

Aufgabe 1

a) stationärer Flüssigkeitsstrom

Energiebilanz um Reaktor

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

$$h_e = h_{in} \quad h_a = h_{out}$$

A₁ TAB-A2

$$h_e = h_f + \times (h_g - h_f)$$

$$= 292,98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0,005 (2626,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 292,98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$$

$$= 324,65 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_a = h_f + \times (h_g - h_f)$$

$$= 419,04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0,005 (2626,1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 419,04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$$

$$= 430,93 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\dot{Q}_{aus} = \dot{m}_{in} [h_e - h_a] + \dot{Q}_R$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_{aus} = \dot{m}_{in} [h_a - h_e] - \dot{Q}_R$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{Q}_{aus} = 0,3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} [430,93 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 324,65 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}] - 100 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{Q}_{aus} = -62,30 \text{ kW}$$

Vorzeichenkonvention: $\dot{Q}_{aus} = 62,30 \text{ kW}$

c) Entropiebilanz stat. Flussprozess

$$0 = m [s_e - s_a] + \frac{Q_{aus}}{\bar{T}} + S_{GZ}$$

$$S_{GZ} = -m [s_e - s_a] - \frac{Q_{aus}}{\bar{T}}$$

ideale Flüssigkeit

$$s_a - s_c = c_{\text{kw}}^f \cdot \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$$

Energiebilanz in der idealen Flüssigkeit

$$0 = m [h_2 - h_a] + Q_{aus}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = - \frac{Q_{aus}}{[h_a - h_2]}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{aus}}{[h_a - h_2]}$$

$$h_a - h_2 = c_{\text{kw}}^f (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$m = \frac{Q_{aus}}{c_{\text{kw}}^f (T_2 - T_1)}$$

$$S_{GZ} = - \left(\frac{Q_{aus}}{c_{\text{kw}}^f (T_2 - T_1)} \right) \cdot c_{\text{kw}}^f \cdot \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - \frac{Q_{aus}}{\bar{T}}$$

$$= - \left(\underline{62,3 \text{ J/K}} \right)$$

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

$$m_1 = 5755 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = m_1 + \Delta m_{12} = 9355 \text{ kg}$$

\Rightarrow TAB A+2

$$s_1 = s_f + x(s_g - s_f)$$

$$= 1,3069 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} + 0,005 \cdot (2,3549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} - 1,3069 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}})$$

$$= 1,332 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

$$s_2 = s_f + x(s_g - s_f)$$

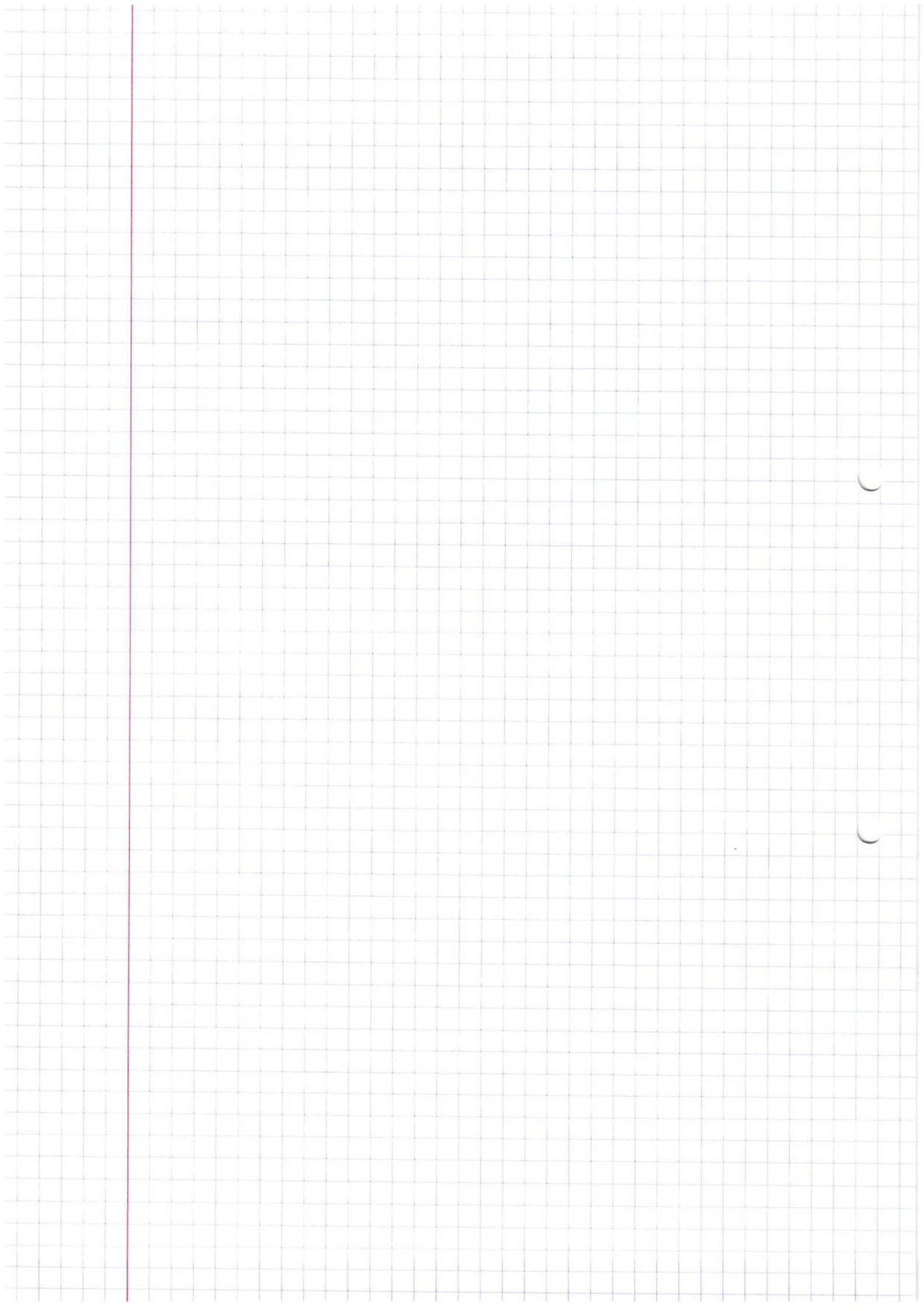
$$= 0,9549 + 0,005 \cdot (2,3553 - 0,9549) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

$$= 0,989 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = 9355 \text{ kg} \cdot 0,989 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} - 5755 \text{ kg} \cdot 1,332 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

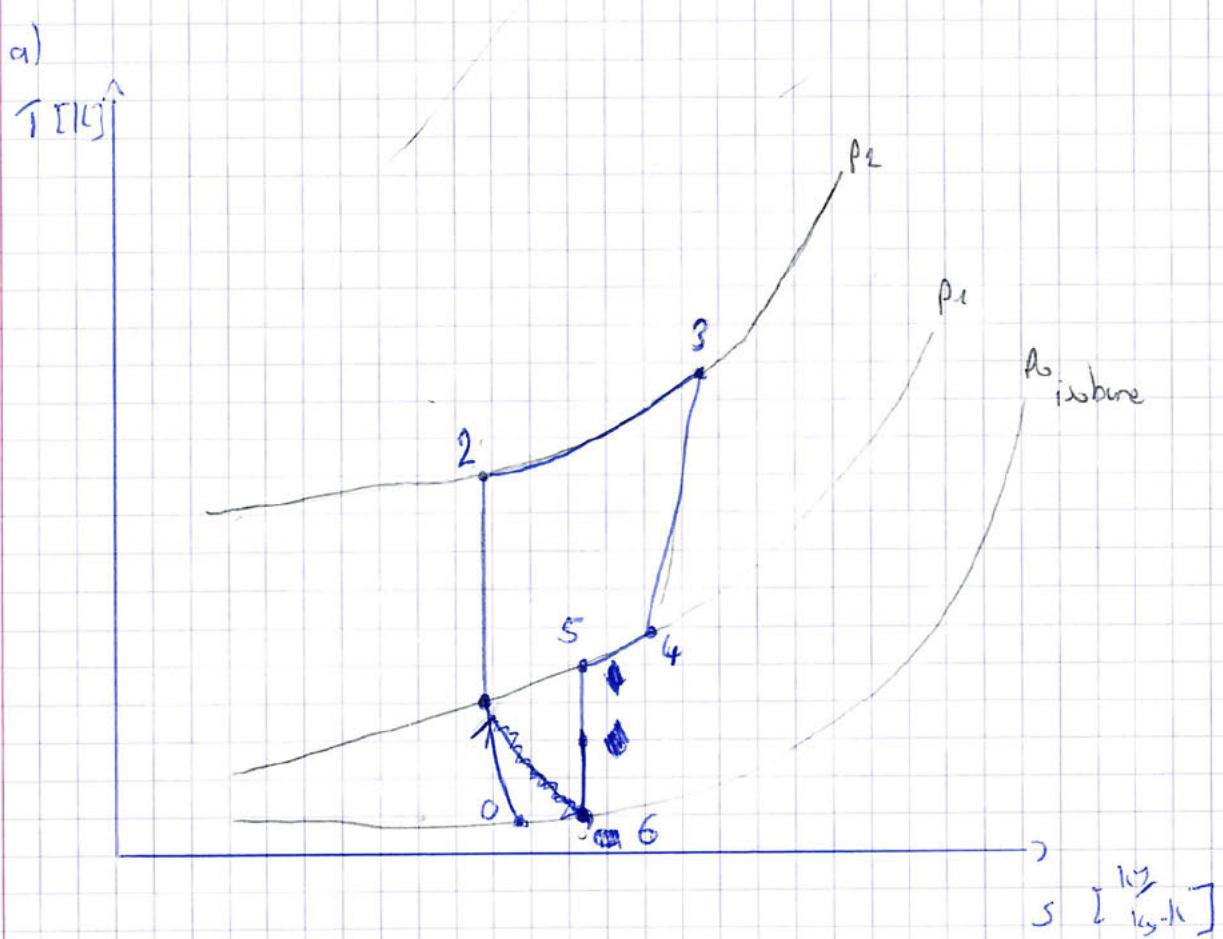
d) Energiebilanz

$$\Delta E = m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1$$



Aufgabe 2

a)



Ans:

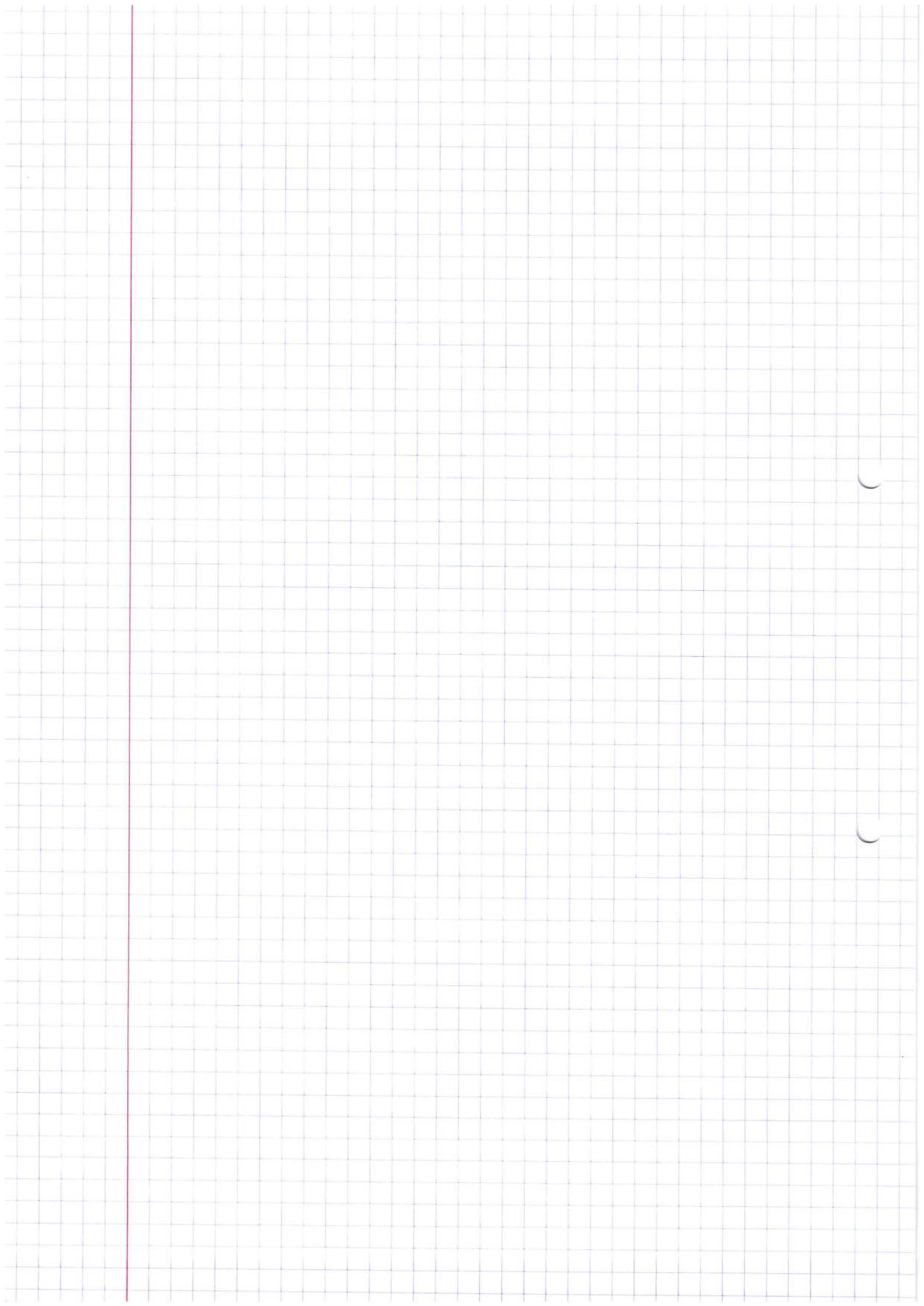
~~Ansatz~~

b) Energiebilanz, halbthermes System

$$\Delta E = m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1$$

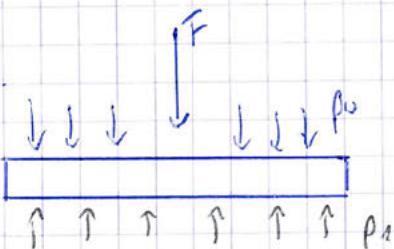
$$c) \dot{E}_x = \dot{m} c_{x,u} = \dot{m} [u - u_0 - T_0 (s - s_0)]$$

$$d) \dot{E}_{x,w1} = T_0 \cdot \dot{S}_{w1}$$



Aufgabe 3

a)



$$F = (m_K + m_{EW}) \cdot g = (32 \text{ kg} + 0,11 \text{ kg}) \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 314,9 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{atm}} = p_0 \cdot A = 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot \pi \cdot (0,05 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \pi \cdot (0,05 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= 785,4 \text{ N}$$

Hüftgleichgewicht

$$\cancel{\text{Flüssigkeit}} \quad F_1 = p_1 \cdot A$$

$$F + F_{\text{atm}} = \cancel{F_1} \quad F_1$$

$$\Rightarrow p_1 = \frac{F + F_{\text{atm}}}{A}$$

$$= \frac{314,9 \text{ N} + 785,4 \text{ N}}{\pi (0,05 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 1,40 \text{ bar}$$

ideales Gas:

$$p \cdot V = m \cdot R \cdot T$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{p_1 \cdot V_1}{R \cdot T_1}$$

$$R = \frac{8,314}{\mu}$$

$$= \frac{8,314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}}{50 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}}} \cdot$$

$$= 0,166 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1,4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot 3,14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}{0,166 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 773,15 \text{ K}}$$

$$V_1 = 3,14 \text{ L}$$

$$= 3,14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 3,43 \text{ g}$$

$$T_1 = 500^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 3,43 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$= 773,15 \text{ K}$$

b)

$$\Delta n^{(y)} = c_v^{(y)} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$E_y = E_{\text{Bw}}$$

c) $\Delta E = \Delta U$

$$\Delta E =$$

d) $x_{\text{Els 2}}$

Aufgabe 3

$$\begin{aligned} |Q_{x2}| &= \Delta E \\ &= E_2 - E_1 \\ &= m_2 \cdot u_2 - m_1 \cdot u_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= u_{\text{Fest}} + (u_{\text{FLKy2}} - u_{\text{Fest}}) \\ &= -333,442 + 0,6(-0,033) - (-333,442) \\ &= -133,397 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{x2} = m_2 \cdot u_2 - m_1 \cdot u_1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_2 \cdot u_2 = Q_{x2} + m_1 \cdot u_1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u_2 = \frac{Q_{x2} + m_1 \cdot u_1}{m_2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u_{\text{Fest2}} + x_2 (u_{\text{FLKy2}} - u_{\text{Fest2}}) = \frac{Q_{x2} + m_1 \cdot u_1}{m_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow x_2 &= \frac{Q_{x2} + m_1 \cdot u_1}{m_2 (u_{\text{FLKy2}} - u_{\text{Fest2}})} + \frac{-u_{\text{Fest2}}}{u_{\text{FLKy2}} - u_{\text{Fest2}}} \\ &= \frac{-133,397 + 0,11 \cdot (-0,033)}{0,11 \cdot (-333,442)} = -\frac{133,410}{333,409} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \\ &= 0,400 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} = 0,555 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\text{FLKy2}} - u_{\text{Fest2}} &= -0,033 + 333,442 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \\ &= 333,409 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$u_1 = u_{\text{fest}} + x_1 (u_{\text{ausgang}} - u_{\text{fest}})$$

$$= -333,458 + 0,6 (-0,045 - (-333,458)) \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= -133,410 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}}$$

A-Physik 4

a)

[bar] p ↗

Fest

Flüssig

Tripel

Gas

T [K]

