

*Beregning af Phi ud fra målte temperaturer i systemet.*

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

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

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

----- Måledata indtastes her: -----

$$p_{R,f} = (1,46 + 1) \cdot 1 \quad [\text{bar}] \quad \text{tryk i kølemiddel på fordampersiden}$$

$$p_{R,k} = (8,47 + 1) \cdot 1 \quad [\text{bar}] \quad \text{tryk i kølemiddel på kondensatorsiden}$$

$$t_{R,3} = 26,5 \quad [C] \quad \text{temperatur i kølemiddel efter kondensator}$$

$$t_{R,1} = 2,21 \quad [C] \quad \text{temperatur i kølemiddel efter fordamper}$$

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

$$t_{L,1} = 2,96 \quad [C] \quad \text{luftens temperatur før fordamper}$$

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

$$\text{rpm} = 2800 \cdot \left| 0,016666667 \cdot \frac{1/s}{1/min} \right| \quad \text{kompessors rpm}$$

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

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

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

-----Entalpier:-----

*Kølemiddel*

*der antages at entalpien er konstant over ekspansionventilen*

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

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

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

*Luft*

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

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

----- 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

$$\text{overhedning} = 6,941 \pm 1,567 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,46 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,47 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 2,96 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

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

$$t_{R,1} = 2,21 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,3} = 26,5 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

#### Partial derivative

$$\partial \text{overhedning} / \partial p_{R,f} = -10,78$$

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

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

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

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

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

#### % of uncertainty

$$20,47 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$79,53 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 293,2 \pm 209,9 \quad [\text{W}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,46 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,47 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 2,96 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

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

$$t_{R,1} = 2,21 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$t_{R,3} = 26,5 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

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

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

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{L,1} = 105,7$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,L} / \partial t_{L,2} = -106,7$$

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

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

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$49,50 \%$$

$$50,50 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 335,3 \pm 10,93 \quad [\text{W}]$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,46 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,47 \pm 0,06577 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$$t_{L,1} = 2,96 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

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

$$t_{R,1} = 2,21 \pm 1,398 \quad [\text{C}]$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial p_{R,f} = 154,3$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial p_{R,k} = -3,188$$

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

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

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{R,1} = 0,1639$$

$$86,19 \%$$

$$0,04 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,00 \%$$

$$0,04 \%$$

$$t_{R,3} = 26,5 \pm 1,398 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\partial \Phi_{0,R} / \partial t_{R,3} = -2,899$$

$$13,73 \%$$

No unit problems were detected.

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

$$\eta_v = 0,7262$$

$$h_{R,1} = 401869 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 293,2 \text{ [W]}$$

$$p_{R,f} = 2,46 \text{ [bar]}$$

$$q_{mR} = 0,00203 \text{ [kg/s]}$$

$$q_{vs} = 0,0002371 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$\text{rpm} = 46,67 \text{ [1/s]}$$

$$t_{L,1} = 2,96 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{R,1} = 2,21 \text{ [C]}$$

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

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

$$h_{L,1} = 276206 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$h_{R,4} = 236692 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 335,3 \text{ [W]}$$

$$p_{R,k} = 9,47 \text{ [bar]}$$

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

$$\rho_L = 1,269 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$t_{\text{fordamp}} = -4,731 \text{ [C]}$$

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

$$t_{R,3} = 26,5 \text{ [C]}$$

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

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

$$h_{L,2} = 273431 \text{ [J/kg]}$$

$$\text{overhedning} = 6,941 \text{ [C]}$$

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

$$q_{mL} = 0,1056 \text{ [kg/s]}$$

$$q_{vr} = 0,0001721 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$\rho_{r1} = 11,79 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$t_{\text{kondens}} = 37,36 \text{ [C]}$$

$$t_{L,m} = 1,58 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\text{underkøl} = 10,86 \text{ [C]}$$

No unit problems were detected.

#### KEY VARIABLES

$$\Phi_{0,L} = 293,2 \text{ [W]}$$

*kuldeydelse fra luft*

$$\text{overhedning} = 6,941 \text{ [C]}$$

$$\Phi_{0,R} = 335,3 \text{ [W]}$$

*kuldeydelse fra kølemiddel*