

FIR gya? 2014.05.15

(2)

$$D = 1,8 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 5,2 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\bar{W} = 6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$\bar{T}_{BE} = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\bar{T}_{K1} = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

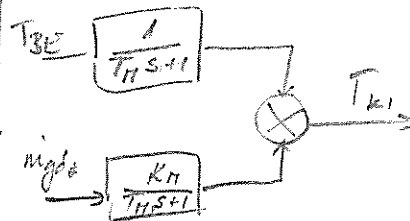
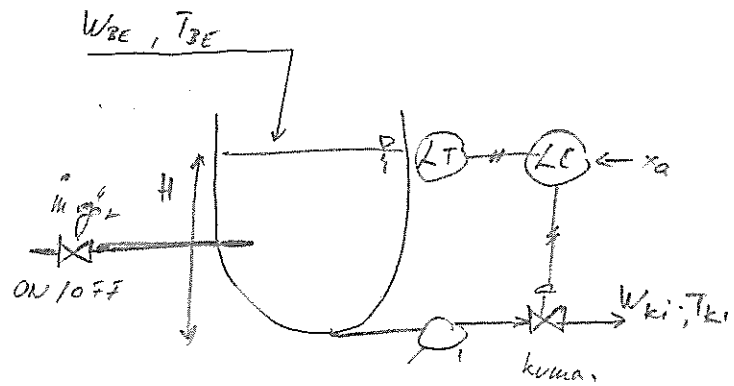
$$\bar{H} = 1,85 \text{ m}$$

$$k_{\text{max}} = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$\Delta P_A = 2,5 \text{ m} \in [0,5 \text{ m}; 3 \text{ m}]$$

$$\Delta P_{BE} = \Delta P_{SE} = 1,2 \text{ bar}$$

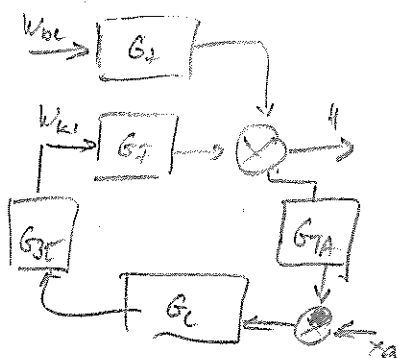
a)



$$K_H = \frac{r}{\bar{W} \rho c_p} = \frac{2400 \text{ kg/m}^3}{6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \cdot 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 4,18 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{C}} = 0,096 \frac{^\circ\text{C}}{\text{m}^3/\text{h}}$$

$$T_H = \frac{\bar{V}}{\bar{W}} = \frac{\frac{D^2 \pi}{4} \cdot \bar{H}}{\bar{W}} = \frac{(1,8 \text{ m})^2 \pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1,85 \text{ m}}{6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}} = 0,784 \text{ h} = 47 \text{ perc}$$

Számítások b)



$$G_T = G_A = \frac{K}{S} = \frac{1}{\frac{2^\circ\text{C}}{4} \text{ s}} = \frac{1}{(1,8 \text{ m})^2 \pi}{4} \text{ s} = \frac{0,33}{S} \left[\frac{\text{m}^3/\text{h}}{^\circ\text{C}} \right]$$

$$G_{TA} = \frac{100\% - 0\%}{3 \text{ m} - 0,5 \text{ m}} = 40 \frac{\%}{\text{m}}$$

$$G_C = A_{PC}$$

$$G_{BE} = \frac{W_{\text{max}} - 0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{100\% - 0\%}$$

$$W_{\text{max}} = k_{\text{max}} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P_{SE} / 1 \text{ bar}}{q_v}}$$

$$\Delta P_{SE} = \Delta P_{BE} = 1,2 \text{ bar}$$

$$q_v = 1$$

$$W_{\text{max}} = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \cdot \sqrt{1,2} = 10,95 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$G_{BE} = 0,1095 \frac{\text{m}^3/\text{h}}{\%}$$

(30 pont)

$$b) h = \frac{\bar{H}}{H_{\text{max}}} = \frac{\bar{W}}{W_{\text{max}}}; W_{\text{max}} = 10,95 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

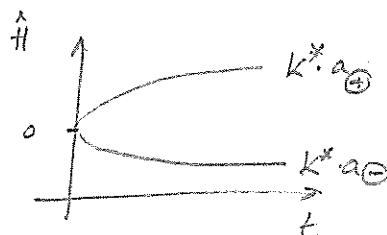
$$h = \frac{6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{10,95 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}} = 54,8\%$$

(10 pont)

c)

$$a = \pm 1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$$

$$G^* = \frac{G_2}{1 + G_1 \cdot G_{1A} \cdot G_L \cdot G_{3E}} = \frac{K_L^*}{T_L^* s + 1}$$



$$\hat{H}(\infty) := 2 \text{ cm} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[s \cdot G^* \cdot \frac{a}{s} \right]$$

Behelyettesítve:

$$0,02 \text{ m} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[s \cdot \frac{\frac{0,393 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3/\text{h}} \right]}{s}}{1 + \frac{0,393 \left[\frac{\text{m}^3/\text{h}}{\text{m}^3/\text{h}} \right] \cdot 40 \frac{\%}{\text{m}} \cdot A_{PC} \cdot 0,1095 \frac{\text{kg/L}}{\%}} \cdot \frac{1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}}{s} \right]$$

$$0,02 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{0,393 \cdot 1}{s + 1,721 \cdot A_{PC}} \right]$$

$$0,02 = \frac{0,393}{1,721 A_{PC}} \Rightarrow A_{PC} = 11,4 \frac{\%}{\text{m}}$$

(15 pont)

d) A víz áram megváltozása miatt víz más hőmérsékleten melegíti \bar{T}_{BE} -et

$$W^* = \bar{W} + 1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} = 6 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} + 1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} = 7 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \Rightarrow$$



A végérték (T_{L2}^*) víz ismételten meghatározható.

Víz meghatározása:

$$\bar{W} \cdot \rho \cdot c_p (\bar{T}_{K1} - \bar{T}_{BE}) = \dot{m}_{\text{víz}} \cdot r \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{víz}} = \frac{\bar{W} \cdot \rho \cdot c_p (\bar{T}_{K1} - \bar{T}_{BE})}{r}$$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{víz}} = \frac{6 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \cdot 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 4,18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} (50^\circ\text{C} - 10^\circ\text{C})}{2400 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 418 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}}$$

Új végérték meghatározása:

$$W^* \cdot \rho \cdot c_p (T_{K1}^* - \bar{T}_{BE}) = \dot{m}_{\text{víz}} \cdot r$$

$$T_{K1}^* = \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{víz}} \cdot r}{W^* \cdot \rho \cdot c_p} + \bar{T}_1 = \frac{418 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} \cdot 2400 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{7 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \cdot 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 4,18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}} + 10^\circ\text{C} = 44,28$$

$$T_{K1}^* = T_{K1} - \bar{T}_{K1} = 44,28^\circ\text{C} - 50^\circ\text{C} = -5,7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2(t) = \bar{T}_2 + K_M a (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T_M}}) = 50^\circ\text{C} - 5,7^\circ\text{C} (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0,384 \text{ h}}})$$

(15 pont)