

- 1) a) Energiebilanz um Reaktor:
 • stationär, ein Massenstrom:

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} \dot{Q}_{\text{in}}$$

$$0 = \dot{m} \dot{e}_{\text{in}} [h_e - h_a] + \dot{Q}_R + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} - \dot{W}_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} &= \dot{m} \dot{e}_{\text{in}} [h_a - h_e] - \dot{Q}_R \\ &= -62.297 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_e &= h_f + x_0 (h_g - h_f) \quad | @ 70^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 304.65 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_a &= h_f + x_0 (h_g - h_f) \quad | @ 100^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 430.325 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

- b) \bar{T}_{KF} : Entropiebilanz um KF:

$$P_{\text{KF aus}} = P_{\text{KF ein}} \Rightarrow \text{isobar} \Rightarrow \text{reversibel}$$

$$\hookrightarrow T_A B A - 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = 0$$

$$0 = \dot{m}_{\text{KF}} (\dot{S}_e - \dot{S}_a) + \frac{-\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}} = \dot{m}_{\text{KF}} \cdot c_{\text{KF}}^{\text{if}} \ln\left(\frac{T_e}{T_a}\right) - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}}$$

$\hookrightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{KF}}$: Energiebilanz um KF:

$$0 = \dot{m}_{\text{KF}} (h_e - h_a) - \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{KF}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{h_e - h_a} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{c_{\text{KF}}^{\text{if}} (T_e - T_a)} \quad | \quad p_{\text{KF}} = \text{const}$$

$$0 = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{c_{\text{KF}}^{\text{if}} (T_e - T_a)} \cdot c_{\text{KF}}^{\text{if}} \ln\left(\frac{T_e}{T_a}\right) - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}_{\text{KF}}}$$



$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\frac{\dot{Q}_R}{T_e - T_a} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_e}{T_a}\right)} = \bar{T}_{\text{KF}} = 293.12 \text{ K}$$

1c) $\dot{S}_{erz, ges} = \dot{S}_{erz, Reaktor}$, da $\dot{S}_{erz, um} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

Entropie-bilanz um Reaktor

$\dot{S}_{erz} \neq 0$ Limit Massenstrom stationär @ 70°C:

$$0 = \dot{m}_{ein} (s_e - s_a) + \frac{\dot{Q}_R + \dot{Q}_{aus}}{T_{UF}} + \dot{S}_{erz} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} s_e = s_f + x_o (s_g - s_f) \text{ @ 70°C} \\ \text{@ 200°C:} \\ s_a = s_f + x_o (s_g - s_f) = \end{array} \right.$$

$\dot{S}_{erz} = -0.0241$ | kann nicht sein? $s_e = 0.988902 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$
 $s_a = 1.33 + 14 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$

d) + Δm_{12}

Energiebilanz um Wasser: ~~geschlossenes~~ ^{halboffenes} system:
~~Halboffen~~

~~$E_2 - E_1 = \dot{Q}_{12} - \dot{W}_{12}$~~

$m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 \neq 0 = \Delta m_{12} [h_{ein}] + \dot{Q}_{12} - \dot{W}_{12}$

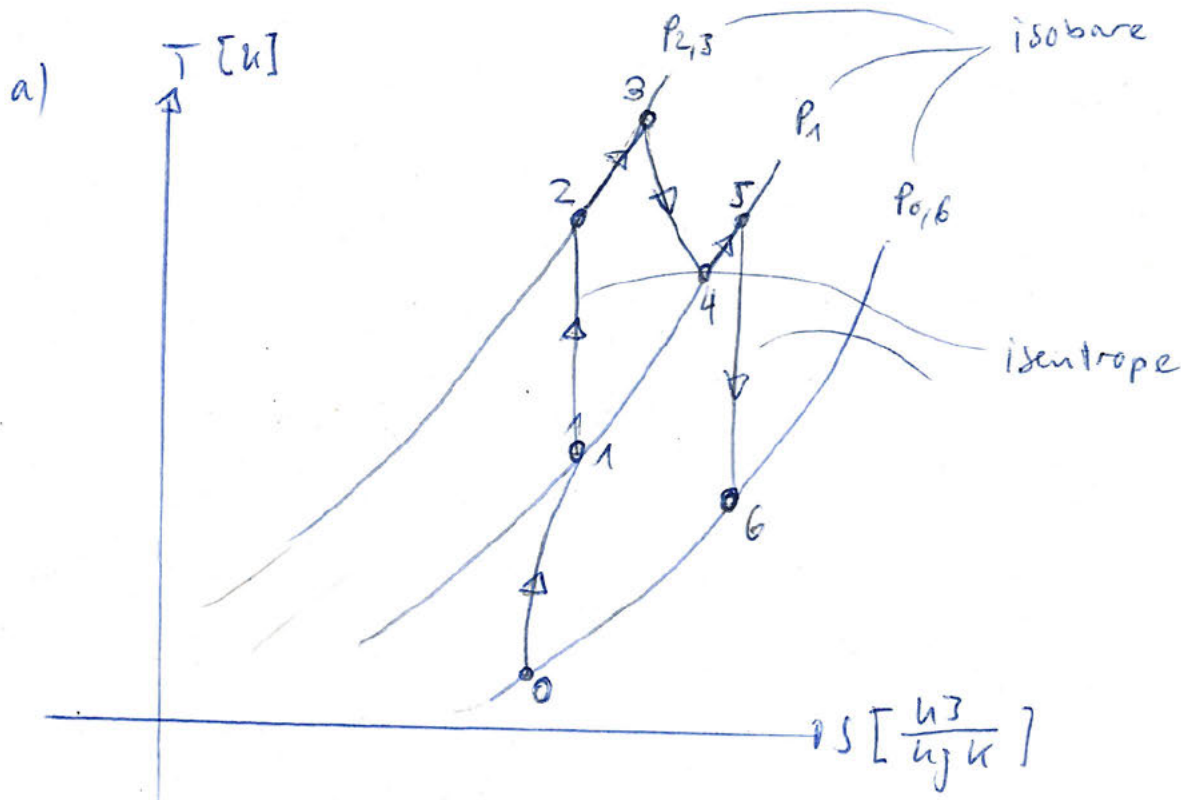
$u_A =$

Ideales Gas, Luft:

2)

	P [bar]	T [°C]	T [K]
0	0.111	-30	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			328.07

- 1 $\Delta Q = 0$, isentrop $wg < 1$ komprimiert
- 2 isentrop = adiabat + rev.
- 3 isobar
- 4 adiabat
- 5 isobar, $P_4 = P_1 = P_5$
- 6 isentrop = rev. adiabat



b) Energiebilanz \Rightarrow isentrop, da reversibel $\Delta Q = 0$

$$T_0 = T_5 \left(\frac{P_0}{P_5} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$= 328.07 \text{ K}$$

$$\hookrightarrow n = k = \frac{c_p}{c_v} = 1.4$$
~~$$c_v = \frac{R}{M_L} + c_{v0}$$~~

Wb: Energiebilanz um Schubroße, stationär, ein Massenstrom:

$$0 = \dot{m}_{ges} \left(h_5 - h_0 + \frac{w_5^2 - w_0^2}{2} \right) + \dot{Q}_{56} - \dot{W}_{t,56}$$

$\dot{Q}_{56} = 0$, adiabat

$$\dot{W}_{t,56} = \dot{W}_{t,56}^{rev} = \dot{m}_{ges}$$

2)
c) $w_0 = 510 \frac{m}{s}$, $T_0 = 340 K$

Exergie bilanz um Turbine, stationär, 1 Massenstrom:
alles im Triebwerk

$$\Delta ex_{str} = -[h_0 - h_6 - T_0(s_0 - s_6) + s_{ke} + s_{pe}] \Big|_{s_{ke} = \frac{w_0^2 - w_6^2}{2}}$$

~~Kor~~ $h_0 - h_6 = c_p \cdot (T_0 - T_6) = -97.4311 \frac{kJ}{kg}$

$$s_0 - s_6 = c_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_0}{T_6}\right) = -0.57727 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

$$\frac{w_0^2 - w_6^2}{2} = -110650 \frac{J}{kg}$$

~~$\Delta ex_{str} = 207.858 \frac{kJ}{kg}$~~ $\Delta ex_{str} = 115.747 \frac{kJ}{kg}$

d) $\dot{ex}_{verl} = \frac{T_0 \cdot \dot{s}_{erz}}{\dot{m}}$ alles im

Entropie bilanz um Triebwerk: Triebwerk:

$$0 = \dot{m}(s_0 - s_6) + \frac{\dot{Q}_{06}}{\bar{T}_{06}} + \dot{s}_{erz}$$

\Rightarrow alles adiabat außer Brennkammer

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{06}}{\dot{m}} = -q_B = -1195 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

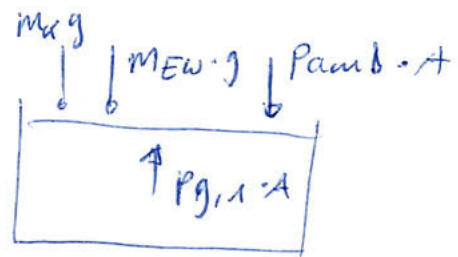
$$\bar{T}_{06} = \bar{T}_B = 1289 K$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{s}_{erz}}{\dot{m}} = s_6 - s_0 - \frac{-q_B}{\bar{T}_B} = 1.304 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

$ex_{verl} = 317.15 \frac{kJ}{kg}$

3 a) $p_{g,1} = ? \rightarrow$ perfektes Gas
 $m_g = ?$

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



$$p_{g,1} = \frac{m_k g}{A} + \frac{m_{EW} g}{A} + p_{atm} \quad \left| \quad A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 = 7.854 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \right.$$

$$p_{g,1} = 40.0948 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} + 1 \text{ bar}$$



$$= 1.0004 \text{ bar} \quad 1.401$$

$$m_g = \frac{p_{g,1} V_{g,1}}{R T_{g,1}} \quad \left| \quad R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = 166.28 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \right.$$

$$= 2.4512 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

b) \Rightarrow Thermodynamisches Gltw $\Rightarrow T_{EW,2} = T_{g,2}$

Energiebilanz um EW & Gas:

Geschlossenes sys. am Kolben:

$$m_{EW} (u_2^{ew} - u_1^{ew}) + m_g (u_2^g - u_1^g) = \overset{0}{Q} - W_v \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{nur Gasvolumen} \\ \text{ändert sich!} \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_{EW} (u_2^{ew} - u_1^{ew}) + m_g c_v (T_{2,g} - T_{1,g}) = -W_v = \frac{R (T_{2,g} - T_{1,g})}{\gamma - 1}$$

3
c) $T_{g12} = 0.003^\circ\text{C}$

Energiebilanz um gas: Geschlossen, an Kolben

~~$P_{g12} = 1 \text{ bar}$~~

$$m_g(u_2 - u_1) = Q_{12} - W_v$$

$$W_v = \frac{R(T_{2g} - T_{1g})}{1-n}$$

$$m_g c_v (T_{2g} - T_{1g}) + W_v = Q_{12}$$

$$n = \frac{c_p}{c_v} = 1.2626$$

$$c_p = \frac{R}{m} + c_v = 0.79228$$

d) $|Q_{12}| = 1500 \text{ J} \Rightarrow Q_{12}^{\text{eis}} = -1500 \text{ J}$

$x_{\text{eis},2}$:

$$u_2^{\text{eis}} = u_f + x_{\text{eis},2}(u_g - u_f) \quad @ P_{\text{eis}} \left| \begin{aligned} P_{\text{eis}} &= 1 \text{ bar} + \frac{m_a \cdot g}{A} \\ &= 1.39963 \text{ bar} \\ &\approx 1.4 \text{ bar} \end{aligned} \right.$$

u_2^{eis} Energiebilanz um EW:

$$m_{\text{eis}}(u_2 - u_1) + Q_{12}^{\text{eis}} - W_v^{\text{eis}} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{inkompressibel} \\ \text{flüssig} \end{matrix}$$

$$u_2^{\text{eis}} = \frac{-Q_{12}^{\text{eis}}}{m_{\text{eis}}} + u_1 \quad \left| \begin{aligned} u_1 &= u_f + x_{\text{eis}}(u_g - u_f) \quad \text{eis/fest} \\ &= -200.0328 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad \text{für } x_{\text{eis}} = 0 \end{aligned} \right. @ 1.4 \text{ bar}$$

$$u_2^{\text{eis}} = -215.0928 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$x_{\text{eis},2} = \frac{u_2^{\text{eis}} - u_f}{u_g - u_f} = 0.355$$

flüssig fest