

Opg 73

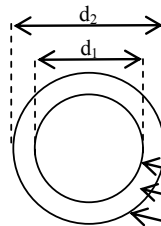
Kølemiddel: R502

Givet:

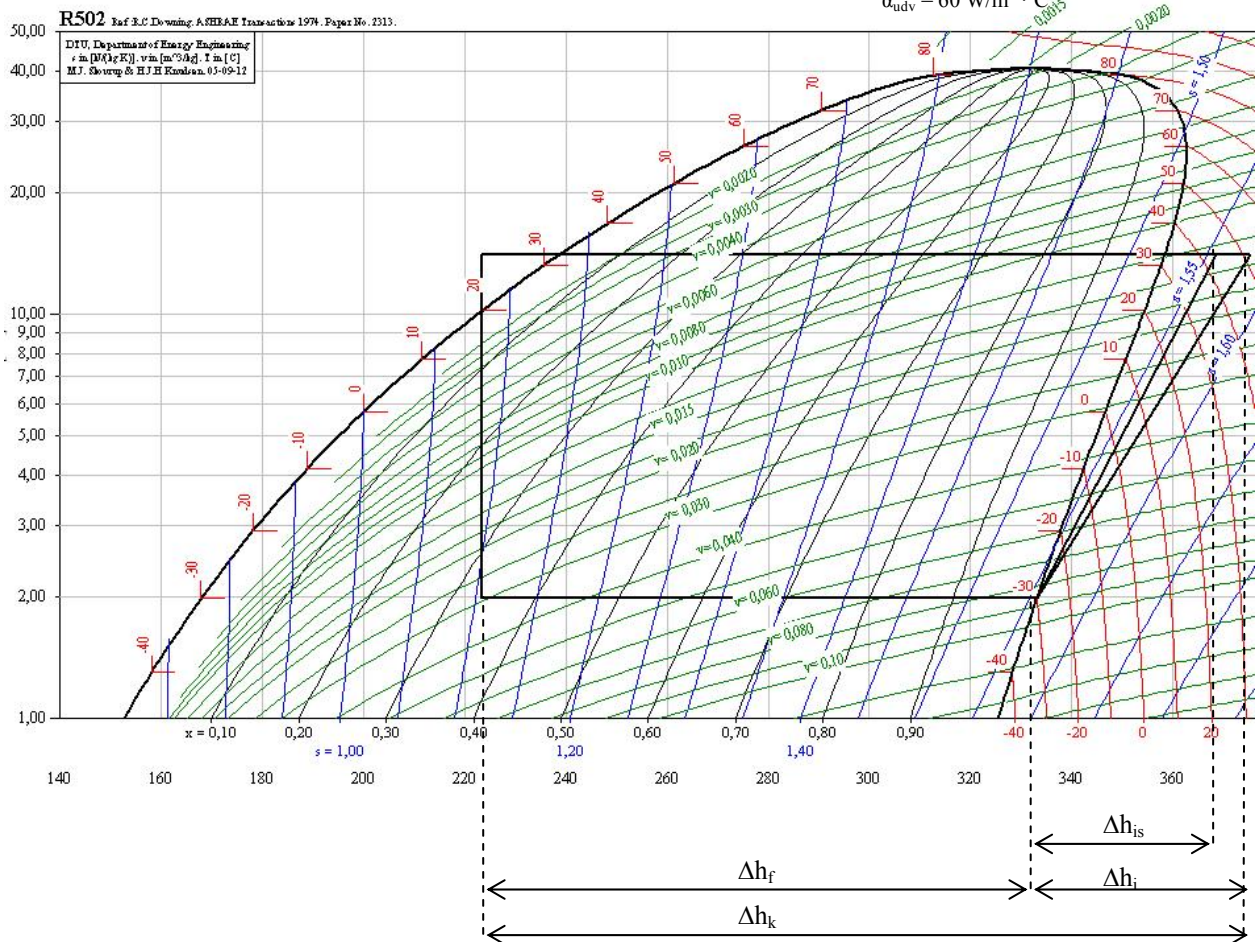
- $p_k = 14 \text{ bar}$
- $t_{\text{receiver}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$
- $\Delta t_{\text{kv}} = 8^\circ\text{C}$
- $\eta_{\text{is}} = 0,84$
- $\eta_{\text{mek}} = 0,91$

Fordamperslanger:

- $l = 1200 \text{ m}$
- $d_1 = 32\text{mm}$
- $d_2 = 8\text{mm}$
- $t_{\text{fryserum}} = -20^\circ\text{C}$
- $t_{\text{middel,R502}} = -30^\circ\text{C}$



- $\alpha_{\text{indv}} = 800 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $\beta_{\text{ror}} = 45 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$
- $\alpha_{\text{udv}} = 60 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$



$$\Delta h_f = 333 - 223,4 = 109,6 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_k = 375,4 - 223,4 = 151,7 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_k = \Delta h_f + \Delta h_i$$

$$\Delta h_{\text{is}} = 368,6 - 333 = 35,6 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_i = 375,4 - 333 = 42,4 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

73.1.1 Beregn kuldeydelsen, Q_f :

$$Q_f = K \cdot l \cdot \Delta t_{\text{middel}}$$

$$K = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{udv.}} \cdot d_2} + \frac{\ln(d_2/d_1)}{2 \cdot \beta_{\text{rør}}} + \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{indv.}} \cdot d_1}} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{60 \cdot 38 \cdot 10^{-3}} + \frac{\ln(38/32)}{2 \cdot 45} + \frac{1}{800 \cdot 32 \cdot 10^{-3}}} = 6,55 \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \right]$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{middel}} = t_{\text{middel,R502}} - t_{\text{fryserum}} = -30 - (-20) = -10^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \Delta t_{\text{middel}} = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_f = K \cdot l \cdot \Delta t_{\text{middel}} = 6,55 \cdot 1200 \cdot 10 = \underline{78,6 \text{ [kW]}}$$

73.1.2 Beregn den til kompressoren tilførte effekt, $P_{\text{tilført}}$:

$$m_R = \frac{Q_f}{\Delta h_f} = \frac{78,6}{109,6} = 0,72 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$P_{\text{afgivet}} = \Delta h_{\text{is}} \cdot m_R = 35,6 \cdot 0,72 = \underline{25,2 \text{ [kW]}} \text{ (eller udregn med } \Delta h_i \text{ og få } P_{\text{tilført}} \text{ direkte)}$$

$$P_{\text{tilført}} = \frac{P_{\text{afgivet}}}{\eta_{\text{mek}} \cdot \eta_{\text{is}}} = \frac{25,2}{0,91 \cdot 0,84} = \underline{33,03 \text{ [kW]}} \text{ (COP}_{\text{kompr.}} = 2,1)$$

73.1.3 Beregn $m_{\text{kølevand,kondensator}}$ i [kg/h]:

Varmeoverførslen i kondensatoren:

$$Q_k = \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Varm} & \text{Flade} & \text{Kold} \\ m_R \cdot \Delta h_k = & K \cdot l \cdot \Delta t_{\text{middel}} = & m_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}} \end{array}$$

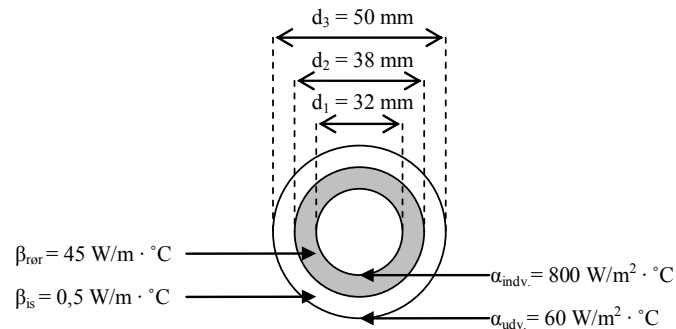
$$Q_k = m_R \cdot \Delta h_k = 0,72 \cdot 151,7 = \underline{108,8 \text{ [kW]}}$$

For kondensatoren gælder: $Q_{\text{ind}} = Q_{\text{ud}} \rightarrow$

$$Q_k = m_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}} \rightarrow$$

$$m_{\text{kølevand}} = \frac{Q_k}{c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}}} = \frac{108,8}{4,19 \cdot 8} = 3,25 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right] = \underline{\underline{11684 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} \right]}}$$

73.2 Fordamperslangerne dækkes med et 6 mm tykt lag is. $\beta_{\text{is}} = 0,5 \text{ [W/m}\cdot\text{°C]}$
Kuldeydelsen skal opretholdes ved samme fryserumstemperatur.



73.2.1 Beregn den til kompressoren tilførte effekt, $P_{\text{tilført}}$:

Ny K-værdi for røret pga. af is belægningen på røret:

$$K = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{indv.}} \cdot d_1} + \frac{\ln(\frac{d_2}{d_1})}{2 \cdot \beta_{\text{ror}}} + \frac{\ln(\frac{d_3}{d_2})}{2 \cdot \beta_{\text{is}}} + \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{udv.}} \cdot d_3}} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{800 \cdot 32 \cdot 10^{-3}} + \frac{\ln(\frac{38}{32})}{2 \cdot 45} + \frac{\ln(\frac{50}{38})}{2 \cdot 0,5} + \frac{1}{60 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^{-3}}}$$

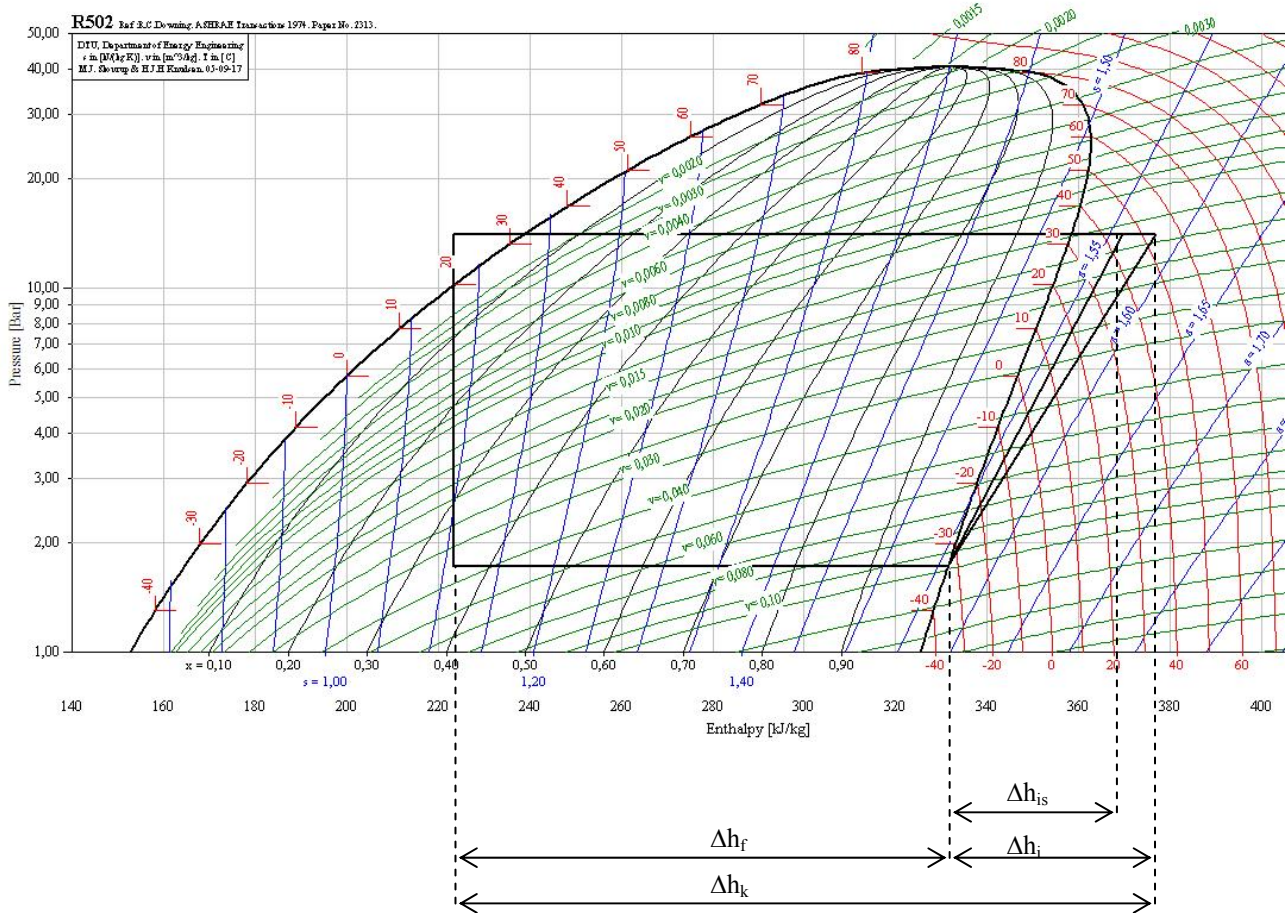
$$K = 4,84 \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{°C}} \right]$$

Ud fra formlen $\underline{Q_f} = K \cdot l \cdot \Delta t_{\text{middel}}$, kan ses at vi for at holde den samme Q_f , må ændre på temperaturen:

$$\Delta t_{\text{middel}} = \frac{Q_f}{K \cdot l} = \frac{78,6 \cdot 10^3}{4,84 \cdot 1200} = 13,5 \text{°C}$$

$$t_f = t_{\text{rum}} - \Delta t_{\text{middel}} = -20 - 13,5 = -33,5 \text{°C}$$

H-log p diagram for køleprocessen ved fordamperslangerne belagt med is:



$$\Delta h_f = 331,4 - 223,4 = 107,7 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_k = 376,9 - 223,4 = 153,5 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_k = \Delta h_f + \Delta h_i$$

$$\Delta h_{is} = 369,6 - 331,4 = 38,2 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$\Delta h_i = 376,9 - 331,4 = 45,5 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

Belagt fordampersflade:

$$m_R = \frac{Q_f}{\Delta h_f} = \frac{78,6}{109} = 0,729 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_{\text{tilført}}}} = \frac{m_R \cdot \Delta h_i}{\eta_{\text{mek}}} = \frac{0,729 \cdot 45,5}{0,91} = \underline{\underline{36,5 [\text{kW}]}} \quad (\text{COP}_{\text{kompr.}} = 2,1)$$

73.2.2 Beregn $m_{\text{kølevand, kondensator}}$ i [kg/h]

$$Q_k = m_R \cdot \Delta h_k = 0,729 \cdot 153,5 = \underline{112 [\text{kW}]}$$

For kondensatoren gælder: $Q_{\text{ind}} = Q_{\text{ud}} \rightarrow$

$$Q_k = m_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}} \rightarrow$$

$$m_{\text{kølevand}} = \frac{Q_k}{c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}}} = \frac{112}{4,19 \cdot 8} = 3,34 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right] = \underline{\underline{12031 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} \right]}}$$

Kan også udregnes som:

$$m_{\text{kølevand}} = \frac{m_R \cdot \Delta h_k}{c_{\text{kølevand}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{kølevand}}} = \frac{0,721 \cdot 155,4}{4,19 \cdot 8} = \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right] = \underline{\underline{12000 \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} \right]}}$$