BITS, Pilani -Dubai

Dubai International Academic City, Dubai, U.A.E

IV Year II Semester 2008-2009

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION [CLOSED BOOK]

Course No. CHE C471 / ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION &A/C

Max.Marks: 80

Weightage: 40%

Date: 25-05-09 Duration: 3HRS

Notes:

Answer all the questions

Draw neat sketches wherever necessary

Make suitable assumptions if required and clearly state them

• Refrigeration charts and Tables are permitted

1. Enumerate the difference between refrigeration and air conditioning :-

[3M]

2. What is the standard rating of a refrigeration machine?

[3M]

3. Explain the Bell-Coleman Air Refrigeration system:-

[5M]

- 4. Explain the different methods of improving the COP of a simple vapor compression refrigeration cycle:-
- 5. Explain Flash chamber in a Multi compression refrigeration systems with help of P-H diagram
- **6.** An ammonia refrigerator produces 20 tons of ice per day from and at 0°C. The condensation and evaporation takes at 20°C and -20°C respectively. The temperature of vapour at the end of isentropic compression is 50°C and there is no under-cooling of the liquid. The actual C.O.P is 70 % of the theoretical C.O.P. Determine:
 - a. The rate of ammonia circulation
 - **b.** The size of the single acting compressor when running at 240 rpm assuming L= D and volumetric efficiency of 80%

Take latent fusion of ice = 335kJ/kg.

[8M]

7. In an **Absorption type** refrigerator, the heat is supplied to NH₃ generator by condensing steam at 2 bar and 90% dry. The temperature to be maintained in the refrigerator is -5°C. The temperature of the atmosphere is 30°C. Find the **maximum C.O.P** possible of the refrigerator.

If the refrigeration load is 20 tons and actual C.O.P is 70% of maximum COP, find the mass of steam required per hour. [8M]

8. Explain comfort Air conditioning and metabolic rate

[4M]

9. Find the nomenclature for the Methane base Refrigerant C₂Cl₂F₄

[4M]

10. 30 m³ of air at 15°C DBT and 13°C WBT are mixed with 12 m³ of air at 25°C DBT and 18°C WBT. Assuming the barometric pressure of one std atmosphere, determine the DBT and WBT of the resulting mixture. [8M]

11.

A space to be conditioned has the following data.

Size of space : $30 \text{ m} \times 30 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m high}$

West glass : $15 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ [3 x 5 m]

South glass : 15 m^2

Solar gain through west glass : 508 W/m² at 4 p.m Solar gain through south glass : 38 W/m² at 4 p.m.

Overall heat-transfer

coefficient of roof : 2.5 W/m²K

Overall heat-transfer

coefficient of wall : 3.5 W/m²K

Overall heat-transfer

coefficient of glass : $6 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Door in E-wall : $3 \text{ m} \times 2.5 \text{ m}$

Overall heat-transfer

coefficient of door : 1.5 W/m²K

Equivalent temperature differentials at 4 p.m.

E-wall : 15°C

W-wall : 10.5°C

N-wall : 6.1°C

S-wall : 10.5°C

Roof : 17.8°C

Infiltration through window cracks: 5.3 m²/h/m

Infiltration through door openings: 3 cmm/m²

Occupancy : 100

Sensible heat gain per occupant : 75 W

Latent heat gain per occupant : 55 W

Lighting : 33.5 W/m² fluorescent

Outside design conditions : 43°C DB, 27°C WB

Inside design conditions : 25°C DB, 50% RH Ventilation air : 0.24 cmm/person.

Ventilation air : 0.24 cmm/person.

Assume a suitable fan heat and bypass factor of the air-conditioning

apparatus. Calculate:

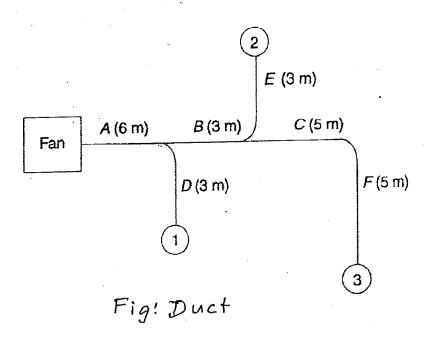
(i) Room sensible heat gain.

(ii) Room latent heat gain.

[16M]

12. In the duct layout shown in Fig. below, outlets 1 and 2 deliver 20 cmm each and outlet 3 delivers 28 cmm. Select a velocity of 8 m/s in section A. Size the duct system using the equal friction method. Also assume dynamic los coefficient in elbow K = 0.22 and static regain factor in fitting R = 0.75(1-- R = 0.25). Static pressure at each outlet is 3 mm of water. [12M]

$$\frac{\Delta p_f}{L} = \frac{0.002268 \, \dot{Q}_v^{1.852}}{D^{4.973}} \qquad p_{V_A} = \left(\frac{C}{4.04}\right)^2$$



BITS, Pilani -- Dubai

Dubai International Academic City, Dubai, U.A.E IV Year II Semester 2008-2009

Test No.2 (OPEN BOOK)

Course No. CHE C471 /ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION &A/C

Max.Marks: 20

Weightage: 20%

Date: 26-04-2009

Duration: 50 min.

Notes:

- Answer all the questions
- Draw neat sketches wherever necessary
- Make suitable assumptions if required and clearly state them
- Refrigeration charts and Tables & Psychometric charts are permitted
- 1. Saturated air at 2°Cis required to be supplied to a room where the temperature must be held at 20°C with RH of 50%. The air is heated and then water at 10°C is sprayed in to give the required humidity. Determine the *temperature* to which the air must be heated and the *mass* of spray water required per m³ of air at room conditions. Assume that the total pressure is constant at 1.013 bar and neglect the fan power
- 2. In a Lithium bromide—water Absorption Refrigeration system, heat is supplied to the generator by condensing steam at 0.3 MPa, 75% quality. The temperature to be maintained in the Refrigerator is -12°C, and the ambient temperature is 32°C. Estimate the maximum COP of the refrigerator.
 If the actual COP is 42 % of the maximum COP and the refrigeration load is 21 tones, what will the required steam flow rate be?
 [6M]
- 3. How multiple pressure refrigeration system improves the coefficient of performance? [3M]
- 4. Why a throttle valve is used in vapour compression refrigeration system instead of an expansion cylinder between condenser and Evaporator? [3M]
- 5. What is the condition for DBT = WBT = DPT?

[2M]

BITS, Pilani -Dubai

Dubai International Academic City, Dubai, U.A.E

IV Year II Semester 2008-2009

Test No.1 (Closed Book)

Course No. CHE C471 /ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION &A/C

Max.Marks: 25

Weightage: 25%

Date: 15-03-2009

Duration: 50 min.

Notes:

Answer all the questions

• Draw neat sketches wherever necessary

Make suitable assumptions if required and clearly state them

Refrigeration charts and Tables are permitted

Q 1 A. Explain how a Refrigerant produces Cooling effect?

[2M]

B. Write the chemical formula of F-113 with steps

[3M]

Q 2.A. Describe BOOT-STRAP AIR REFRIGERATION systems

[4M]

B. A Bell-Coleman refrigeration cycle works between 1bar and 5 bar. The adiabatic efficiency of compression is 85% and expansion is 90%. Find out the *COP* of the system and its *tonnage* when the air flow rate is 1 kg/s. The ambient temperature is 27°C and refrigerator temperature is 0°C.

[6M]

Q.3.A. What are the essential properties of a good Refrigerant?

[3M]

B. A simple R-12 plant is to develop 5 tonnes of refrigeration. The condenser and evaporator temperatures are to be 40°C and -10°C respectively. Determine (a) the refrigerant flow rate in kg/s, (b) the heat rejected to the condenser in kW, (c) the C.O.P (d) the power required to drive the compressor.

How does this COP compare with that of a Carnot refrigerator operating between 40°C and -10°C? [7M]

Table A—2. Saturated Dichlorodifluoromethane (CCl_2F_2), R-12

Datum at -40° C, $h_f = 0$, $s_f = 0$

	Datum at -40 C, $n_f = 0$, $s_f = 0$									
	Saturation	n Saturatio	n Specific	c volume in		Specific enth	Specij	Specific entropy in		
	temp. in	temp. in pressure		(m^3/kg)		(<i>kJ/kg</i>		(kJ/kg K)		
	°C	°C in bar		Liquid Vapour		Liquid Latent		n Timid		
	(t)	(p)	(v _f)		(h _f)	j.				
				(v _g)		(hfg)	(hg)	(Sf)	(sg)	
	- 100	0.01185	1 .	1			,		7 0.8628	}
-	~ 95	0.01864						- 0.2323	3 0.8442	!
-	- 90	0.02843	1	4.4206	1	1	146.46	- 0.2086	0.8273	.
١	85	0.04254		3.0531	· i	i i			0.8122	
	- 80	0.06200	1	2.1519			151.02	- 0.1631	0.7985	.
-	- 75	0.08826	0.000622	1.5462	I	i i	153.32	- 0.1412	0.7861	-
1	– 7 0	0.12298	0.000627	1.1314			155.63	- 0.1198	0.7665	
1	- 65	0.16807	.0.000632	0.8421	ľ		157.96	- 0.0988	0.7648	- 1
	- 60	0.22665	0.000637	0.6401	- 17.48	177.77	160.29	- 0.0783	0.7558	
•	- 55	0.30052	0.000643	0.4930	- 13.14	175.76	162.62	- 0.0581	0.7475	
1	- 50	0.39237	0.000648	0.3845	- 8.78	173.73	164.95	- 0.0384	0.7401	
	- 45	0.50512	0.000654	0.3035	- 4.39	171.66	167.27	- 0.0190	0.7334	
	- 40	.0,64190	0.000660	0.2422	0.00	169.60	169.60	0.0000	0.7274	
1	- 38	0.70460	0.000663	0.2221	1.76	168.76	170.52	0.0075	0.7251	
	- 36	0.77196	0.000665	0.2040	3.53	167.91	171.44	0.0149	0.7230	.
	- 34	0.84421	0.000667	0.1877	5.31	167.05	172.36	0.0224	0.7209	-
	- 32	0.92776	0.000670	0.1729	7.08	166.20	173.28	0.0298	0.7190	1
	- 30	1.00441	0.000673	0.1596	8.86	165.34	174.20	0.0371	0.7171	
	- 28	1.09311	0.000676	0.1475	10.64	164.47	175.11	0.0444	0.7153	
	- 26	1.18778	0.000678	0.1364	12.43	163.59	176.02	0.0516	0.7135	-
1	- 24	1.28858	0.000681	0.1265	14.22	162.71	176.93	0.0588	0.7118	1
	- 22	1.39581	0.000683	Q.1173	16.02	161.81	177.83	0.0660	0.7102	
1	- 20	1.50972	0.000686	0.1090	- 17.82	160.91	178.73	0.0731	0.7087	1.
	- 18	1.63104	0.000689	0.1014	19.62	160.01	179.63	0.0801	0.7073	
	- 16	1.75963	0.000692	0.0944	21.43	159.10	180.53	0.0871	0.7059	1
	- 14	1.89575	0.000695	0.0880	23.23	159.19	181.42	0.0941	0.7045	
	- 12	2.04605	0.000698	0.0821	25.05	157.26	182.31	0.1010	0.7032	
_	- 10	2.19172	0.000701	0.0767	26.87	156.32	183.19	0.1080	0.7019	
	- 8	2.35272	0.000704	0.0717	28.70	155.36	184.06	0.1148	0.7007	
	-6	2.52244	0.000707	0.0672	30.53	154.41	184.94	0.1217	0.6996	
	-4	2.70116	0.000710	0.0630	32.37	153.43	185.80	0.1285	0.6986	
	- 2	2.88921	0.000713	0.0591	34.20	152.47	186.67	0.1352	0.6975	
	0	3.08690	0.000717	0:0555	36.05	. 151.48	187.53	0.1420	0.6965	
	1	3.18974	0.000719	0.0538	36.98	150.97	187.95	0.1453	0.6961	
	2	3.29513	0.000720	0.0521	37.90	150.48	188.38	0.1489	0.6956	
	3	3.40310	0.000721	0.0505	38.83	149.98	188.81	0.1521	0.6951	
	4	3.51367	0.000723	0.0490	39.76	149.47	189.23	0.1553	0.6947	ĺ
	5	3.62690	0.000725	0.0475	40.69	148.96	189.65	0.1568	0.6943	

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1	34		.26621		00784	0.	0212		3.56		32.53		201.09		.2527		0.6845	1
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BITS, PILANI-DUBAI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI IV YEAR SECOND SEMESTER 2008-2009

CHE C471/ ME C461 REFRIGERATION & AIRCONDITIONING

QUIZ -3

	<u>QUIZ -3</u>	^						
DURATION: 15 MINUTES Note:	MAXIMUM MARKS: 10	DATE: 29/04/09.						
1) Answer only in the sheet	provided							
2) Do not scribe or overwri	te							
3) Write Name, I D No. on t	3) Write Name, I D No. on the answer							
4) Return the answer sheet								
Name :	I.D No							
1. The <i>mass</i> of water vapo	ur presents per kg of dry air is	known as						
2. The quantity of heat which can be measured by measuring the dry bulb temperature of the								
air is known as								
3. The equipment used measuring the DBT & WBT simultaneously is known as								
4. The removal of water var	4. The removal of water vapour from air is known as							
5. SHR for an Auditorium of	5. SHR for an Auditorium of full capacity is							
6. A city in India for Summe	r A/C system for Hot and Hur	mid outdoor condition can be used						
is								
7. Reheating coil is used		A/C system.						
8. During Sensible heating	the dew point temperature	·						
(Decreases/ Increases/ co	onstant)							
9. The relation ship between Bypass Factor and Contact factor is								
10. One method employed for winter heating of air is								

BITS, PILANI-DUBAI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI IV YEAR II SEMESTER 2008-2009

CHE C471/ ME C461 REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING

QUIZ -2

ATION: 15 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS: 10 DATE: 24	- [03/09.
nswer only in the sheet provided	
o not scribe or overwrite	
rite Name, I D No. on the answer	
eturn the answer sheet	
lame :	
was used as Refrigerant for domestic and commerc	ial purpose
until Freon's were available.	
HALOCARBON COMPOUNDS Invented & developed by	in 1928.
Chemical name for R744 is	
Refrigerant having maximum COP.	
Trade name of the Refrigerant manufactured by MAFATAL LAL &	SPINNING
GROUP, INDIA is	
The colour of the Refrigerant R-22 is	
is a primary lubricant for R-134a.	
The refrigerant having ODP = 1 is	
Name of the mutli stage system used for Liquefaction of Petroleum vapours	s is
is used for the expansion of refrigerant in the case	of flooded
evaporator.	
ins or it is a second of the s	not scribe or overwrite te Name, I D No. on the answer urn the answer sheet I.D No. was used as Refrigerant for domestic and commerce until Freon's were available. HALOCARBON COMPOUNDS Invented & developed by Chemical name for R744 is Refrigerant having maximum COP. Trade name of the Refrigerant manufactured by MAFATAL LAL & GROUP, INDIA is The colour of the Refrigerant R-22 is is a primary lubricant for R-134a. The refrigerant having ODP = 1 is Name of the mutti stage system used for Liquefaction of Petroleum vapour is used for the expansion of refrigerant in the case

GOOD LUCK

BITS, PILANI-DUBAI

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI

SECOND SEMESTER 2008-2009

CHE C471/ ME C461 REFRIGERATION & AIRCONDITIONING

[FINAL YEAR ELECTIVE] QUIZ -1

DURATION: 15 MINUTES Note:	MAXIMUM MARKS: 10	DATE: 23/02/09							
1) Answer only in the sheet	provided								
2) Do not scribe or overwri	te								
3) Write Name, I D No. on t	3) Write Name, I D No. on the answer								
4) Return the answer sheet	4) Return the answer sheet								
Name :	I.D No								
1. An aero plane moving with	n 1000 km/ hr will experience	^o C rise in temperature							
of the surface.									
2. An aero plane of 3000KV	V capacity carrying 50-75 passeng	gers requires control equipments							
of 10kW capacity and it re	equires tons of refrigeration	or cooling capacity.							
3. Human body continuously generates heat at a rate of of heat at rest.									
4. The theoretical cycle use	ed in an air refrigeration system is	cycle.							
5. Full form of EPR is									
6. Full form of EPA is	 ,								
7	ircraft refrigeration system cannot	be used for ground cooling.							
8	type of aircraft refrigeration syste	em is useful for supersonic							
aircrafts and rockets.									

GOOD LUCK

9. -----statement of second law pertains to refrigerator / heat pumps.

10. A domestic refrigerator consumes ----- watts of power