

Aufgabe 1

a) $i_{\text{ein}} = 0,3 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K}} \cdot \text{s}$ $T_{\text{ein}} = 20^\circ \text{C}$ $T_{\text{aus}} = 100^\circ \text{C}$ $x_0 = 0,005$
 $\dot{Q}_R = 100 \text{ kW}$

1HS um Reaktor ohne Hülle

$i_{\text{ein}} = i_{\text{aus}} = i$

TAB + -2

KEW

$$\dot{Q} = i (h_{\text{in}} - h_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} + \dot{Q}_R$$
 ~~$\dot{Q}_n = i (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{aus}}) = \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$~~

$h_{\text{in}} = 292,98 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad = h_f @ \text{TAB} + -2 @ 20^\circ \text{C}$

$h_{\text{aus}} = 419,04 \text{ kJ/kg} @ \text{TAB} + -2 @ 100^\circ \text{C}$

~~$\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = 0,3 (h_{\text{aus}} - h_{\text{in}}) - \dot{Q}_R$~~

$= 0,3 (419,04 - 292,98) - 100 \text{ kW}$

~~$= -62,182 \text{ kW} \quad (\text{von Tank aus gesehen})$~~

von Mantel aus ~~+ 62,182 kW~~

b) T_{KF} entropiebilanz

~~$\dot{Q} = i (s_{\text{ein}} - s_{\text{aus}}) = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T} + \dot{s}_{\text{erz}}$~~

$$T = \frac{\int_a^b T \, ds}{s_b - s_a} = \frac{q_{\text{rev}}}{s_{\text{aus}} - s_{\text{ein}}}$$

$= \frac{207,273}{1,3069 - 0,9549}$

~~$= 588,8375 \text{ K}$~~

$\int T \, ds = q_{\text{rev}}$

$q_{\text{rev}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{i} = \frac{62,182}{0,3}$

$= 207,273$

TAB + -2

c) $\dot{s}_{\text{erz}} = i (s_{\text{aus}} - s_{\text{in}}) - \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}}{T}$

$= 0,3 (1,3069 - 0,9549) - \frac{62,182}{588,8375}$

$= 0,211$

d) T_2

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{m}(h_{\text{ein}} - h_{\text{aus}}) + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} + \dot{Q}_R + \dot{W}_n$$

$$\Delta E = \dot{m}(h_{\text{ein}}) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$\Delta U = \dot{m}(h_{\text{ein}}) + \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}}$$

$$m(h_2 - h_1) = \Delta m_{12}(h_{\text{ein}}) + \dot{Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta m &= (-\dot{Q} + m(h_2 - h_1)) \cdot \frac{1}{h_{\text{ein}}} \\ &= -35 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kJ} + 5755 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\text{Reaktor}} = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_{\text{au}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{Q}_{\text{aus}} = \dot{Q}_R$$

$$h_{\text{ein}} = 83,95 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$T_{\text{TB A-2}} @ 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_{\text{2}} =$$

e) $\Delta S = m(s_2 - s_1) = \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} + \dot{S}_{\text{erz}}$ $T = 100^\circ\text{C} = T_{\text{Reaktor}}$

$$= \Delta m \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta m_{12} &= -35 \cdot 10^3 + 5755(431,395 - 83,95) \cdot \frac{1}{83,95} \\ &= -11184,54 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u_2 &= 418,94 + 0,005(2506,5 - 418,94) \\ &= 431,395 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ u_1 &= 83,95 \text{ kJ/kg}\end{aligned}$$

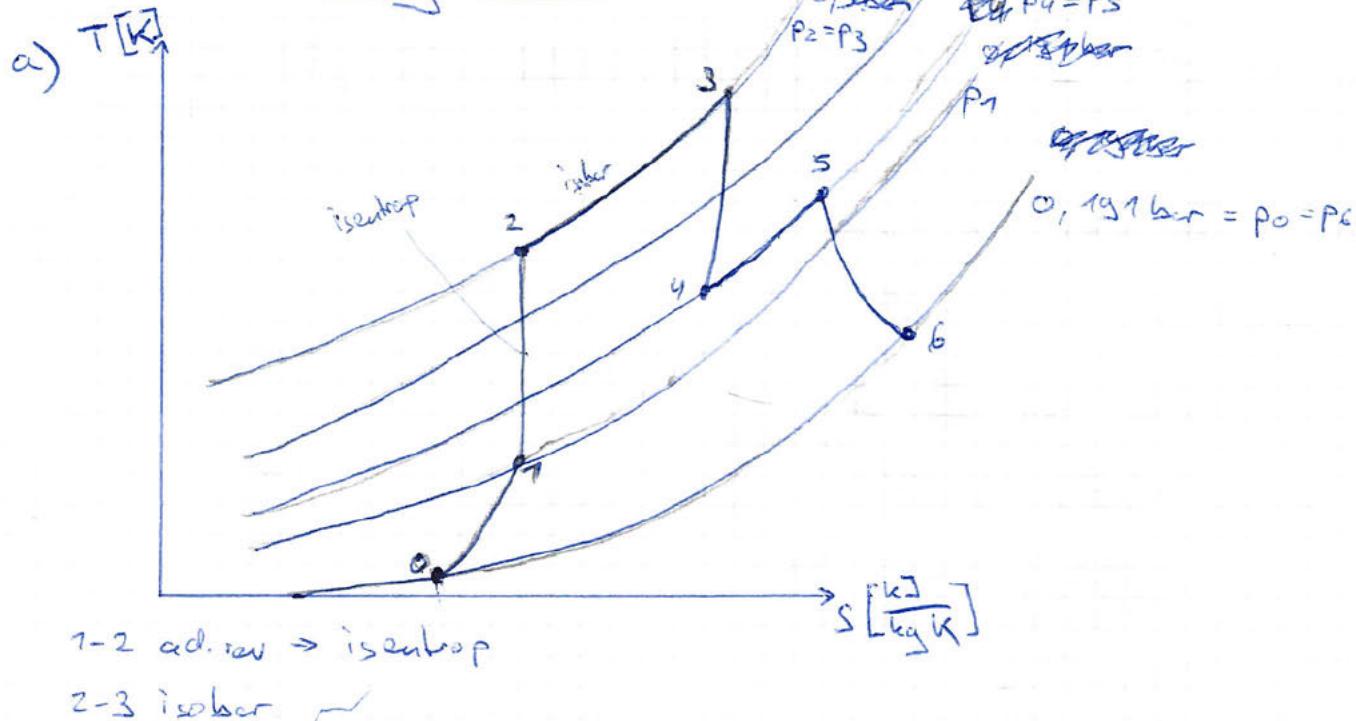
$$\begin{aligned}e) \Delta S &= m(s_2 - s_1) \\ &= 5755(7,33714 - 0,2966) \\ &= 769,51 \text{ MW/kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\text{TB A-2}}$$

$$s_2 = 7,3069 + 0,005(7,3549 - 7,3069)$$

$$= 7,33714 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$s_1 = 0,2966 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Aufgabe 2

b) st. fp. mit massenstrom $pV = mRT$

$$\text{Fl} \quad \dot{Q} = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}} \left[(h_5 - h_6) + \frac{\omega_5^2 - \omega_6^2}{2} \right] + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}_t$$

1+5 um Blk.

$$S_2 = S_1$$

$$\frac{T_3}{T_2} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}_k (h_2 - h_3) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}^0$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}_k (c_p (T_2 - T_3)) + \frac{\dot{Q}_{B, \text{fl}}}{\dot{m}_k}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}_{\text{ges}} (c_p (T_1 - T_6) + \frac{\omega_4^2 - \omega_6^2}{2})$$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{ges}} = \dot{m}_k + \dot{m}_M$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$P_2 = P_3$$

$$T_6 = \frac{pV}{RT}$$

$$k = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \quad | \quad c_v = \frac{c_p}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= c_p - c_v \\ &= c_p - \frac{c_p}{k} = 1,006 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K} - \frac{1,006}{1,4} \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K} \\ &= 0,287 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K} \end{aligned}$$

c) Ergebnis

$$P_6 = P_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fl} \quad \Delta \tilde{e}_{\text{ex, Stk}} &= h_6 - h_0 - T_0 (s_6 - s_0) + \Delta k_e \\ &= c_p (T_6 - T_0) - T_0 (c_p \cdot \ln \left(\frac{T_6}{T_0} \right) - R \cdot \ln \left(\frac{P_{6,0}}{P_0} \right) + \Delta k_e) \\ &= 1,006 \cdot (340 - 243,75) - 243,75 \cdot (1,006 \cdot \ln \left(\frac{340}{243,75} \right) + 110050 \cdot 10^{-3}) \\ &= 98,927 \frac{kJ}{kg} = 125,471 \frac{kJ}{kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta k_e = \frac{\omega_6^2 - \omega_0^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{510^2 - 200^2}{2}$$

$$= 110050 \text{ N}$$

$$d) 0 = \Delta ex_{\text{str}} + ex_Q - w_{th} - ex_{vel}$$

$$ex_Q = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot q = \left(1 - \frac{243,15\text{K}}{1289\text{K}}\right) \cdot 1195 = 969,58 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

④

$$ex_{vel} = \overline{P}_{\text{ref}} \cdot \dot{S}_{\text{ex}} \cdot T_0 \cdot S_{v2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{⑤ } S_{v2} &= (S_2 - S_1) - \frac{q}{T} \\ &= (S_0 - S_0) - \cancel{\frac{q}{T}} \xrightarrow[0]{p_c = p_0} \\ &= \ln\left(\frac{T_0}{T_0}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{p_0}{p_0}\right) - \cancel{\frac{q}{T}} \\ &= \ln\left(\frac{340\text{K}}{243,15\text{K}}\right) - \frac{(-1195)\text{kJ/kg}}{1289\text{K}} \\ &= 1,262 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$ex_{vel} = 243,15 \cdot 1,262 = \underline{\underline{306,855 \text{ kJ/kg}}}$$

Aufgabe 3

a)

$$\begin{aligned} p_{31} &= p_0 + \frac{m_k g}{A} + \frac{m_{ewg}}{A} \\ &= 1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} + \frac{32 \cdot 9,81}{0,00785} + \frac{0,1 \cdot 9,81}{0,00785} \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} 140114,7 \text{ Pa} \quad \hat{=} \underline{140114,7 \text{ bar}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot (0,05\text{m})^2 \\ &= 0,00785 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_g: \quad pV &= mRT \\ m_g &= \frac{p_3 V_3}{RT} \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} \frac{1401 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot 3,14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}{166,28 \text{ J} \cdot (273,15 \text{ K})} \\ &= 0,00342 \text{ kg} \quad \hat{=} \underline{3,42 \text{ g}} \end{aligned}$$

b) $p_{2g} = p_{1g}$ da sich diemasse des Eis es wechselt die das Gewichtsgeändert hat.

$$T_{2g} \quad x_{\text{Eis}} = 0,6$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= \frac{m_g RT_2}{p} = \frac{0,00342 \cdot 166,28 \text{ J}}{1401 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}} \\ &= 0,0011 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad \text{d}U \quad \text{dd} \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \sum \dot{Q} - \dot{W}_{vn}$$

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

$$\Delta U = Q_{12} - \cancel{W_{vn}}$$

$$= p(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$m(u_2 - u_1) = Q_{12} - \cancel{W_{vn}}$$

$$= 1401 \cdot 10^5 \cdot (0,0011 - 3,14 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$m(u_{g2} - u_{g1}) + \cancel{W_{vn}} = Q_{12} - W_{vn}$$

$$= -285,8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$m_g (c_v(T_2 - T_1)) + \cancel{W_{vn}} = Q_{12} - W_{vn}$$

$$0,00342 \cdot 0,633 (273,15 \text{ K} - 273,15 \text{ K}) = Q_{12} - W_{vn}$$

$$Q_{12} = \underline{-284,7 \text{ J}}$$

$$V_2 =$$

d)

$$\varphi = \varphi_f + x_2 (\varphi_g - \varphi_f)$$

$$u_2 = u_{2f} + x_2 (u_{2g} - u_{2f})$$

 ~~$\sigma = m_{EW}$~~

$$T_{EW_2} = 0,0^\circ$$

 u_2

$$\boxed{u_g = u_{\text{fest.}}}$$

$$T_{EW_2} = ?$$

~~$T_{EW_2} \approx 0,0^\circ$~~

$$x_2 = \frac{u_2 - u_{2f}}{u_{2g} - u_{2f}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-3047,093 - (-0,045)}{-333,458 - (-0,045)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0,919}}$$

$$m_{EW}(u_2 - u_1) = Q_{12}$$

$$u_1 = u_{1f} + x_1 (u_{1g} - u_{1f})$$

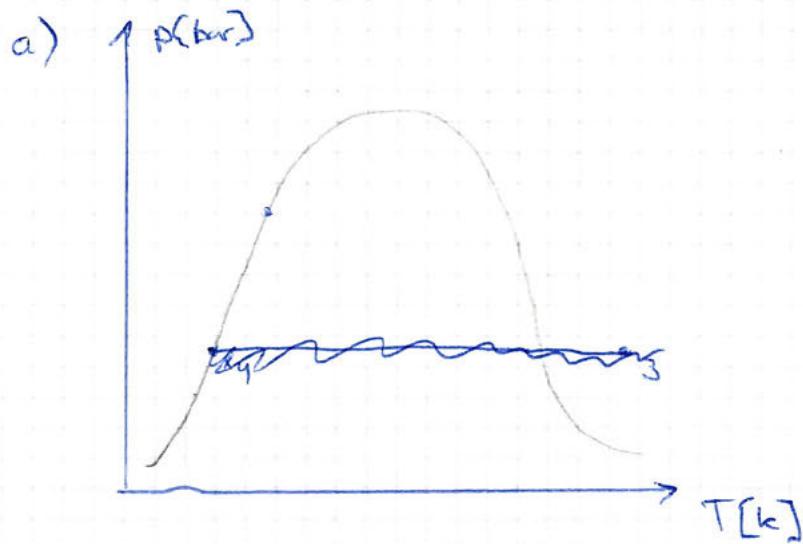
~~Ges.~~
~~aus (c))~~

$$= -0,045 + 0,6 (-333,458 - (-0,045))$$

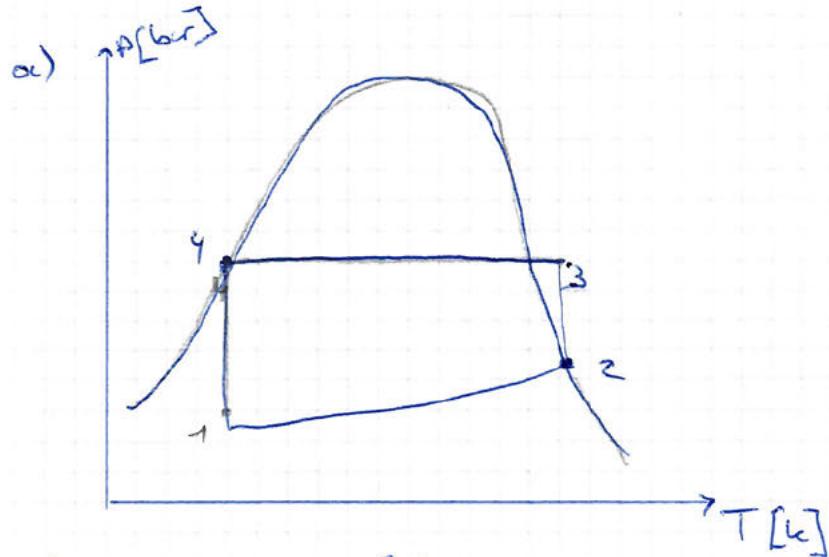
$$= -200,093$$

$$u_2 = \frac{Q_{12}}{m_{EW}} + u_1 = \frac{-284,7}{0,1} + (-200,093)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-3047,093 \text{ kg}}}$$

Aufgabe 4

b) adi. rev 2-3 \Rightarrow isentrop $s_2 = s_3$
3-4 isobar



b) $T_i = -10^\circ\text{C}$

c) $x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_{1f}}{h_{1g} - h_{1f}}$

d) $\varepsilon_K = \frac{|Q_{zu}|}{|W_{el}|} = \frac{|Q_{ab}|}{|Q_{ab} - Q_{zu}|}$

e) würde schneller abkühlen