Anticke 1 (a) Energiebiline iskhrinar i W=0 Rb A2 NA (100°C , x =0)605) = 430.325 kg QUANTE M[he-ha] + QR-QAMS Qms = -37. 703 5 +QR he (70°C, x=0,005)=304.640 mg Wirme fliesst mus = +62.201 KW m = 0.3 kg recline mit Quis 65 kW water (b)  $T_{KF} = \int_{S_{q}-S_{e}}^{S} T ds = \frac{q^{rev}}{S_{q}-S_{e}} = \frac{Q_{aus}/m}{S_{q}-S_{e}} = \frac{Q_{aus}/m}{S_{q}$ Sa (100°C, X = 0.605) = 1.337 V5.12 Se (200 C, X = 0.005) = 0.989 KI System nur um Fluid

THE: Entropic bilanz, shhonar, AP=0, Fer > Serz=0  $\hat{Q} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \left[ s_{e}^{k} - s_{n}^{k} \right] + \frac{\hat{Q}_{e}}{T_{k}} \left[ s_{n}^{k} - s_{e}^{k} \right] + \frac{\hat{Q}_{k}}{T_{k}} \right]$   $\hat{T}_{k} = \frac{\hat{Q}_{k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \left[ s_{n}^{k} - s_{e}^{k} \right]} \frac{\hat{Q}_{k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \left[ s_{n}^{k} - s_{e}^{k} \right]} = \frac{\hat{Q}_{k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \left[ s_{n}^{k} - s_{e$ mit Tef = 295 K wester: 6) Echopie bilant jantes system, sht. Serve = Mu Ese +sa] + MEF Ese+sa] + Qaus + Sent Se {70°C, X = 0.005) = 0.585 2516 [Se - Si] = Cp. In (Tr) Sa (100°C, X = 0.005) = 1.337 69.12

Werke austrem: Angara 1 @ Energiebilanz st. halboffen, kun Arleit DE = DU = DMen 12 [hein] + QR,12 mges 41 (DM12 + mges) · 42 - mges · 41 = DM12 · h 20°C + QR12 nach sm12 auflisen 1 mys - mges · 11 + QR, 12 - mges - 1/2 42 - 420°C 41 (100°C, x=0) = 418-94 kg mges = 5-755kg 42 (70°C, x=0) = 292.35 kg Man hein (20°C, x=0) = 83.96 25 einschen: Mgcs (41-42) + Qx,12 U2 - han

(e) helboffen, Dehopilatilans

=

 $1s = \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000}$ 

Afgebe 2

(A) T(K)

Isobar

Isobar

Isobar

Isobar

Isobar

P=0.5 Sar

Isobar

Perersibel

Po

S[KSK]

To where subspan shally 
$$n=k=1.4$$

$$T_{6} = \left(\frac{p_{6}}{p_{7}}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}}.T_{5}$$

ideales Gas 
$$\rightarrow u_5 - h_4 = C_p^3 [T_5 - T_4]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{m_{ges} - c_p^5 [T_5 - T_4] + \frac{w_5^2}{2} \right] - 2$$

$$= \frac{220.47 \frac{m}{5}}{5}$$

(c) water nit W6-510 = , T6 = 340 K

Dexish = [h,-ho-To(s,-so)+ke,]

Anfreke 2

h, - no = cp [T, - T.]

S4-S0 = 40-In (T6) + k-In(P6) isobar, P6 = 10

ke, = 2 mm · ω² (To = -30°C = 243.15 K

Dexsn= cp. [[T6-To] - To. In (Tb) + 2 WL]

= 13'0846 61

(d) ex, verl = Serz -To

Enhapieblub:

=> Serz = m[sq-se] Serte shtrair, adiabet

Serz = S6-50  $S_6 - S_0 = C_p \cdot \ln \left( \frac{16}{T_n} \right)$ 

Alles einschen => 821. ex, verl = 82.01 kg/

$$A = \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \Pi = 0.00785 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \frac{P_3 \cdot V_5}{\overline{E} \cdot \overline{\Gamma}_3} = 3.4299$$

$$= 3.42 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}/$$

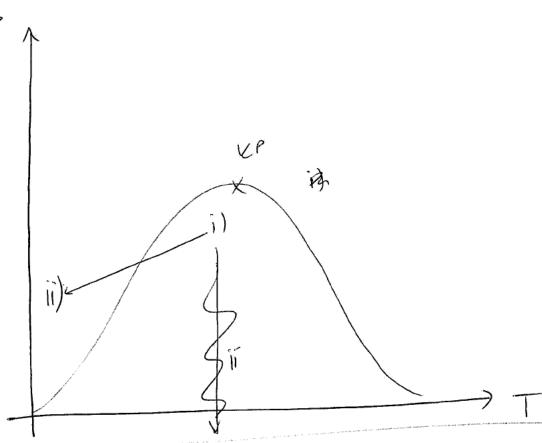
$$= 1.4 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 10^3$$

$$T_3 = 773.1512$$
 $V_5 = 3.14 - 10^3 \text{ m}^3$ 

(c) Energiobilanz unr um Gae, gestilessines Syskin Myche 3 DE = DU = Q12 NO mgas = 365 T512=0.003°C Q12 = cv (T2-T2). Mgs, Fg1 = 500°C = 1.130 65 ers = grs = 4200 1140 J/ (1) MEW = 0.1 kg TEW, 1 = 0°C X1 = 0.6 EW Q12=1500 S Energie bilent geschlessenes System , u1 (x=0.6, T=0.°C) Q12 = M[41-42] = \$ -200,093 = A 2 val thery him 12/2C U2 = Q12 -11 = 15'200.1 über uz hir Tr interpolieren

T2 = U(Telan) + Tgross - Telein , 42 - U(Telan)

Apyelse 4



(e) es wirde imme käller merden werden.

(b) Ever ishtrair, Energiebilens

(c) = m 181349 + QML

X2, 12134 = 0

(c) X1.