

Beregning af Phi ud fra målte temperaturer i systemet.

Dette bestemmes ud fra energibalancerne for kølemidlet og luften, over fordampere:

$$\dot{q}_{mR} \cdot (h_{R,4} - h_{R,1}) + \Phi_{0;R} = 0 \quad \text{Energibalance for kølemidlet over fordampere}$$

$$\dot{q}_{mL} \cdot (h_{L,1} - h_{L,2}) - \Phi_{0;L} = 0 \quad \text{Energibalance for luften over fordampere}$$

----- Måledata indtastes her: -----

$$p_{R,f} = (1,31 + 1) \cdot 1 \quad [\text{bar}] \quad \text{tryk i kølemiddel på fordampersiden}$$

$$p_{R,k} = (8,65 + 1) \cdot 1 \quad [\text{bar}] \quad \text{tryk i kølemiddel på kondensatorsiden}$$

$$t_{R,3} = 29,4 \quad [C] \quad \text{temperatur i kølemiddel efter kondensator}$$

$$t_{R,1} = 1,82 \quad [C] \quad \text{temperatur i kølemiddel efter fordampere}$$

$$p_L = 1 \quad [\text{bar}] \quad \text{luftens tryk}$$

$$t_{L,1} = 3,9 \quad [C] \quad \text{luftens temperatur før fordampere}$$

$$t_{L,2} = 0,07 \quad [C] \quad \text{luftens temperatur efter fordampere}$$

$$\text{rpm} = 3977 \cdot \left| 0,016666667 \cdot \frac{1/s}{1/min} \right| \quad \text{kompresors rpm}$$

$$c_L = 3 \quad [\text{m/s}] \quad \text{strømningshastighed af luft over fordampere}$$

$$A_f = \left[\frac{0,21}{2} \right]^2 \cdot \pi - 0,083^2 \quad \text{Tværsnitsareal af luftens vej over fordampere}$$

----- Alt herunder beregnes -----

-----Entalpi:-----

Kølemiddel

der antages at entalpien er konstant over ekspansionsventilen

$$h_{R,4} = h(R134a; T = t_{R,3}; P = p_{R,k}) \quad \text{Entalpi af kølemidlet før fordampere beregnet ud fra tryk og temp efter kondensator.}$$

$$h_{R,4} = h_{R,3}$$

$$h_{R,1} = h(R134a; T = t_{R,1}; P = p_{R,f}) \quad \text{Entalpi af kølemidlet efter fordampere}$$

Luft

$$h_{L,1} = h(\text{Air}_{ha}; T = t_{L,1}; P = p_L) \quad \text{Entalpi af luft før fordampere}$$

$$h_{L,2} = h(\text{Air}_{ha}; T = t_{L,2}; P = p_L) \quad \text{Entalpi af luft efter fordampere}$$

----- massestrømme: -----

Luft

$$t_{L,m} = \frac{t_{L,1} + t_{L,2}}{2} \quad \text{luftens middeltemperatur}$$

$$\rho_L = \rho(\text{Air}_{ha}; T = t_{L,m}; P = p_L) \quad \text{luftens densitet}$$

$$q_{VL} = c_L \cdot A_f \quad \text{luftens volumenstrøm}$$

$$q_{mL} = q_{VL} \cdot \rho_L \quad \text{luftens massestrøm}$$

$$\text{disp} = 5,08 \cdot \left| 0,000001 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{cm}^3} \right|$$

kølemiddel

$$q_{mR} = q_{vr} \cdot \rho_{r1} \quad \text{massestrøm af kølemiddel}$$

$$q_{vr} = q_{vs} \cdot \eta_v \quad \text{volumenstrøm af kølemiddel}$$

$$q_{vs} = \text{disp} \cdot \text{rpm} \quad \text{slagvolumenstrøm af kølemiddel}$$

$$\eta_v = -0,01696 \cdot \frac{p_{R;k}}{p_{R,f}} + 0,79144 \quad \text{volumetrisk virkningsgrad}$$

$$\rho_{r1} = \rho(R134a; T = t_{R,1}; P = p_{R,f}) \quad \text{densitet af kølemiddel før kompressor}$$

$$t_{\text{fordamp}} = T_{\text{sat}}(R134a; P = p_{R,f}) \quad \text{fordampningstemperatur}$$

$$t_{\text{kondens}} = T_{\text{sat}}(R134a; P = p_{R,k}) \quad \text{kondenseringstemperatur}$$

$$\text{overhedning} = t_{R,1} - t_{\text{fordamp}} \quad \text{overhedning gennem fordamper}$$

$$\text{underkøl} = t_{\text{kondens}} - t_{R,3} \quad \text{underkøling gennem kondensator}$$

usikkerheder

$$U_t = 1,397505 \quad [\text{K}]$$

$$U_p = 0,065765 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

Unit Settings: SI C bar J mass deg

Variable±Uncertainty

$$\text{overhedning} = 8,207 \pm 1,583 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,31 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,65 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 3,9 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{L,2} = 0,07 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,1} = 1,82 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,3} = 29,4 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

Partial derivative

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial p_{R,f} = -11,32$$

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial p_{R,k} = 0$$

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial t_{L,1} = 0$$

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial t_{L,2} = 0$$

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial t_{R,1} = 1$$

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial t_{R,3} = 0$$

% of uncertainty

$$22,09 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$77,91 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 406,2 \pm 209,6 \quad [\text{W}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,31 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,65 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 3,9 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{L,2} = 0,07 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,1} = 1,82 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,3} = 29,4 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial p_{R,f} = 0$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial p_{R,k} = 0$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{L,1} = 105,3$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{L,2} = -106,8$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{R,1} = 0$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{R,3} = 0$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$49,30 \%$$

$$50,70 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 431,5 \pm 14,98 \quad [\text{W}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,31 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,65 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 3,9 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{L,2} = 0,07 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,1} = 1,82 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial p_{R,f} = 212,3$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial p_{R,k} = -4,392$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{L,1} = 0$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{L,2} = 0$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{R,1} = 0,2843$$

$$86,92 \%$$

$$0,04 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,07 \%$$

$$t_{R,3} = 29,4 \pm 1,398 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{R,3} = -3,86$$

$$12,97 \%$$

No unit problems were detected.

$$A_f = 0,02775 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$$

$$\eta_v = 0,7206$$

$$h_{R,1} = 401932 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 406,2 \text{ [W]}$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,31 \text{ [bar]}$$

$$q_{mR} = 0,002679 \text{ [kg/s]}$$

$$q_{vs} = 0,0003367 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$\text{rpm} = 66,28 \text{ [1/s]}$$

$$t_{L,1} = 3,9 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{R,1} = 1,82 \text{ [C]}$$

$$U_p = 0,06577 \text{ [bar]}$$

$$c_L = 3 \text{ [m/s]}$$

$$h_{L,1} = 277152 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$h_{R,4} = 240851 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 431,5 \text{ [W]}$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,65 \text{ [bar]}$$

$$q_{VL} = 0,08324 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$\rho_L = 1,267 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$t_{\text{fordamp}} = -6,387 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{L,2} = 0,07 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{R,3} = 29,4 \text{ [C]}$$

$$U_t = 1,398 \text{ [K]}$$

$$\text{disp} = 0,00000508 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$$

$$h_{L,2} = 273300 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\text{overhedning} = 8,207 \text{ [C]}$$

$$p_L = 1 \text{ [bar]}$$

$$q_{mL} = 0,1055 \text{ [kg/s]}$$

$$q_{vr} = 0,0002426 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$\rho_{r1} = 11,04 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$t_{\text{kondens}} = 38,05 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{L,m} = 1,985 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\text{underkøl} = 8,651 \text{ [C]}$$

No unit problems were detected.

KEY VARIABLES

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 406,2 \text{ [W]}$$

kuldeydelse fra luft

$$\text{overhedning} = 8,207 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 431,5 \text{ [W]}$$

kuldeydelse fra kølemiddel