$h_2 \text{ kJ/kg} = h_f + x(h_g - h_f) = h_f + h_{fg}$$

$$\text{TAB A-12: } h_3(p_3 = 8 \text{ bar}) =$$

$$T_3 = ?$$

$$h_2(T = -22^\circ\text{C}) =$$

$$h_f$$

$$\text{TAB A-10: } h_2(T_2 = -22^\circ\text{C}) = 21 \cdot 77 + 212 \cdot 32 = 234.09 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$c) \ h_1 = \bar{h}_f + x_1(h_g - \bar{h}_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{h_1 - \bar{h}_f}{h_g - \bar{h}_f}$$

$$T_i = 10 - 273.15 - 20 = -283.15^\circ\text{C}$$

TABH- $h_1 (T = -283.15^\circ\text{C})$

$$d) \ \varepsilon_k = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{zu}|}{|\dot{W}_t|} = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{zu}|}{|\dot{Q}_{ab}| - |\dot{Q}_{zu}|}$$

$$\varepsilon_k = \frac{|\dot{Q}_k|}{|\dot{Q}_{ab}| - |\dot{Q}_k|}$$

e) die Temperatur würde immer mehr sinken