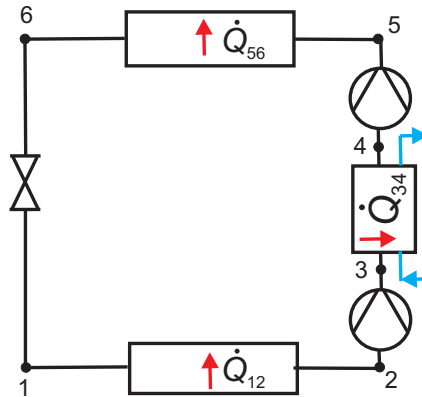
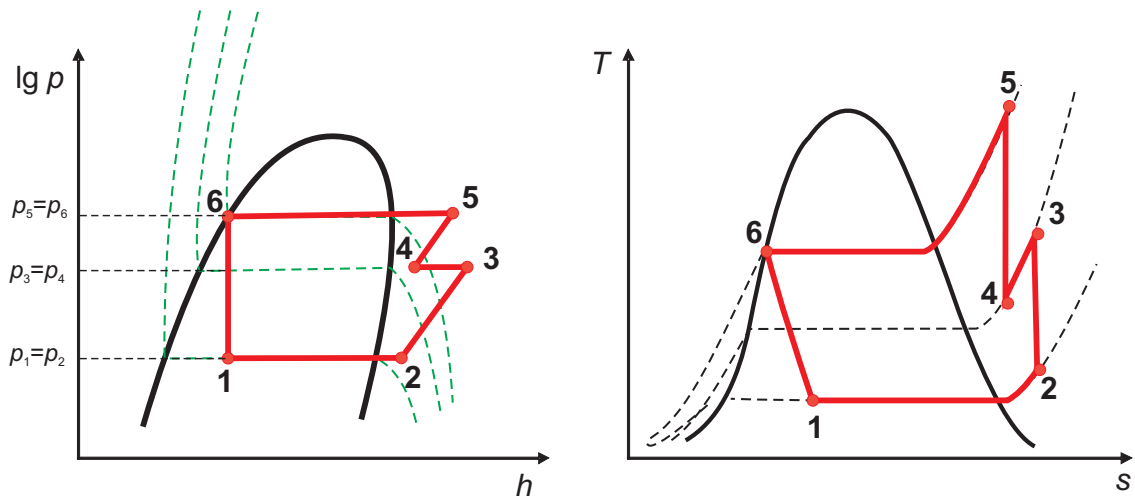


# Musterlösung Aufgabe 1: «Kältemaschine»

## I. TEILAUFGABE A) ⇒ 2 PUNKTE



## II. TEILAUFGABE B) ⇒ 4 PUNKTE



## III. TEILAUFGABE C) ⇒ 2 PUNKTE

$$\dot{Q}_{12} = \dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_2 - h_1) \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{KM} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{12}}{h_2 - h_1}$$

$$h_2 = h(-20^\circ\text{C}, 1.42 \text{ bar}) = 565.15 \left( \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right)$$

$$h_1 = h_6 = h'(50^\circ\text{C}) = 334.29 \left( \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_{KM} = \frac{80 \text{ kW}}{(565.15 - 334.29) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 0.346 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

**IV. TEILAUFGABE D) ⇒ 2 PUNKTE**

$$h_1 = h'_1 + x_1 \cdot (h''_1 - h'_1) \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{h_1 - h'_1}{h''_1 - h'_1} = \frac{334.29 - 106.93}{537.19 - 106.93} = 0.5284$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho_1} = \frac{1}{\rho'_1} + x_1 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\rho''_1} - \frac{1}{\rho'_1} \right) = \frac{1}{600.52} + 0.5284 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{3.22} - \frac{1}{600.52} \right) = 0.16488 \frac{m^3}{kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_1 = \frac{1}{0.16488} = 6.065 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

**V. TEILAUFGABE E) ⇒ 3 PUNKTE**

$$p_2 = 1.42 \text{ bar}, p_5 = 20.54 \text{ bar}, p_4 = p_3$$

$$\frac{p_5}{p_4} = \frac{p_3}{p_2} \Rightarrow p_4 \cdot p_3 = p_5 \cdot p_2 \Rightarrow p_4 = p_3 = \sqrt{p_5 \cdot p_2} = \sqrt{1.42 \cdot 20.54} = 5.4 \text{ bar}$$

$$s_3 = s_2 = 2.5948 \frac{kJ}{kgK}$$

Interpolation:

$$h_3 = 621.49 + \frac{636.65 - 621.49}{2.6 - 2.55} \cdot (2.5948 - 2.55) = 635.07 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$\text{Zustand 4: } p_4 = 5.4 \text{ bar}, t_4 = 20^\circ C, h_4 = 612.43 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{34} = \dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_4 - h_3) = 0.346 \frac{kg}{s} \cdot (612.43 - 635.07) \frac{kJ}{kg} = -7.8 \text{ kW}$$

**VI. TEILAUFGABE F) ⇒ 2 PUNKTE**

$$\varepsilon_{KM} = \frac{\dot{Q}_0}{P_{Antr.}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_0}{\dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_3 - h_2) + \dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_5 - h_4)} =$$

$$\frac{80 \text{ kW}}{0.346 \frac{kg}{s} \cdot (635.07 - 565.15 + 686.35 - 612.43) \frac{kJ}{kg}} = 1.6$$

**VII. TEILAUFGABE G) ⇒ 3 PUNKTE**

$$\eta_{ex.} = \frac{|\dot{E}_{\dot{Q}_0}|}{P_{zu}} = \frac{(1 - \frac{T_a}{T_m}) \cdot \dot{Q}_0}{\dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_3 - h_2) + \dot{m}_{KM} \cdot (h_5 - h_4)}$$

$$T_{m,12} = \frac{\Delta h_{12}}{\Delta s_{12}} = \frac{h_2 - h_1}{s_2 - s_1} = \frac{565.15 - 334.29}{2.5948 - 1.61} = 234.96 \text{ K}$$

$$s_1 = 0.64 + 0.5284 \cdot (2.48 - 0.64) = 1.61 \frac{kJ}{kgK}$$

$$\eta_{ex.} = \frac{(1 - \frac{293.15}{234.96}) \cdot (80 \text{ kW})}{0.346 \frac{kg}{s} \cdot (635.07 - 565.15 + 686.35 - 612.43) \frac{kJ}{kg}} = 0.4$$

## Musterlösung Aufgabe 2:

### I. TEILAUFGABE B) ⇒ 3 PUNKTE

$$\dot{V}_{1,L} = 180 \frac{m^3}{h} = \frac{180}{3600} \frac{m^3}{s} = 0.05 \frac{m^3}{s}$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{p_{ges}}{R_L \cdot T_L} \Rightarrow \rho_L = \frac{0.1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa}}{\frac{8.314472}{0.02896} \cdot (65 + 273.15)} = 1.03 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$\dot{m}_L = \rho_L \cdot \dot{V}_{1,L} = 1.03 \frac{kg}{m^3} \cdot 0.05 \frac{m^3}{s} = 0.0515 \frac{kg}{s}$$

### II. TEILAUFGABE C) ⇒ 4 PUNKTE

$$-\dot{Q}_{ab} = \dot{m}_{L^*} \cdot (h_{1+x,2^*} - h_{1+x,1^*})$$

$$\dot{Q}_{zu} = \dot{m}_L \cdot (h_{1+x,4} - h_{1+x,3})$$

$$\dot{m}_{L^*} = -\frac{\dot{m}_L \cdot (h_{1+x,4} - h_{1+x,3})}{h_{1+x,2^*} - h_{1+x,1^*}}$$

$$h_{1+x,4} - h_{1+x,3} = c_{p,L} \cdot t_4 + x_4 \cdot (r_0 + c_{p,D} \cdot t_4) - c_{p,L} \cdot t_3 - x_3 \cdot (r_0 + c_{p,D} \cdot t_3) = c_{p,L} \cdot (t_4 - t_3) + x_4 \cdot c_{p,D} \cdot (t_4 - t_3)$$

$$p_s(10^\circ C) = \exp\left(18.8314 - \frac{3964.8072}{(10 + 232.8977)}\right) = 12.2859 \text{ mbar}$$

$$x_4 = x_3 = \frac{18,015}{28,96} \cdot \frac{0.5 \cdot 0.00122859 \text{ MPa}}{0.1 \text{ MPa} - 0.5 \cdot 0.00122859 \text{ MPa}} = 3.8449 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{kg}{kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{1+x,4} - h_{1+x,3} = 1.007 \cdot (60 - 10) \text{ K} + 3.8449 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1.86 \cdot (60 - 10) \text{ K} = 50.7076 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$h_{1+x,2^*} - h_{1+x,1^*} = c_{p,L} \cdot t_{2^*} + x_{s,2^*} \cdot (r_0 + c_{p,D} \cdot t_{2^*}) + (x_{2^*} - x_{s,2^*}) \cdot c_{p,W} \cdot t_{2^*} - c_{p,L} \cdot t_1 - x_1 \cdot (r_0 + c_{p,D} \cdot t_1)$$

$$p_s(65^\circ C) = \exp\left(18.8314 - \frac{3964.8072}{(65 + 232.8977)}\right) = 250.1621 \text{ mbar} = 0.025 \text{ MPa}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{18,015}{28,96} \cdot \frac{0.025 \text{ MPa}}{0.1 \text{ MPa} - 0.025 \text{ MPa}} = 0.2074 \frac{kg}{kg} = x_{2^*}$$

$$p_s(20^\circ C) = \exp\left(18.8314 - \frac{3964.8072}{(20 + 232.8977)}\right) = 23.4269 \text{ mbar}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{18,015}{28,96} \cdot \frac{0.00234269 \text{ MPa}}{0.1 \text{ MPa} - 0.00234269 \text{ MPa}} = 0.0149 \frac{kg}{kg} = x_{s,2^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{1+x,2^*} - h_{1+x,1^*} = 1.007 \cdot 20 + 0.0149 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 20) + (0.2074 - 0.0149) \cdot 4.19 \cdot 20 - 1.007 \cdot 65 - 0.2074 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 65) = 20.14 + 37.8043 + 16.1315 - 65.455 - 542.5263 = -533.9055 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$\dot{m}_{L^*} = - \frac{0.0515 \frac{kg}{s} \cdot 50.7076 \frac{kJ}{kg}}{-533.9055 \frac{kJ}{kg}} = 4,8912 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{kg}{s}$$

$$\rho_{L^*} = \frac{p_{ges}}{R_L \cdot T_L} = 1,03 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$\dot{V}_{1^*} = \frac{\dot{m}_{L^*}}{\rho_{L^*}} = 4,7487 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{m^3}{s}$$

### III. TEILAUFGABE D) $\Rightarrow$ 2 PUNKTE

$$\dot{m}_K = \Delta x \cdot \dot{m}_{L^*} = (0.2074 - 0.0149) \cdot 4,8912 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{kg}{s} = 0.9416 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{kg}{s}$$

### IV. TEILAUFGABE E) $\Rightarrow$ 4 PUNKTE

$$\dot{H}_5 + \dot{Q}_p + \dot{H}_W = \dot{Q}_V + \dot{H}_1$$

$$h_{1+x,5} \cdot \dot{m}_L + \dot{Q}_p + \dot{m}_W \cdot c_{p,W} \cdot t_W = \dot{Q}_V + h_{1+x,1} \cdot \dot{m}_L$$

Wasserbilanz:  $\dot{m}_{W,p} + x_5 \cdot \dot{m}_L = x_1 \cdot \dot{m}_L$

$$\Rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-\dot{m}_{W,p} + x_1 \cdot \dot{m}_L}{\dot{m}_L} = \frac{0.2074 \cdot 0.0515 - 5.5556 \cdot 10^{-4}}{0.0515} = 0.1966 \frac{kg}{kg}$$

$$h_{1+x,1} = 1.007 \cdot 65 + 0.2074 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot 65) = 609.0297 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

$$h_{1+x,5} = \frac{800 \text{ W} - 300 \text{ W} + 609,0297 \cdot 0.0515 \cdot 10^3 - 5.5556 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 4.19 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 35}{0.0515} = 617156,4403 \frac{J}{kg}$$

$$h_{1+x,5} = 1.007 \cdot t_5 + x_5 \cdot (2500 + 1.86 \cdot t_5)$$

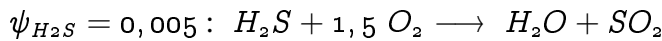
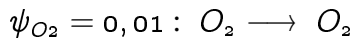
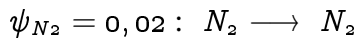
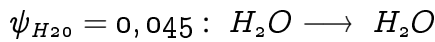
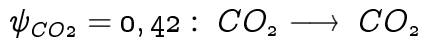
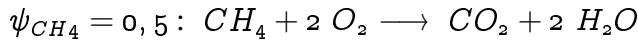
$$\Rightarrow t_5 = \frac{h_{1+x,5} - x_5 \cdot 2500}{1.007 + x_5 \cdot 1.86} = \frac{617156,4403 - 2500 \cdot 0.1966 \cdot 10^3}{(1.007 + 1.86 \cdot 0.1966) \cdot 10^3} = 91,5412^\circ C$$

# Musterlösung Aufgabe 3: «Verbrennung» ⇒ 15 Punkte

## I. TEILAUFGABE A) ⇒ 3 PUNKTE

Ideales Gas;  $\lambda = 1,2$ ;  $t_{ein} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_{Abgas} = 350\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Vollständige Verbrennung der einzelnen Komponenten der Gasmischung:



Es verbrennen  $CH_4$  und  $H_2S$ . Hierfür wird  $O_2$  benötigt:

$$\Rightarrow O_{2,V} = (0,5 \cdot 2 + 0,005 \cdot 1,5) O_2 = 1,0075 O_2$$

In der Gasmischung befindet sich bereits  $O_2$ :

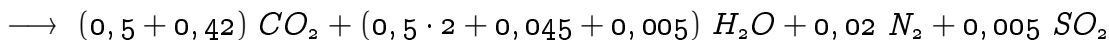
$$\Rightarrow O_{2,GM} = 0,01 O_2$$

Das fehlende  $O_2$  wird durch  $O_{2,L}$  aus der Umgebung geliefert:

$$\Rightarrow O_{2,V} = O_{2,GM} + O_{2,L}$$

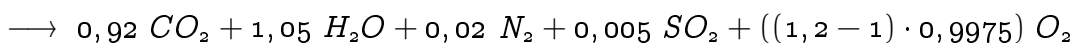
$$\Leftrightarrow O_{2,L} = O_{2,V} - O_{2,GM} = 0,9975 O_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,5 CH_4 + 0,42 CO_2 + 0,045 H_2O + 0,02 N_2 + 0,005 H_2S + (0,01 [BS] + 0,9975 [L]) O_2$$

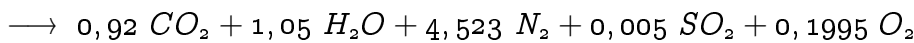
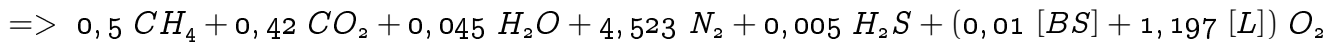
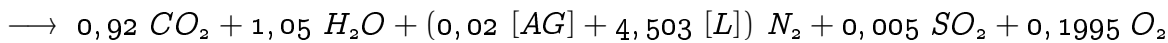
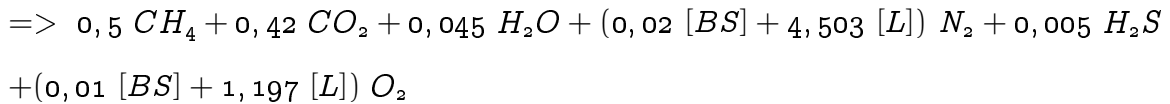


$\lambda = 1,2$ :

$$\Rightarrow 0,5 CH_4 + 0,42 CO_2 + 0,045 H_2O + 0,02 N_2 + 0,005 H_2S + (0,01 [BS] + 1,2 \cdot 0,9975 [L]) O_2$$



$$N_{2,L} = 1,2 \cdot 0,9975 \frac{\text{mol}_{O_2}}{\text{mol}_{BS}} \cdot \frac{0,79 \frac{\text{mol}_{N_2}}{\text{mol}_L}}{0,21 \frac{\text{mol}_{O_2}}{\text{mol}_L}} = 4,503 \frac{\text{mol}_{N_2}}{\text{mol}_{BS}}$$



$$\Delta^R h_\Theta = -(0,5 \cdot (-74,8) + 0,005 \cdot (-20,1) + 0,42 \cdot (-393,5) + 0,045 \cdot (-241,8)) + (0,92 \cdot (-393,5)$$

$$+ 1,05 \cdot (-241,8) + 0,005 \cdot (-296,8)) = 213,6515 \frac{kJ}{mol} + \left( -617,394 \frac{kJ}{mol} \right) = -403,7425 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$\Delta^u h_\Theta = -\Delta^r h_\Theta = 403,7425 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

## II. TEILAUFGABE B) $\Rightarrow$ 2 PUNKTE

$$L_{min} = \frac{O_{2,min}}{0,21} = \frac{1,197 \frac{mol O_2}{mol BS}}{0,21 \frac{mol O_2}{mol Luft}} = 5,7 \frac{mol Luft}{mol BS}$$

## III. TEILAUFGABE C) $\Rightarrow$ 3 PUNKTE

$$\psi_{O_2, Abgas} = \frac{\nu_{O_2, Abgas}}{\sum \nu_{i, Abgas}}$$

$$\sum \nu_{i, Abgas} = 0,92 + 1,05 + 0,1995 + 4,523 + 0,005 = 6,6975 \frac{mol Abgas}{mol BS}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{O_2, Abgas} = \frac{0,1995 \frac{mol O_2}{mol BS}}{6,6975 \frac{mol Abgas}{mol BS}} = 0,0298 \frac{mol O_2}{mol Abgas}$$

## IV. TEILAUFGABE D) $\Rightarrow$ 4 PUNKTE

Nutzbarer Wärmestrom:

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{n} \cdot (\Delta^R h_\Theta + \sum (\nu_{Prod,i} \cdot c_{p,Prod,i} \cdot (T_{Abgas} - T_\Theta)))$$

$$\sum (\nu_i \cdot c_{p,i}) = 216,2061 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K} \text{ bezogen auf ein Mol Biogas zwischen } 25^\circ C \text{ und } 350^\circ C$$

$$\dot{n} = \frac{\dot{V}}{v_N} = \frac{400 \frac{m^3}{h}}{22,414 \frac{m^3}{kmol}} = 4,9572 \frac{mol}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = -1653,1048 kW$$

## V. TEILAUFGABE E) ⇒ 3 PUNKTE

gesucht:  $\dot{Q}^*_{ab}$ 

$$\dot{Q}^*_{ab} = \dot{n}_{AG} \cdot c_{p,AG}|_{t_2}^{t_{Abgas}} \cdot (t_2 - t_{Abgas})$$

$$t_2 = 180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{n}_{AG} = \sum \nu_{i,Abgas} \cdot \dot{n}_{BS} = 33,2008 \frac{\text{mol}_{AG}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c_{p,AG}|_{t_2}^{t_{Abgas}} = c_{p,AG}|_{180}^{350} = \sum (\psi_{AG,i} \cdot c_{p,i}|_{180}^{350})$$

$$\psi_{AG,i} = \frac{y_{P,i}}{y_{AG}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{AG,CO_2} = \frac{y_{P,CO_2}}{y_{AG}} = \frac{0,92 \frac{\text{mol}_{CO_2}}{\text{mol}_{BS}}}{6,6975 \frac{\text{mol}_{AG}}{\text{mol}_{BS}}} = 0,1374 \frac{\text{mol}_{CO_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{AG,H_2O} = 0,1568 \frac{\text{mol}_{H_2O}}{\text{mol}_{AG}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{AG,N_2} = 0,6753 \frac{\text{mol}_{N_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{AG,SO_2} = 0,0007 \frac{\text{mol}_{SO_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{AG,O_2} = 0,0298 \frac{\text{mol}_{O_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}}$$

$$c_{p,i}|_{180}^{350} = \frac{c_{p,i}|_{25}^{350} \cdot (350 - 25) - c_{p,i}|_{25}^{180} \cdot (180 - 25)}{(350 - 180)}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{p,CO_2}|_{180}^{350} = \frac{c_{p,CO_2}|_{25}^{350} \cdot (350 - 25) - c_{p,CO_2}|_{25}^{180} \cdot (180 - 25)}{(350 - 180)} = 45,6591 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{CO_2} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{p,H_2O}|_{180}^{350} = 35,6505 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{H_2O} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{p,N_2}|_{180}^{350} = 29,7831 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{N_2} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{p,SO_2}|_{180}^{350} = 47,4932 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{SO_2} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{p,O_2}|_{180}^{350} = 31,4756 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{O_2} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow c_{p,AG}|_{180}^{350} &= 0,1374 \frac{\text{mol}_{CO_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}} \cdot 45,6591 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{CO_2} \cdot \text{K}} + 0,1568 \frac{\text{mol}_{H_2O}}{\text{mol}_{AG}} \cdot 35,6505 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{H_2O} \cdot \text{K}} \\ &+ 0,6753 \frac{\text{mol}_{N_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}} \cdot 29,7831 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{N_2} \cdot \text{K}} + 0,0007 \frac{\text{mol}_{SO_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}} \cdot 47,4932 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{SO_2} \cdot \text{K}} \\ &+ 0,0298 \frac{\text{mol}_{O_2}}{\text{mol}_{AG}} \cdot 31,4756 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{O_2} \cdot \text{K}} = 32,9473 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}_{AG} \cdot \text{K}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}^*_{ab} = -185,959 \text{ kW}$$