

a) SFP 1. HS

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}(h_e - h_a) + \sum \dot{Q} - \sum \dot{W}$$

$$= \dot{m}(h_e - h_a) + \dot{Q}_R + \dot{Q}_{AUS}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{AUS} = \dot{m}(h_u - h_e) - \dot{Q}_R$$

$$h_u = h_2 = h_f(100^\circ\text{C}) = 419,04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad A2$$

$$h_e = h_1 = h_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = 292,97 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad A2$$

$$\dot{Q}_{AUS} = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1) - 100 \text{ kW} = -62,182 \text{ kW}$$

Da \dot{Q}_{AUS} als

$$b) \dot{T} = \frac{\int T ds}{s_2 - s_1} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{s_2 - s_1} = \frac{65 \text{ kW}}{s_2 - s_1} \xrightarrow[\text{AS} = \frac{\delta Q}{T}]{\text{AS}} \frac{65 \text{ kW}}{\frac{\delta Q}{T} (T_2 - T_1)} = \frac{65 \text{ kW}}{\frac{\delta Q}{T} \ln(T_2/T_1)}$$

$$\dot{T} =$$

AS

c) 2.HS. SFP

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}(s_e - s_a) + \sum \dot{Q}_{T_f} + \dot{s}_{ERZ}$$

$$\dot{s}_{ERZ} = \dot{m} \left(\frac{\dot{Q}}{T_f} - \sum \frac{\dot{Q}}{T_f} \right) = \frac{\dot{Q}_{AUS}}{T_{RF}} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{AUS}}{T_{ERZ}}$$
$$= \frac{65 \text{ kJ/s}}{273,15 \text{ K}} - \frac{65 \text{ kJ/s}}{273,15 \text{ K}}$$
$$= 0,0461 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$

d) 1.HS halboffenes System

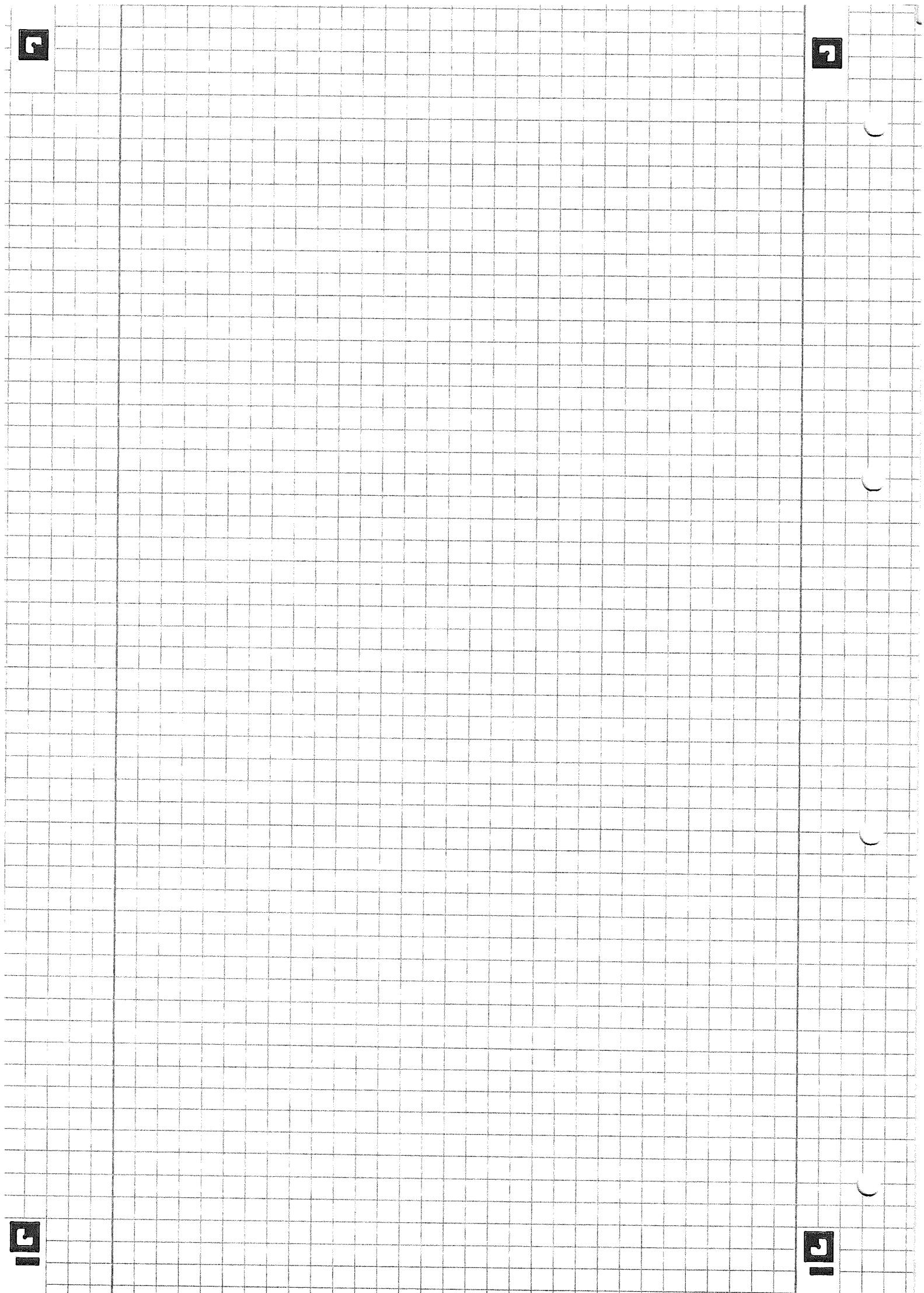
$$\Delta E = m_2 u_2 + m_1 u_1 = \sum \Delta m_i h_i + \sum \dot{Q} - \sum \dot{W}$$

$$(m_1 + \Delta m) u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m h_e$$

$$u_1 = u_f(100^\circ\text{C})$$

$$m_2 u_2 + \Delta m u_2 - m_1 u_1 = \Delta m h_e$$

$$\Delta m = \frac{m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1}{h_e - u_2}$$



$$u_2 = u_f(70^\circ\text{C}) = \cancel{292,95} \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad A_2 \quad \text{Auty. 1}$$

$$u_1 = u_f(0^\circ\text{C}) + x(u_g(400^\circ\text{C}) - u_f(100^\circ\text{C})) \quad A_2$$

$$= 429,38 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_e = h_f(20^\circ\text{C}) = 83,26 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad A_2$$

$$\Delta m = 2280,88 \text{ kg}$$

e) Halboffenes System:

$$\Delta f_{1,2} = \cancel{m_2 s_2 - m_1 s_1}$$

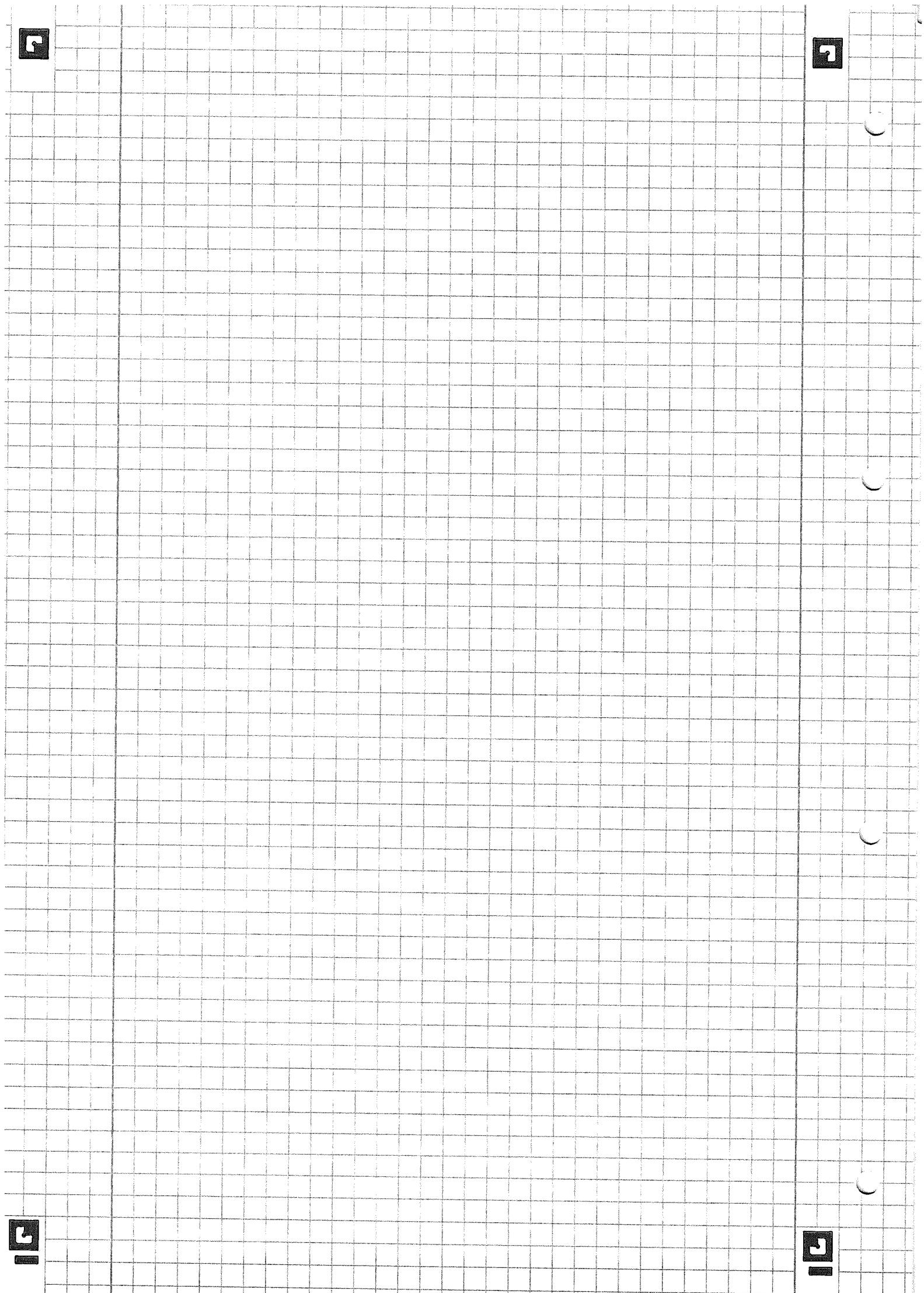
$$= (\Delta m_1 + m_1) s_2 - m_1 s_1$$

$$s_2 = \cancel{s_f(70^\circ\text{C})} = 5,9549 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \quad A_2$$

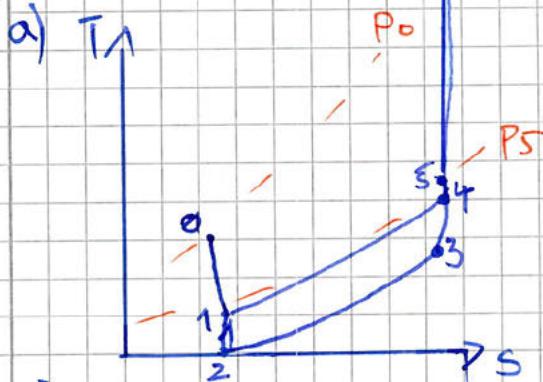
$$s_1 = \cancel{s_f(100^\circ\text{C})} = 1,3069 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \quad A_2$$

$$\Delta S_{1,2} = (3600 \text{ kg} \cdot 5755 \text{ kg}) s_2 - 5755 \text{ kg} s_1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1412 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}}}$$



Aufg. 2 Thermo



b) reversibel adiabat = isentrop

1. HS.

$$0 = m(h_e - h_a + \frac{\omega_e^2 - \omega_a^2}{2}) + \bar{z}Q - \bar{z}W$$

$$\Leftrightarrow h_e + \frac{\omega_e^2}{2} = h_a + \frac{\omega_a^2}{2}$$

isentrop $n=1,4 = \kappa$

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

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

$$T_6 = T_5 \left(\frac{P_6}{P_5}\right)^{\frac{\kappa-1}{\kappa}} = 328,07 \text{ K}$$

$$\cancel{h_e - h_a = \frac{\omega_a}{2}} \quad h_e - h_a + \frac{\omega_e^2}{2} = \frac{\omega_a^2}{2}$$

$$\omega_a = \sqrt{2(h_e - h_a) + \frac{\omega_e^2}{2}}$$

$$h_e - h_a = h_5 - h_6 = c_p^\infty (T_1 - T_2) = 1,006 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} (431,9 \text{ K} - 328,07 \text{ K})$$

$$\omega_a =$$

c) $\Delta_{\text{ex, str}} = \text{ex}_{\text{str}, b} - \text{ex}_{\text{str}, 0}$

$$= h_6 - h_0 - T_0(s_6 - s_0) + \Delta_{\text{ke}}$$

$$= c_p^\infty (T_6 - T_0) - T_0(c_{\text{pen}}\left(\frac{T_6}{T_0}\right) - \bar{z}_{\text{pen}}\left(\frac{P_6}{P_1}\right)) + \Delta_{\text{ke}}$$

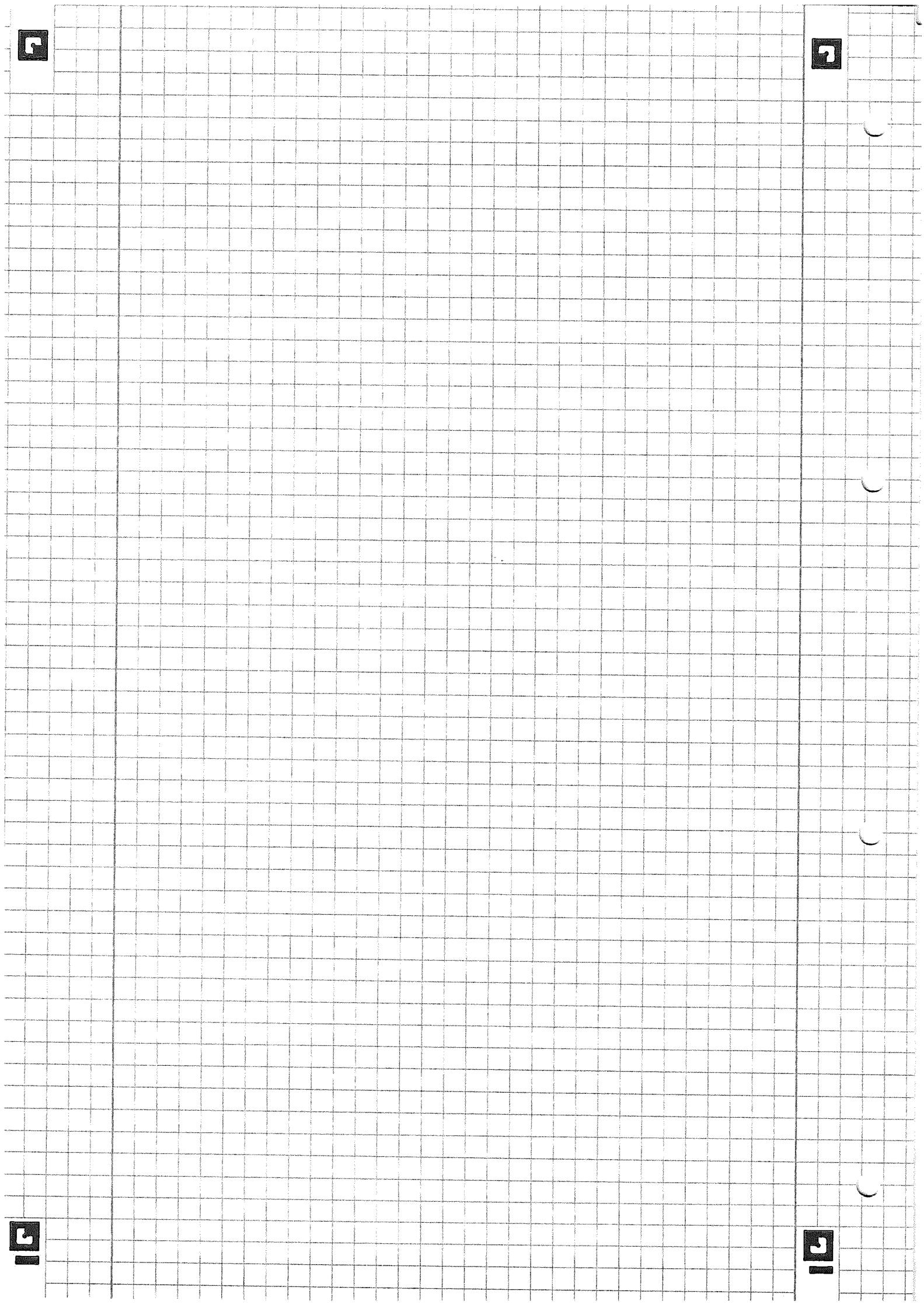
$$= c_p^\infty (T_6 - T_0) - T_0 c_{\text{pen}}\left(\frac{T_6}{T_0}\right) + \frac{\omega_6^2 - \omega_0^2}{2}$$

$$T_0 = 340 \text{ K} = 121,272 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$T_0 = 243,15 \text{ K}$$

$$\omega_6 = 510 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = 200 \text{ m/s}$$



$$d) \quad 0 = m(h_e - h_a - T_0(s_e - s_a) + \Delta q_{\text{ket}} + \Delta q_{\text{pe}}) + \sum_{\text{dex, str}} \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_f}\right) q_{ij}$$

$$\underline{e_{\text{ex,verl}}} = \underbrace{h_e - h_a - T_0(s_e - s_a) + \Delta q_{\text{ket}} + \Delta q_{\text{pe}}}_{+ \sum \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_f}\right) q_{ij} - \sum w_{\text{ext}, i}}$$

$\rightarrow \sum w_{\text{ext}, i} = \text{Ex,verl}$

In der Brennkammer wird Wärme zugeführt

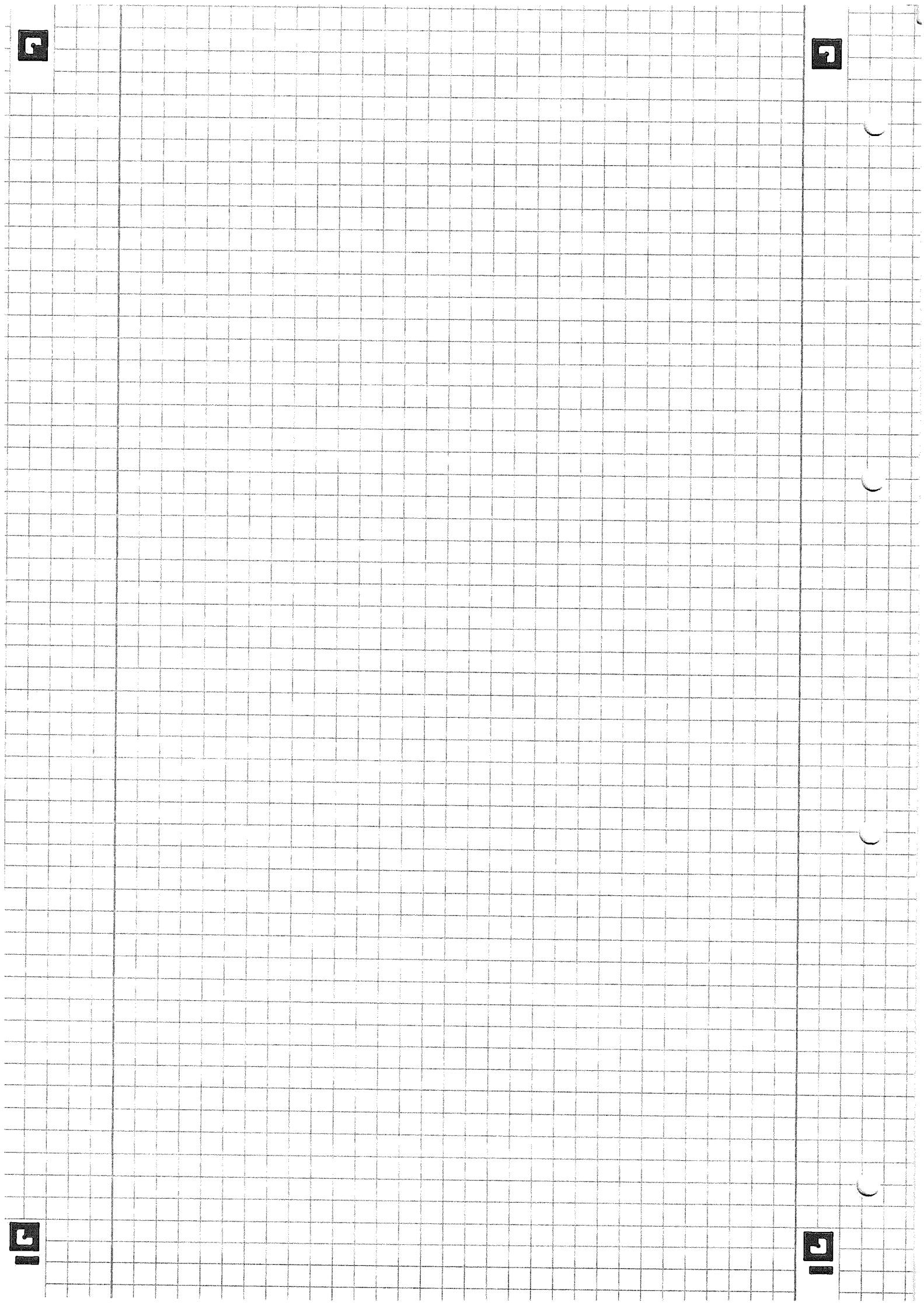
$$m_k = \frac{111111}{611493} \frac{1}{6,293} \text{ ringes}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_B = \frac{Q_B}{m_k} = \frac{Q_B}{\frac{1}{6,293} \text{ ringes}} = 1195 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$q_B \text{ auf ringes ist } \underline{1195 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} / 6,293}$$

$$\bar{T} = 1289 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{\text{ex,verl}} &= \Delta e_{\text{ex,str}} + \sum \left(1 - \frac{23,15 \text{ K}}{1289 \text{ K}}\right) \frac{1195 \text{ kJ/kg}}{6,293} \\ &= 254,073 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$



~~a)~~ Zylinder hat eine Fläche $A = \pi(\frac{d}{2})^2 = 7,854 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$

$$p_{\text{tot}} = \frac{mRT}{V} \quad \text{wir kennen } m \& p \text{ nicht}$$

\uparrow

$$pV = mRT$$

$$\text{d.h. } p_{\text{tot}} \cdot A = m_{\text{ew}} \cdot g + m_k \cdot g + p_{\text{atm}} \cdot A$$

$$p_{\text{tot}} = \frac{m_{\text{ew}} \cdot g}{A} + \frac{m_k \cdot g}{A} + p_{\text{atm}}$$

$$p_{\text{tot}} =$$

$$m_g = \frac{p_{\text{tot}} \cdot V_{\text{tot}}}{R \cdot T_{\text{tot}}} \quad R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M_g} = 0,1663 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

b)

c) 1.HS geschlossenes System $T_{\text{G1},2} = 0,003^\circ\text{C}$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{Ges}} = m c_p (T_3 - T_{\text{G1}}) = \overset{3,6 \text{ kg}}{\dot{m}} \cdot 0,633 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} (T_{\text{Gn}} - T_{\text{G1}}) = Q - W$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{Wasser}} = Q = \Delta U_{\text{Ges}} = 1,14 \text{ kJ}$$

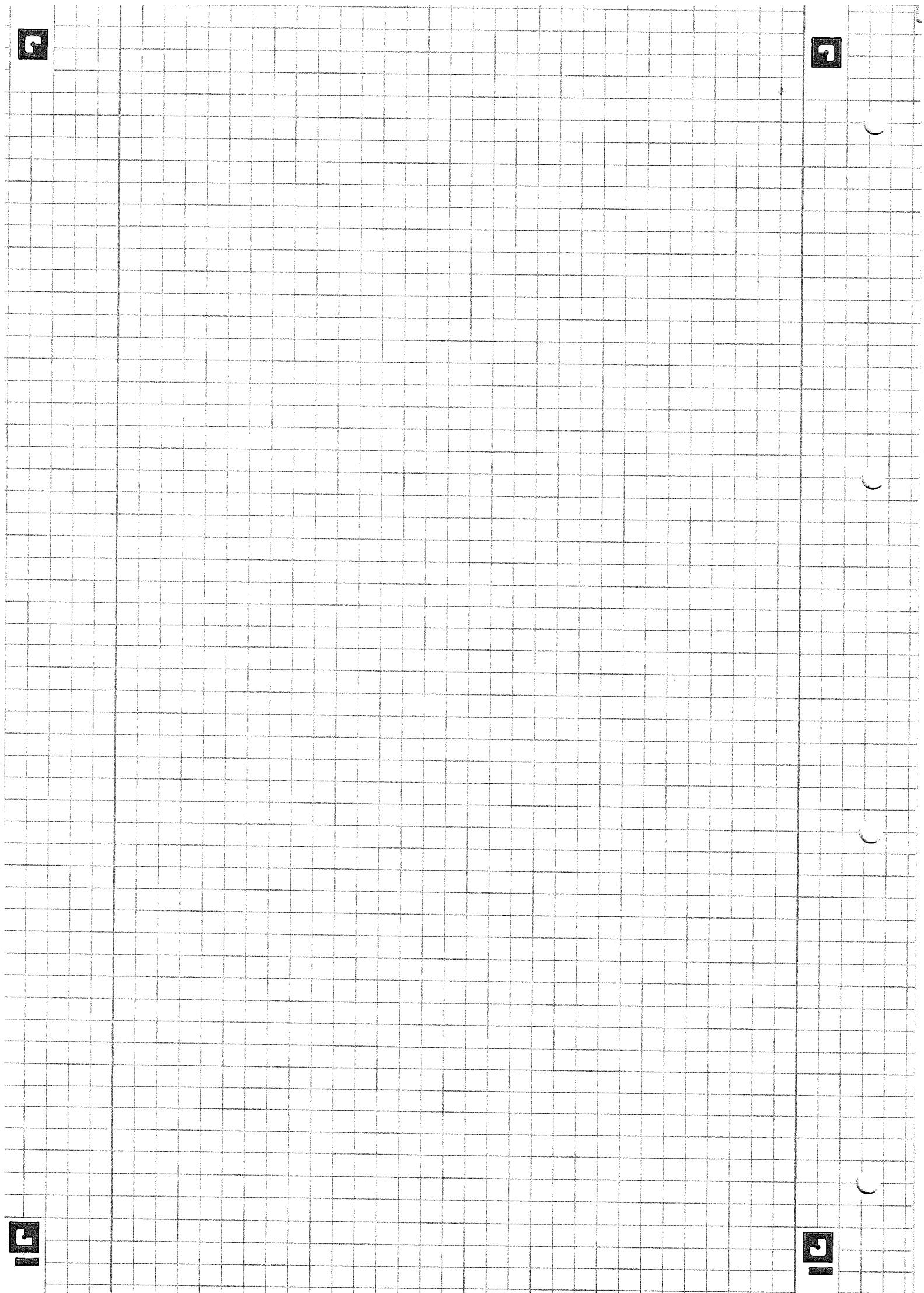
$$W =$$

$$\text{d) 1HSGS } \Delta U = Q - \dot{W}^{70}$$

$$Q = \Delta U = m u_2 - m u_{1,1}$$

$$u_1 = u_{\text{Fe}} + x(u_{\text{Fe}} - u_{\text{FL}}) = -200,1168 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

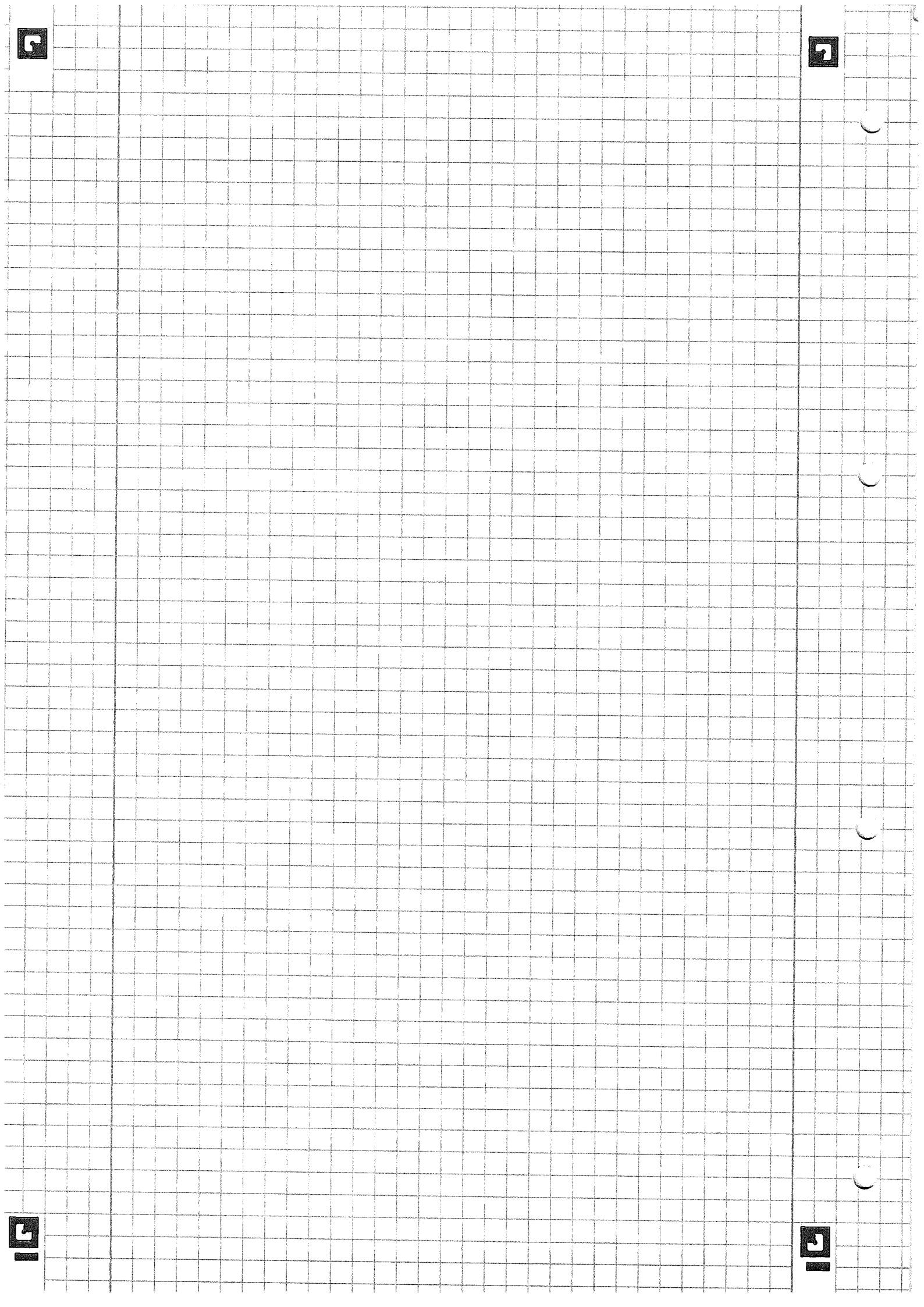
$$\xrightarrow{0^\circ\text{C}} m u_2 = m u_1 + (Q)$$
$$= 1500 \text{ kg} \cdot 0,15 \text{ kg} \cdot (-200,1168 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$$
$$= \cancel{1499,952} - 28,518 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

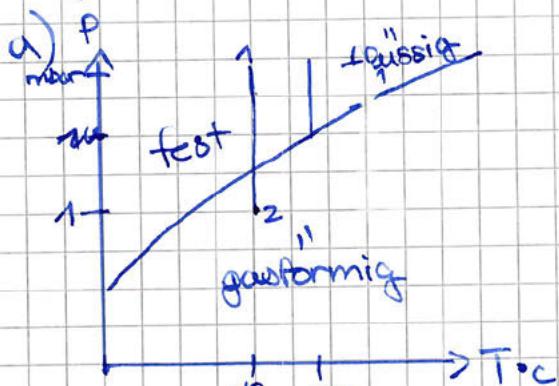


$$u_2 = \frac{-28,518 \text{ kJ/kg}}{0,15 \text{ kg}} = -190,1168 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Aufgabe 3

$$\begin{aligned} x_{\text{Eis},2} &= \frac{u_f(0,003^\circ\text{C}) + u_2 - u_{f2}(0,003^\circ\text{C})}{u_{f2}(0,003) - u_{f2}(0,003^\circ\text{C})}, \\ &= \frac{u_2 - u_{f2}(0,003^\circ\text{C})}{u_{f2}(0,003^\circ\text{C}) - u_{f2}(0,003^\circ\text{C})} \\ &= \cancel{0,570} \quad 57\% \end{aligned}$$





b) ~~$P_1 = 3,3765 \text{ bar}$~~ $T_1 = -16^\circ\text{C}$

~~$P_2 = 3,3765 \text{ bar}$~~

$T_1 = -16^\circ\text{C} \quad P_1 = 1,5748 \quad \text{A10}$

~~$P_2 = 1,5748 \quad T_2 = -16^\circ\text{C}$~~

~~$m(\text{he-ha}) = Q - W$~~

SFP $m(\text{he-ha}) = Q - W \quad h_{fg} = h_{fg}(3\text{bar}) = 2641,5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$W = m(h_e - h_a) \quad h_e = h_g(-16^\circ\text{C}) = 237,74 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$m = \frac{W}{h_a - h_e} = \frac{0,1028 \text{ kJ}}{h_a - h_e} = 1,0602 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{n}}$

c) 1.HS $m(\text{he-ha}) = W$

~~$m \quad 1,1190 = m(\text{he-ha}) \neq Q - W$~~

$h_e = h_g$

$h_{fg}(3\text{bar}) = h_a = 43,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$x_1 = \frac{h_a - h_f(-16^\circ\text{C})}{h_g(16^\circ\text{C}) - h_f(16^\circ\text{C})} = 0,3076 = 30,7\%$

d) 1.HS $m(\text{he-ha}) + Q - W = 0$

$\varepsilon_K = \frac{|Q_{zu}|}{|Q_{ab} - Q_{zu}|}$

$Q_{zu} = \varepsilon_K = m(h_a - h_e) \quad 208,45 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad \text{A10}$

$= m(h_{fg}(16^\circ\text{C}))$

$= 4 \text{ kg/n} \cdot h_{fg}(-16^\circ\text{C}) = 833,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{n}}$

$Q_{ab} = m(h_u - h_e) = m(h_{fg}(3\text{bar})) = -738,96 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{n}}$

$\varepsilon_K = 8,742$

$184,74 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{n}} \quad \text{A11}$

