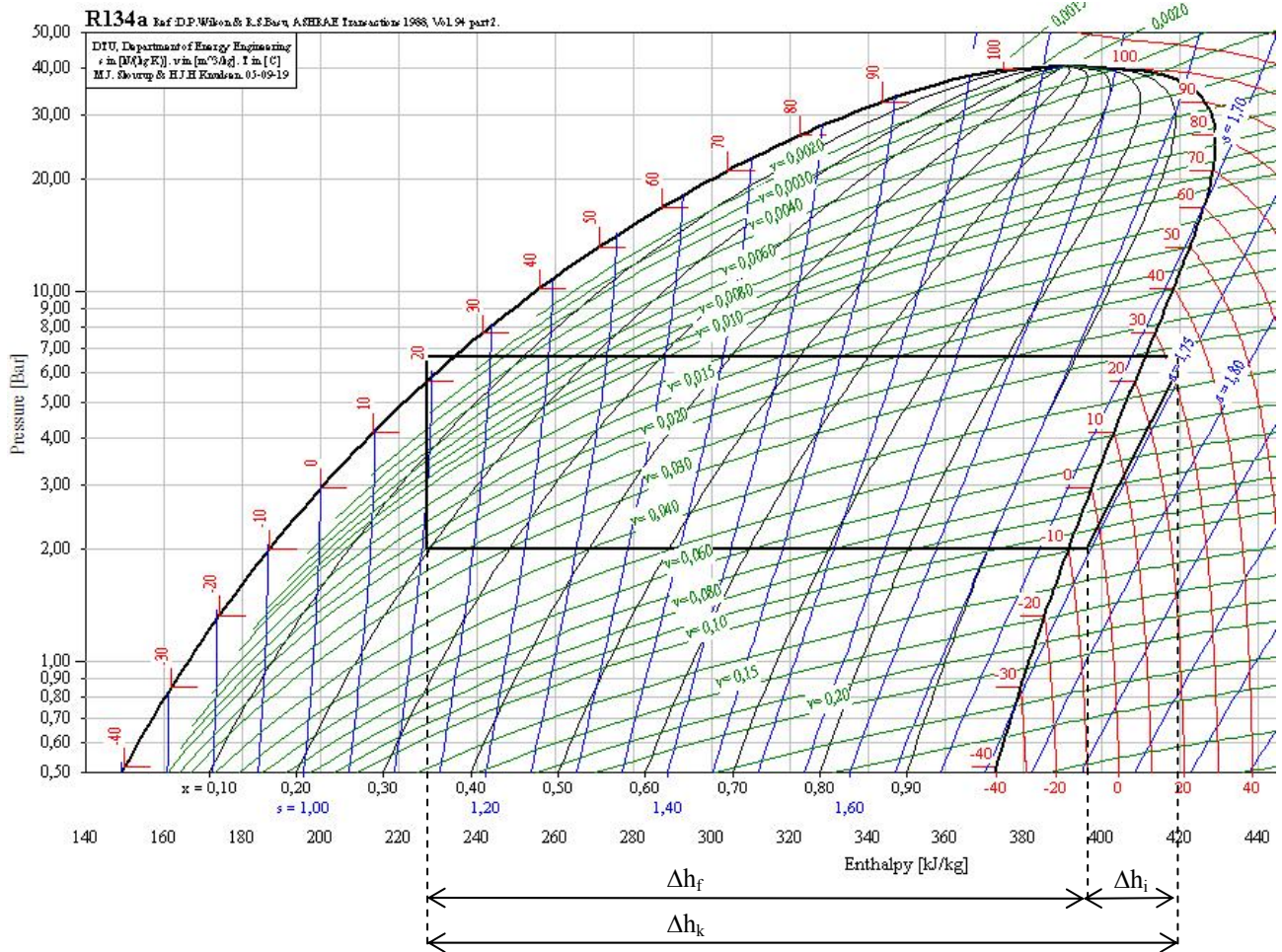
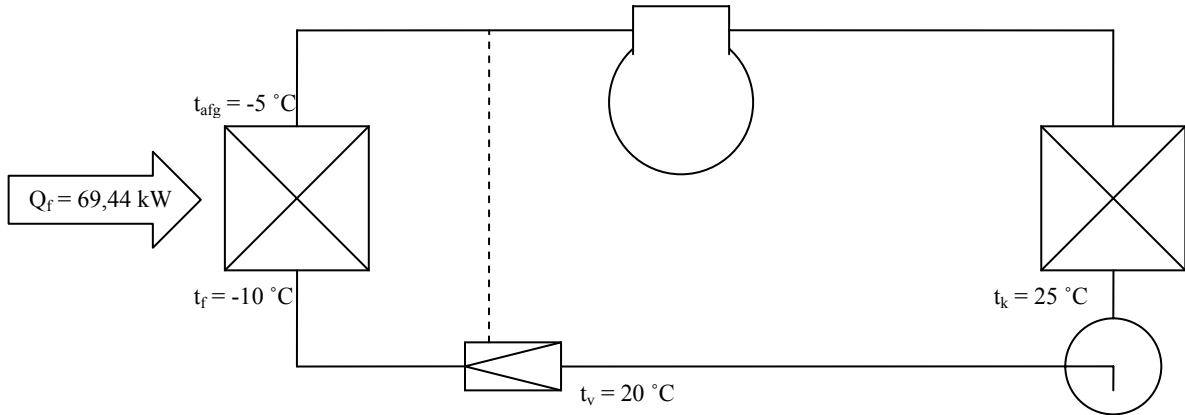


### Opg 66

Givet:

Kølemiddel  
 Kuldeydelse  
 Kompressorens slagvolumen  
 Fordampningstemperatur  
 Temperatur efter fordamper  
 Kondenseringstemperatur  
 Temp. ved tilgang til eks. ventil

R-134a  
 $Q_f = 250000 \text{ [kJ/h]} = 69,44 \text{ [kW]}$   
 $q_{vt} = 210 \text{ [m}^3\text{/h]} = 0,0583 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$   
 $t_f = -10 \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]}$   
 $t_s = -5 \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]}$   
 $t_k = 25 \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]}$   
 $t_{afg} = 20 \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]}$



$$\Delta h_f = 395,678 - 227,235 = \underline{168,443 \text{ [kJ/kg]}}$$

$$\Delta h_k = 420,974 - 227,235 = \underline{193,739 \text{ [kJ/kg]}}$$

$$\Delta h_i = 420,974 - 395,678 = \underline{25,296 \text{ [kJ/kg]}}$$

66.1 Find den cirkulerede kølemængde:

$$Q_f = \dot{m}_R \cdot \Delta h_f \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\dot{m}_R}} = \frac{Q_f}{\Delta h_f} = \frac{69,44}{168,443} = \underline{\underline{0,412}} \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

66.2 Find kompressorens volumetriske virkningsgrad:

$$v_{\text{sug}} \text{ aflæst i diagram : } 0,101 \left[ \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \right]$$

$$v_{\text{sug}} = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{\dot{m}_R} \Rightarrow \dot{V}_R = v_{\text{sug}} \cdot \dot{m}_R$$

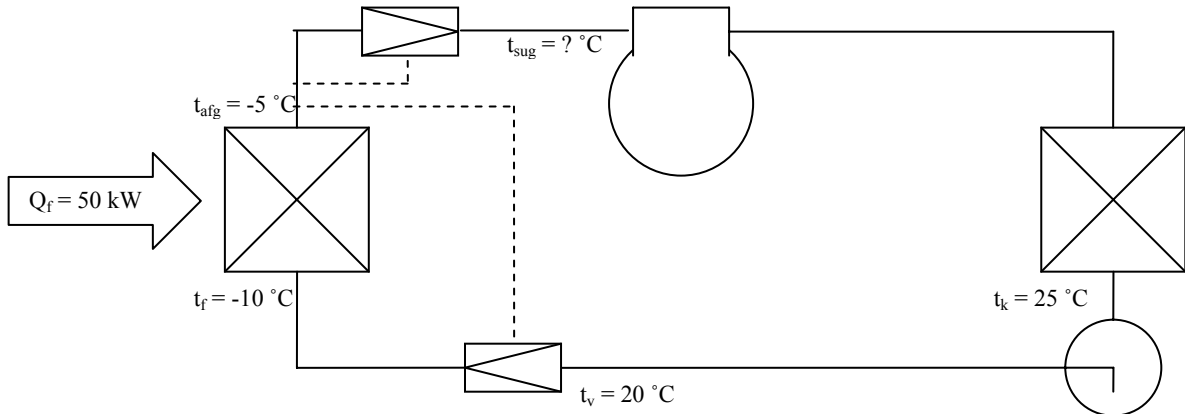
$$\dot{V}_R = 0,101 \cdot 0,412 = 0,0418 \left[ \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{\eta_{\text{vol}}}} = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{q_{\text{vt}}} = \frac{0,0418}{0,0583} = \underline{\underline{0,717}}$$

Anlægget forsynes med kapacitetsregulering ved hjælp af en drøvleventil i sugeledningen. Kuldeydelsen reduceres til 180000 [kJ/h] ved isentalpisk drøvling i sugeledningen ved samme temperatur som ovenfor. Kompressorens volumetriske virkningsgrad er under disse forhold 0,65.

$$Q_f = 180000 \text{ [kJ/h]} = 50 \text{ [kW]}$$

$$\eta_{vol} = 0,65$$

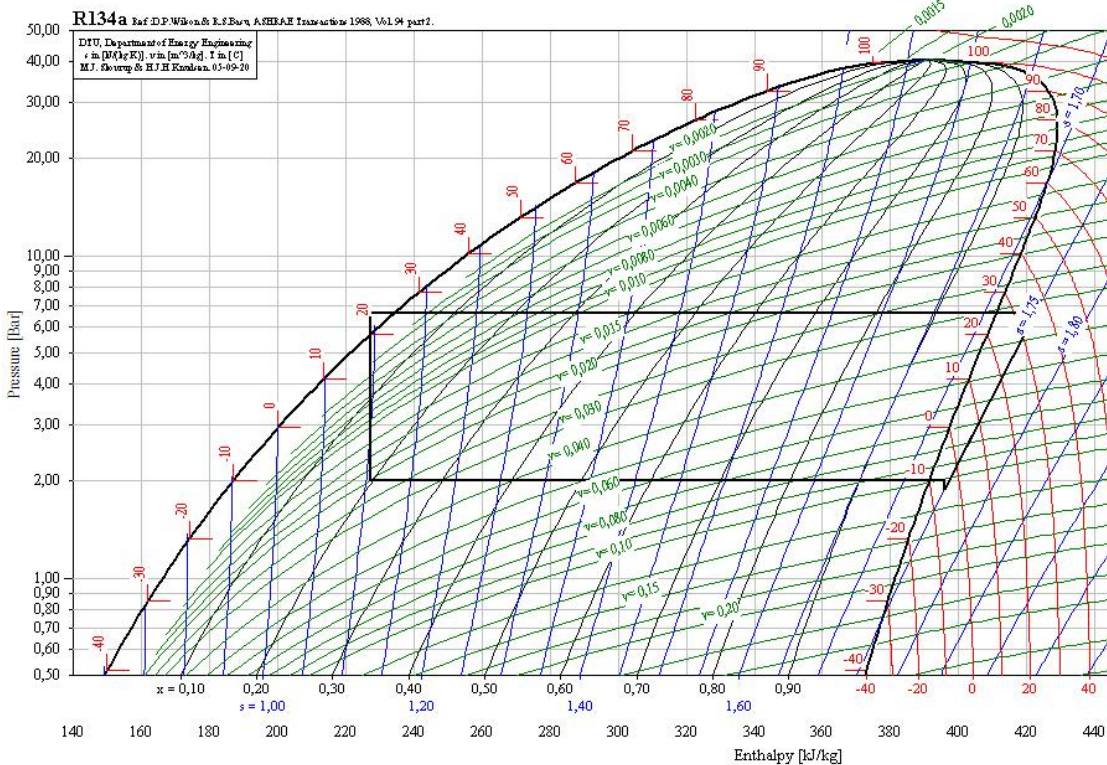


**66.3** Find trykket i kompressorens sugeledning efter drøvleventilen.

$$\eta_{vol} = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{q_{vt}} \Rightarrow \dot{V}_R = \eta_{vol} \cdot q_{vt} = 0,65 \cdot 0,0583 = 0,0379 \left[ \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$m_R = \frac{Q_f}{\Delta h_f} = \frac{50}{168,443} = 0,2968 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$v_{sug} = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{m_R} = \frac{0,0379}{0,2968} = 0,128 \left[ \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \right]$$



Aflæst ved  $v_{sug} = 0,128 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kg}]$ :  $p_{sug} = 1,607 \text{ bara}$

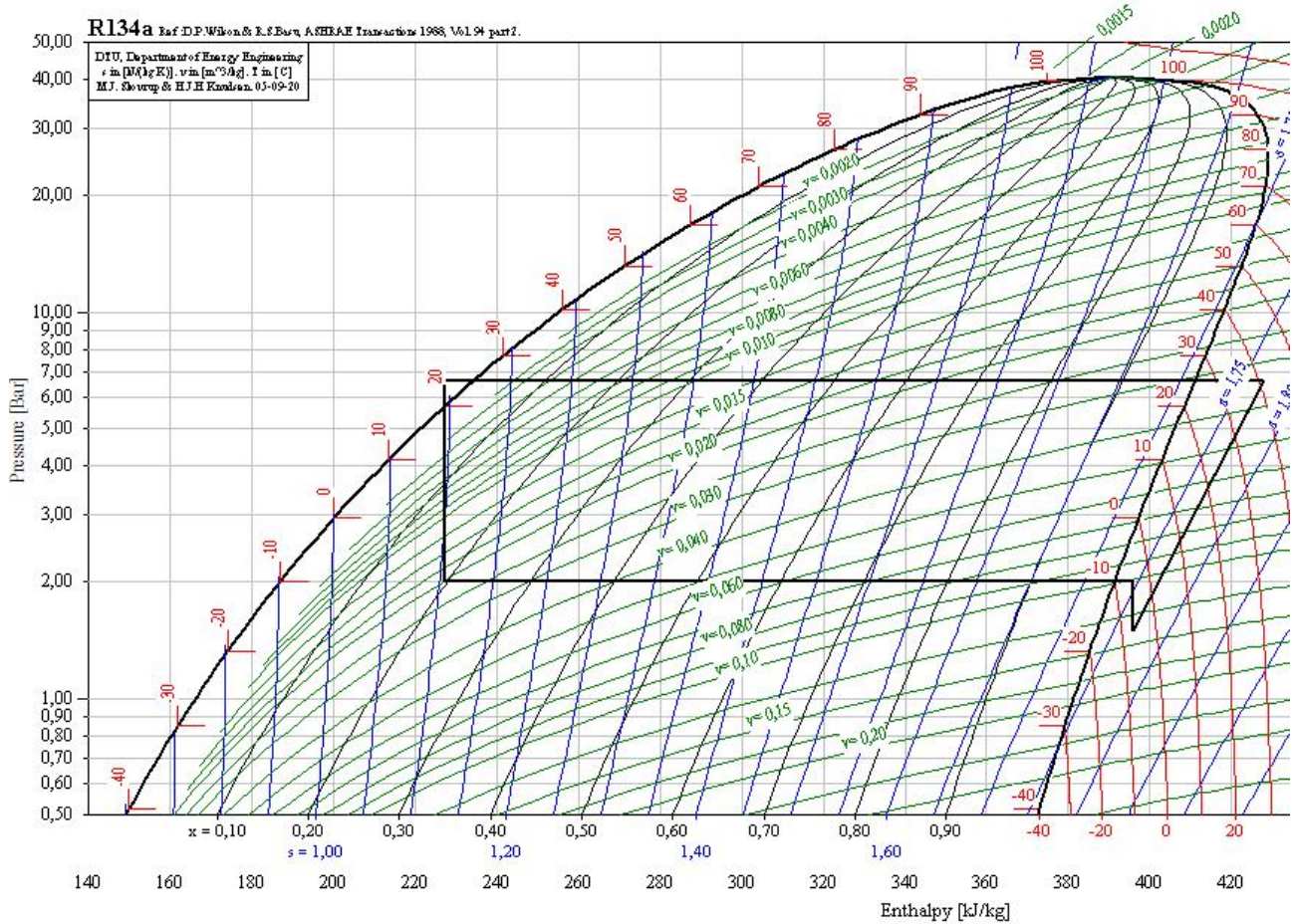
Temperatur svarende til dette tryk:

$$t_{sug} = -6,5 \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]}$$

66.4 Hvad bliver kuldeydelsen, hvis sugetrykket yderligere reduceres til 1,5 bara, og den volumetriske virkningsgrad er 0,60

$$p_{\text{sug}} = 1,5 \text{ bara}$$

$$\eta_{\text{vol}} = 0,6$$



$$\eta_{\text{vol}} = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{q_{\text{vt}}} \Rightarrow \dot{V}_R = \eta_{\text{vol}} \cdot q_{\text{vt}} = 0,6 \cdot 0,0583 = 0,035 \left[ \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right]$$

Aflæst ved:  $p_{\text{sug}} = 1,5 \text{ bara} \rightarrow v_{\text{sug}} = 0,13741 [\text{m}^3/\text{kg}]$

$$m_R = \frac{\dot{V}_R}{v_{\text{sug}}} = \frac{0,035}{0,137} = 0,2547 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$Q_f = m_R \cdot \Delta h_f = 0,2547 \cdot 168,443 = 42,9 [\text{kW}]$$