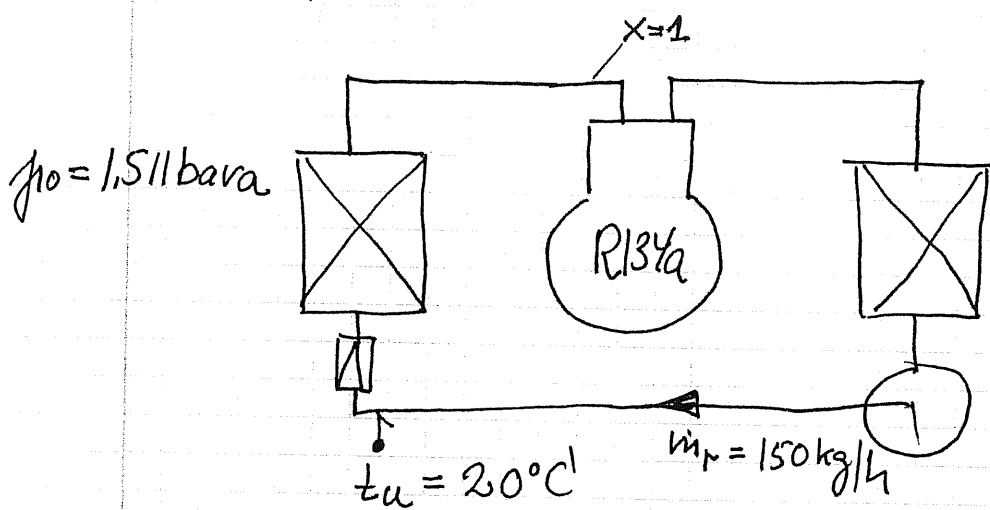


Øvelsesopgave nr. 1 (Kølelektronik)



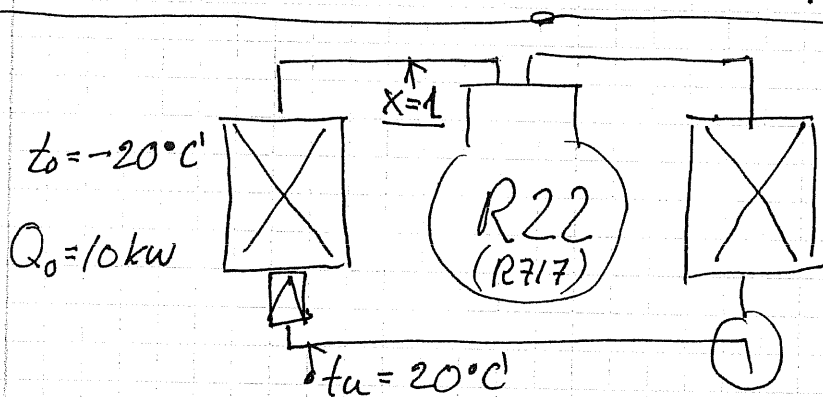
1.a.  $\Delta h_{ford} = q_o = h_{afg} - h_u = 387,11 - 227,23 = \underline{159,9 \text{ kJ/kg}}$

1.b.  $v_{ginds.} = \underline{0,1298 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}$

1.c.  $\dot{Q}_o = \dot{m}_r \cdot \Delta h_{ford.} = 150 \cdot 159,9 = \underline{23985 \text{ kJ/h}}$   
 ell.  $\dot{Q}_o = \frac{23985}{3600} = \underline{6,67 \text{ kW}}$

1.d.  $\dot{V}_{inds} = \dot{m}_r \cdot v_{ginds} = 150 \cdot 0,1298 = \underline{19,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}$

Opg 2



2a.  $p_o = \underline{2,448 \text{ bara}}$

2b.  $p_{o,eff.} \approx \underline{1,5 \text{ bara}}$

2c.  $\Delta h_{ford} = q_o = h_{afg} - h_u = 397,48 - 224,07 = \underline{173,41 \text{ kJ/kg}}$

2d.  $\dot{m}_r = \frac{Q_o \cdot 3600}{\Delta h_{ford}} = \underline{207,6 \text{ kg/h}}$

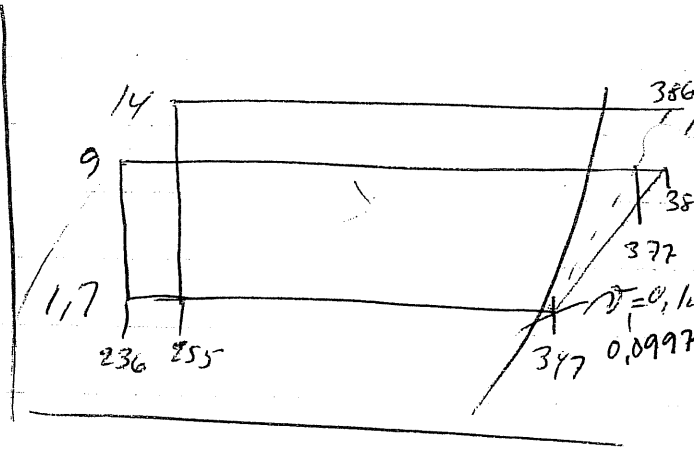
2e.  $(v_{ginds} = 0,09286 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}) \Rightarrow \dot{V}_{inds}_{R22} = \dot{m}_r \cdot v_{ginds} = 207,6 \cdot 0,09286 = \underline{19,3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}$

2f.  $\dot{V}_{inds}_{R717} = \frac{Q_o \cdot 3600 \cdot v_{ginds}}{(h_{afg} - h_u)} = \frac{10 \cdot 3600 \cdot 0,62274}{(1436,51 - 292,19)} = \underline{19,6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}$

(i 21 i 4)



opgave nr. 5



$$V_{\text{HeO}} = 6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0,1^2 \cdot 0,075 \cdot \frac{1430}{60} = 0,0854 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \frac{0,0854 \cdot 0,7}{0,1} = 0,598 \text{ kg/sec}$$

$$Q_0 = 0,598 \cdot (347 - 236) = 66,4 \text{ kW}$$

$$h_{\text{afg},1} = 347 + \frac{377 - 347}{0,85} \approx 383 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$P_{R1} = \frac{0,598(383 - 347)}{0,95 \cdot 0,92} = 24,2 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = \frac{66,4}{(347 - 255)} = 0,72 \text{ kg/sec}$$

$$V_{\text{HeO}_2} = \frac{0,72 \cdot 0,1}{0,59(0,1)} = 0,122 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

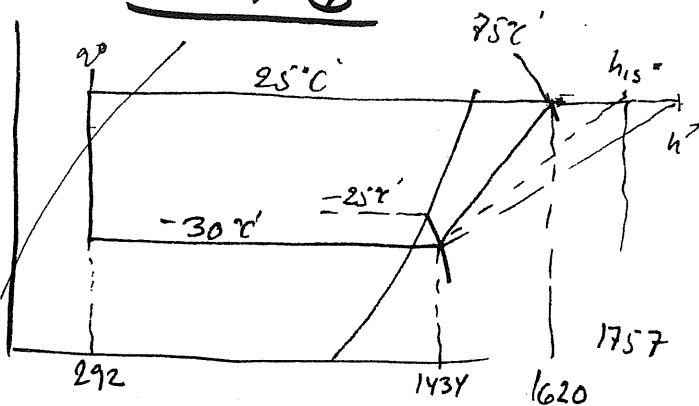
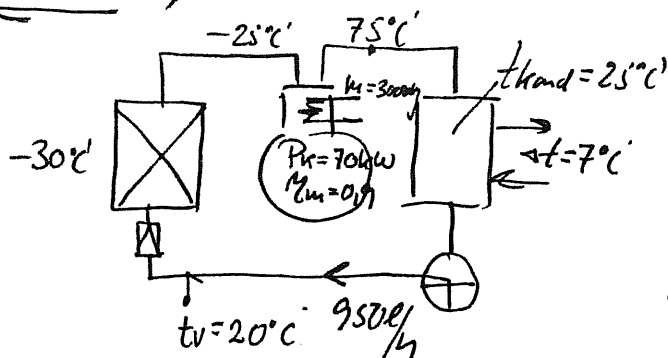
$$C_2 = \frac{0,122 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot 0,1^2 \cdot 0,075 \cdot 1430} \approx 8,6 \text{ cyl} = 9 \text{ cyl}$$

$$h_{\text{afg},2} = 347 + \frac{386 - 347}{0,85} = 393 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$P_{R2} = \frac{0,72 \cdot (393 - 347)}{0,95 \cdot 0,92} = 37,9 \text{ kW}$$

(50 KFL)

Nr. 6



Væske ved 20°C ⇒ spec. vol. = 1,6386/kg ⇒  $m_r = \frac{950}{1,638} = 580 \text{ kg/h} = 0,161 \text{ kg/s}$

1)  $Q_{\text{ford}} = m_r \cdot h_{\text{ford}} = 0,161 (1434 - 292) = \underline{184 \text{ kW}}$

2)  $Q_{\text{kond}} = m_r \cdot h_{\text{kond}} = 0,161 (1620 - 292) = \underline{214 \text{ kW}}$

$m_{\text{r kond}} = \frac{Q_{\text{kond}} \cdot 3600}{h \cdot 4,19} = \frac{214 \cdot 3600}{7 \cdot 4,19} = \underline{26266 \text{ kg/h}} \sim \underline{7,3 \text{ kg/s}}$

3)  $Q_{\text{ford}} + P_k = Q_{\text{kond}} + Q_{\text{kølevand}} \Rightarrow Q_{\text{kølev.}} = Q_{\text{ford}} + P_k - Q_{\text{kond}}$

$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{kølev.}} = 184 + 70 - 214 = \underline{40 \text{ kW}}$

$\Delta t_{\text{kølev.}} = \frac{Q_{\text{kølev.}} \cdot 3600}{m_{\text{k.v.}} \cdot 4,19} = \frac{40 \cdot 3600}{3000 \cdot 4,19} = \underline{11,5^\circ \text{C}}$

4)  $P_{\text{ikomp.}} = P_k \cdot \eta_m = 70 \cdot 0,9 = 63 \text{ kW}$

$\Delta h_{\text{komp.}} = \frac{P_i}{m_r} = \frac{63}{0,161} = \underline{391 \text{ kJ/kg}}$

(entalpi efter komp. uden køling = 1434 + 391 = 1825 kJ/kg)

$\Delta h_{\text{is komp. iflg. diagram}} = 1757 - 1434 = \underline{323 \text{ kJ/kg}}$

$\eta_i = \frac{\Delta h_{\text{is komp.}}}{\Delta h_{\text{komp.}}} = \frac{323}{391} = \underline{0,82}$

\*)  $Q_{\text{kølevand}}$  kan også beregnes således:  $Q_{\text{Mekanisk tab}}: 70 \cdot (1 - 0,9) = 7 \text{ kW}$

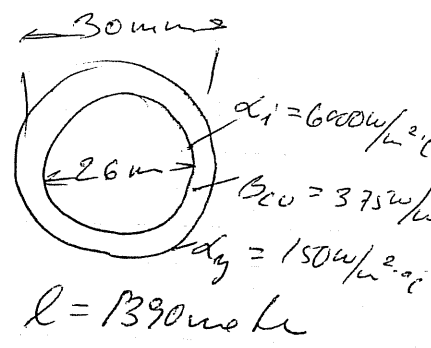
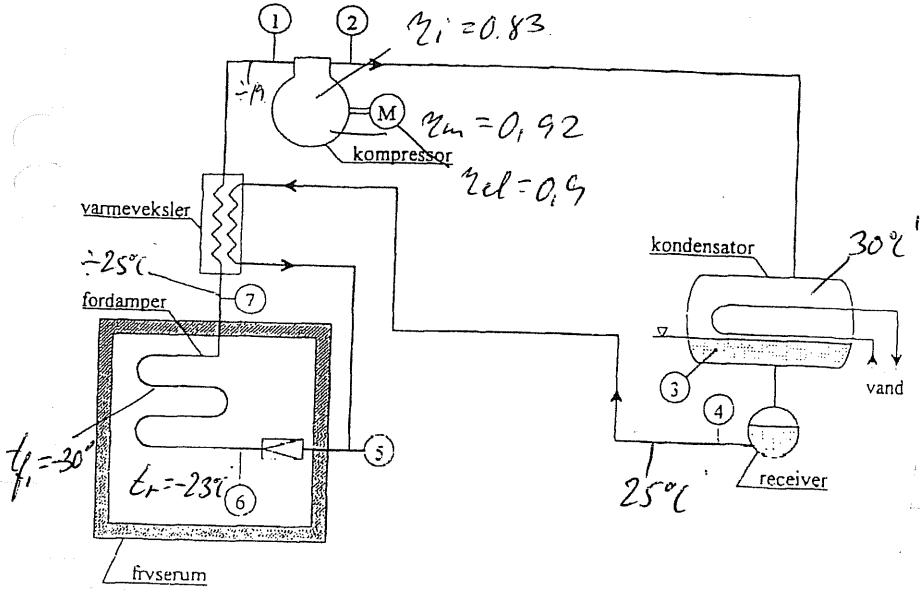
$Q_{\text{proces}}: 0,161 (1825 - 1620) = 33 \text{ kW}$

eller:  $70 - 0,161 (1620 - 1434) = 70 - 29,986 = 40,014 \text{ kW}$

$Q_{\text{kølev.}} = \underline{40 \text{ kW}}$



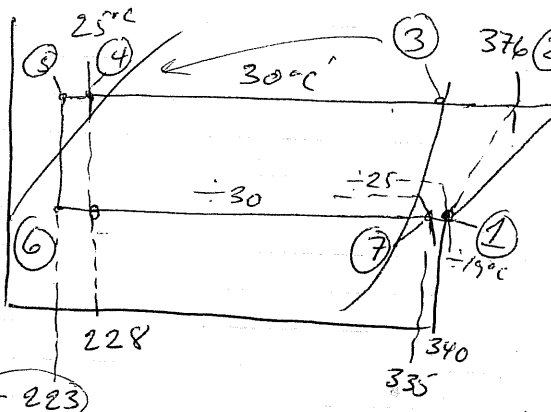
(8)



$$k_{rør,1} = \frac{1}{\frac{l}{6000 \cdot 0,026} + \frac{l \cdot 30}{2 \cdot 375} + \frac{1}{150 \cdot 0,03}} = 13,73 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{°C}$$

$$Q_0 = l \cdot k_{rør,1} \cdot \Delta t = 1390 \cdot 13,73 \cdot (-23 - (-30)) = 133,6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{m}_{r,1} = \frac{Q_0}{\Delta h_{f,red}} = \frac{133,6}{335 - 223} = 1,185 \text{ kg/s}$$



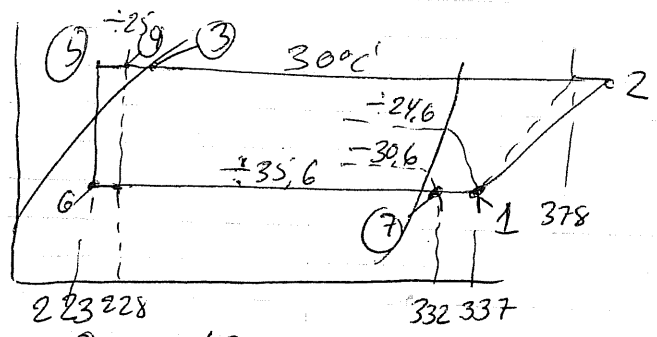
$$h_5 = h_4 - (h_1 - h_7) = 228 - (335 - 335) = 223 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_2 = 340 + \frac{(376 - 340)}{0,83} = 383 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad (\Delta h_k = 43 \text{ kJ/kg})$$

$$P_{køll,1} = \frac{\dot{m}_{r,1} \cdot \Delta h_{k,pr}}{\eta_m \cdot \eta_{el}} = \frac{1,185 \cdot 43}{0,92 \cdot 0,9} = 61,5 \text{ kW}$$

$$k_{rør,2} = \frac{1}{\frac{l}{6000 \cdot 0,026} + \frac{l \cdot 30}{2 \cdot 375} + \frac{l \cdot 0,040}{2 \cdot 0,6} + \frac{1}{150 \cdot 0,04}} = 7,61 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{°C}$$

$$Q_{0,2} = Q_0 = 133,6 = l \cdot k_{rør,2} \cdot \Delta t_2 = 1390 \cdot 7,61 \cdot \Delta t_2 \Rightarrow \Delta t_2 = 12,6 \text{ °C} \Rightarrow t_{0,2} = -23 - 12,6 = -35,6 \text{ °C}$$



$$\dot{m}_{r,2} = \frac{Q_0}{\Delta h_2} = \frac{133,6}{332 - 223} = 1,217 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$h_{2,2} = 337 + \frac{378 - 337}{0,83} = 386 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$P_{køll,2} = \frac{\dot{m}_{r,2} \cdot \Delta h_{k,2}}{\eta_m \cdot \eta_{el}} = \frac{1,217 \cdot (386 - 337)}{0,9 \cdot 0,92} = 72 \text{ kW} \quad (P_i \approx 53,6 \text{ kW})$$

EOP - 133,6 9,17 6 0 1231