

Aufgabe 1

Alt, Seite 1

a) 1. HS um Reaktor ohne Kühlmantel

$$\dot{m}(\dot{h}_{\text{ein}} - \dot{h}_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_R - \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = 0$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \dot{m}(\dot{h}_{\text{ein}} - \dot{h}_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_R$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = h(70^\circ\text{C}, x=0) \stackrel{\text{Tab A-2}}{=} 292,98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_{\text{aus}} = h(100^\circ\text{C}, x=0) \stackrel{\text{Tab A-2}}{=} 419,04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \underline{62,182 \text{ kW}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \bar{T} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{S_{KF, \text{aus}} - S_{KF, \text{ein}}} \\ &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\dot{m}_{KF} c_{KF}^{\text{if}} \ln\left(\frac{T_{KF, \text{aus}}}{T_{KF, \text{ein}}}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

1. HS am Kühlmantel

~~$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = c_{KF}^{\text{if}} (T_{KF, \text{aus}} - T_{KF, \text{ein}})$$~~

~~$$\Rightarrow c_{KF}^{\text{if}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T_{KF, \text{aus}} - T_{KF, \text{ein}}} = 6,5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$~~

~~$$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = c_{KF}^{\text{if}} (h_{KF, \text{ein}} - h_{KF, \text{aus}}) \cdot \dot{m}_{KF}$$~~

~~$$= -c_{KF}^{\text{if}} (T_{\text{ein}} - T_{\text{aus}}) \dot{m}_{KF} \Rightarrow -\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\dot{m}_{KF}} = c_{KF}^{\text{if}} (T_{\text{ein}} - T_{\text{aus}})$$~~

$$\Rightarrow \bar{T} = \frac{T_{\text{ein}} - T_{\text{aus}}}{\ln(T_{\text{aus}}/T_{\text{ein}})} \quad \boxed{A1, \text{ Seite 2}}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{293,12 \text{ K}}}$$

$$c) \dot{S}_{\text{erz}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T_{\text{Reaktor}}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{\bar{T}}$$

aus Entropiebilanz um Reaktorwand

$$d) m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m h(x=0, 20^\circ\text{C}) - Q_{\text{aus},12}$$

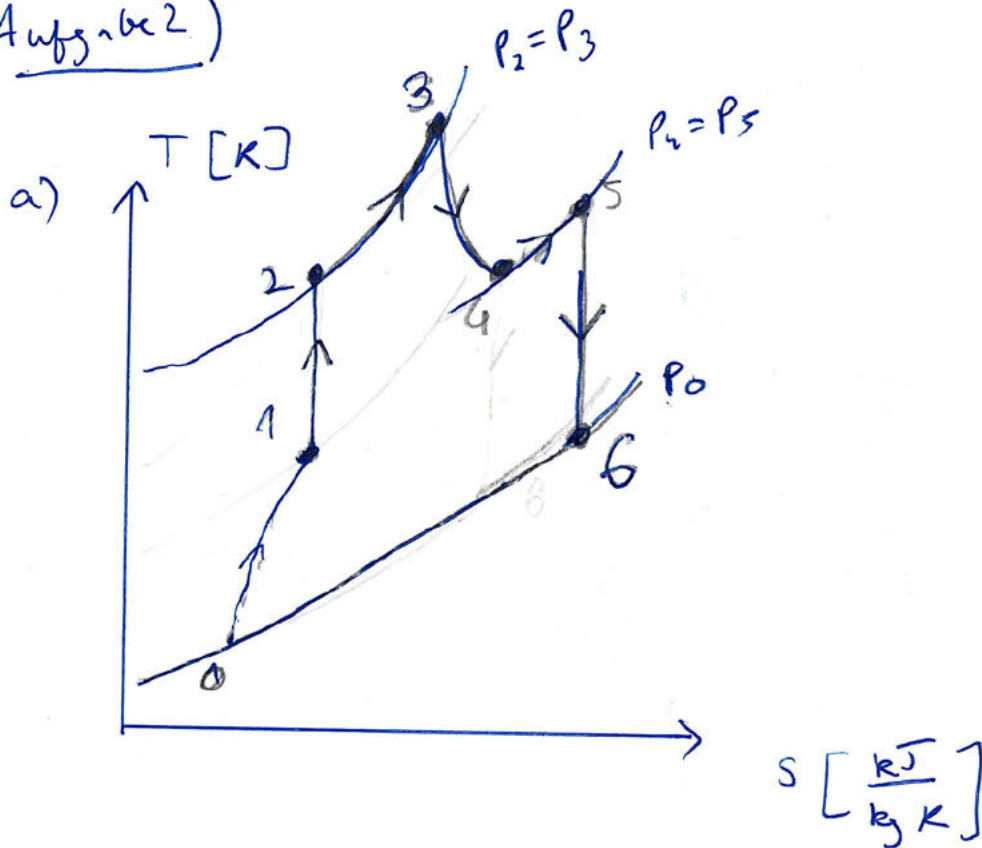
$$\Leftrightarrow m_1 (u_2 - u_1) + \Delta m u(x=0, 20^\circ\text{C}) = \Delta m h(x=0, 20^\circ\text{C}) - Q_{\text{aus},12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta m = \frac{m_1 (u_2(x=0, 70^\circ\text{C}) - u_1(x=x_0, 100^\circ\text{C})) + Q_{\text{aus},12}}{h(x=0, 20^\circ\text{C}) - u(x=0, 20^\circ\text{C})}$$

$$e) \Delta S_{12} = m_2 s_2 - m_1 s_1$$

~~≠ 2 m~~

Aufgabe 2)



b) 1. HS Am Gesamtsystem :

$$0 = \dot{m}_{go} \left(h_0 + \frac{w_{Luft}^2}{2} \right) - \dot{m}_6 \left(h_6 + \frac{w_6^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2 \cdot (h_0 - h_6 + \frac{w_{Luft}^2}{2})} = w_6$$

~~Korrektur~~

$$h_0 - h_6 = c_{p, Luft} (T_0 - T_6)$$

1. HS am der Schubdüse :

~~$$h_5 - h_6 = c_{p, Luft} (T_5 - T_6)$$~~

$$0 = h_5 - h_6 + w_5 - w_6$$

$$= c_{p, Luft}^{(i)} (T_5 - T_6) + w_5 - w_6$$

reversible, adiabate Schmelze

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_6}{T_5} = \left(\frac{p_6}{p_5} \right)^{1-\gamma_k}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_6 = \left(\frac{p_0}{p_5} \right)^{1-\gamma_k} \cdot T_5 = 328,07 \text{ K}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_0 - h_6 = -85,43 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_6 = 510 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \Delta e_{x, str} &= (h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + \Delta ke) \rightarrow 0 \\ &= \left(c_p(T_6 - T_0) - T_0 \left(c_p \ln\left(\frac{T_6}{T_0}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{p_6}{p_0}\right) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \Delta ke \right) \\ &\quad \frac{w_6^2}{2} - \frac{w_0^2}{2} \\ &\approx 125,97 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 2

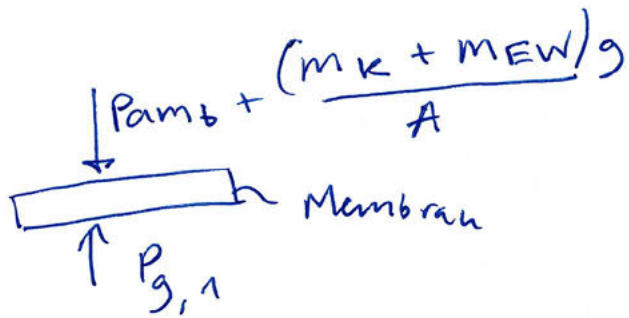
1) Entropiebilanz um Brennkammer um \dot{m}_{gas} auszurechnen

$$0 = \dot{m}_K (s_2 - s_3) + \frac{\dot{Q}_B}{T_B} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$$

Aufgabe 3

A3, Seite 1

a) Kräfte GGW:



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

~~BEW~~

$$\begin{aligned} P_{g,1} &= P_{amb} + \frac{(m_K + m_{EW})g}{A} \\ &= \underline{1,4 \text{ bar}} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{g,1} V_{g,1} = m_g R T_{g,1}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = 0,16628 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

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

$$= \underline{2,687 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}}$$

b) 1. HS am gepumpten System

$$\Delta U = -W$$

c) 1. HS am Gas

$$\Delta U_{12} = Q_{12} - W_{12}$$

$$m_g C_V (T_{2,g} - T_{1,g}) \stackrel{!}{=} Q_{12} - W_{12}$$

$$W_{12} = \int_1^2 p dV$$

$$= \frac{R(T_{2,g} - T_{1,g})}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= -83,14 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{12} = m_g C_V (T_{2,g} - T_{1,g}) - 83,14 \text{ kJ}$$

$$= -82 \text{ kJ}$$

d) 1. HS am EW

$$\Delta U_{12} = Q_{12} - \overset{\rightarrow 0}{W_{12}} \quad \text{da } V = \text{const}$$

$$m(U_2 - U_1)_{EW} = Q_{12} = 1,5 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_2 = \frac{1,5 \text{ kJ}}{m_{EW}} + U_1$$

$$= -118,45 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$U_1 = U_F(p = 16 \cdot 10^5 + \frac{m_{kg}}{A}) = 1,4 \text{ bar}$$

$$+ X_{e1,1} (U_F - U_{F2})$$

$$= -133,45 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

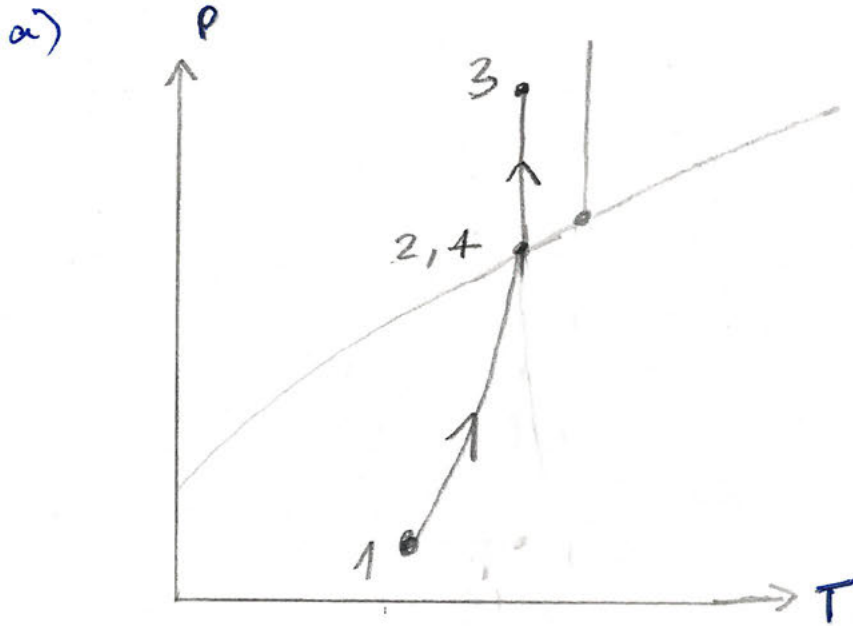
d)

$$u_2 = -118,45 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, p_2 = p_1 = 1,4 \text{ bar}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{u_2 - u_{\text{fest}}}{u_{\text{flüssig}} - u_{\text{fest}}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0,645}} = x_{\text{Eis},2}$$

Aufgabe 4



b) 1. HS am Verdichter

$$\dot{W}_K = \dot{m}_{R134a} \cdot (h_2 - h_3)$$

$$h_2 = h(x=1, T=T_i - 6) \stackrel{\text{Tab A-10}}{=} 237,79 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_3 = h(s_2, 8 \text{ bar}) =$$

↑
adib., rev.

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{R134a} = \frac{\dot{W}_K}{h_2 - h_3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_i = -10^\circ\text{C} \\ s_2 \stackrel{\text{Tab A-10}}{=} 0,9298 \end{array} \right|$$

c) Adiabate Drossel: $h_4 = h_1$ aus 1. HS.

$$x_4 = 0, P_4 = 8 \text{ bar (isobar } 3 \rightarrow 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow h_4 = 93,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = h_1 \quad \text{Tab A-11}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 \quad \text{(isobare)}$$

$$x_2 = 1, T_2 = -22^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow P_2 = 1,2192 \text{ bar} = P_1 \quad \text{Tab A-10}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} = 0,337$$

$$h_1 = h(-22^\circ\text{C}, x=0,337)$$

$$d) \quad \varepsilon_K = \frac{|\dot{Q}_{zu}|}{|\dot{W}_e|}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{zu} = \dot{Q}_K = \dot{m}_{\text{NH}_3} \cdot (h_2 - h_1) = 0,156 \text{ kW}$$

1. HS

$$h_2 = h(-22^\circ\text{C}, x=1) = 234,08 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad \text{Tab. A-10}$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon_K = 5,58 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

e) Temperatur würde wachsen.