

- 1) En ideell varmepumpe vurderes for bruk til oppvarming av et område der ønsket temperatur skal være 22,0°C.
- a) Hva må temperaturen til det kalde reservoaret være hvis pumpen skal ha en ytelseskoeffisient $COP_{HP} = 12,0$?
- b) Hvordan endres COP_{HP} dersom temperaturen på det kalde reservoaret reduseres med 15 °C?

- a) $T_H = 22.0\text{ °C} = 295.15\text{ K}$
For a carnot heat pump

$$COP_{carnot} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L}$$

Solve for T_L : $T_L = T_H - \frac{T_H}{COP} = 295\text{ K} - \frac{295\text{ K}}{12.0} = 270.4\text{ K} = -2.6\text{ °C}$

- b) $T_H = 22.0\text{ °C} = 295.15\text{ K}$
 $T_L = 270.4\text{ K} - 15\text{ K} = 255.4\text{ K}$

$$COP = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L} = \frac{295\text{ K}}{295\text{ K} - 255.4\text{ K}} = 7.45$$

The COP will go down from 12.0 to 7.45
Heat pump is less effective with a lower temperature.

- 2) a) Hva er den beste ytelseskoeffisienten COP_{HP} for en varmepumpe som har en varm reservoartemperatur på $50,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ og en kald reservoartemperatur på $-20,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$?

$$T_H = 50,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 323\text{ K}$$

$$T_L = -20,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 253\text{ K}$$

The best COP possible is with a carnot machine

$$COP_{carnot} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L} = \frac{323\text{ K}}{323\text{ K} - 253\text{ K}} = 4.6$$

- b) Hva blir varmeoverføring til det varme området hvis W inn i varmepumpen er 36 MJ ? ($36\text{ MJ} = 10.0\text{ kW}\cdot\text{h}$)

Input into heat pump $W = 36\text{ MJ}$

Heat moved by the heat pump

$$Q = COP \cdot W = 4.6 \cdot 36\text{ MJ} = 166\text{ MJ}$$

- c) Hvis kostnaden for arbeidet W er $1,30\text{ kr/kW}\cdot\text{h}$, (spotpris 4 nov 2021) hva blir oppvarmingskostnaden sammenlignet med den direkte varmeoverføringen oppnådd ved å brenne naturgass?
 1 Sm^3 (standard cubic meter) gass har en varmeverdi på 11.1 kWh og koster nå 13 kr/Sm^3 .

Heat pump uses 36 MJ , direct heating uses 166 MJ

Cost for operating the heat pump:

$$W = 36\text{ MJ} = 10.0\text{ kW}\cdot\text{h}$$

$$\text{Pris for strøm} = 1.30\text{ kr/kWh}$$

$$\text{Cost (heatpump)} = 10.0\text{ kWh} \cdot 1.30\text{ kr/kWh} = 13\text{ kr}$$

Cost for naturgass

$$\text{direct heating uses } 166\text{ MJ} \times 10\text{ kWh} / 36\text{ MJ} = 46.5\text{ kWh}$$

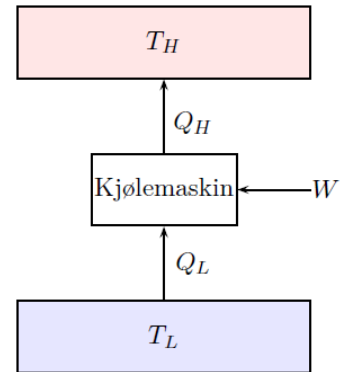
Volume of gas \cdot price of gas

$$\text{Volume of gas} = 46.5\text{ kWh} / 11.1(\text{ kwh/sm}^3) = 4.19\text{ Sm}^3$$

$$\text{Cost (naturgass)} = 4.19\text{ Sm}^3 \cdot 13\text{ kr/Sm}^3 = 54.5\text{ kr}$$

- 3) A freezer with inside temperature $T_L = -10^\circ\text{C}$ is operating in a room at temperature $T_H = 21^\circ\text{C}$.
The motor does work $W = 500\text{ J}$.

- What is the carnot COP_{ref} for this freezer?
- The freezer has a COP_{ref} which is 34% of the carnot COP_{ref}, what is the COP_{ref} for this freezer?
- How much heat is removed from the cold reservoir (interior of the freezer) when the motor does work $W=500\text{J}$?



- For a carnot machine operating as a freezer

$$COP_{refCarnot} = \frac{T_L}{T_H - T_L} = \frac{263\text{ K}}{294\text{ K} - 263\text{ K}} = 8.48$$

- $COP_{ref} = 34\% \text{ } COP_{refCarnot} = 0.34 \times 8.48 = 2.88$

- $COP_{ref} = Q_L / W$

$$Q_L = W \times COP_{ref} = 500\text{ J} \times 2.88 = 1442\text{ J}$$