#### BITS, Pilani - Dubai

## Dubai International Academic City, Dubai, U.A.E IV Year II Semester 2009-2010

# COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION [CLOSED BOOK]

Course No. CHE C471 / ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION & A/C

Max.Marks: 80

Weightage: 40%

Date: 20-05-2010

**Duration: 3HRS** 

#### Notes:

· Answer all the questions

· Draw neat sketches wherever necessary

• Make suitable assumptions if required and clearly state them

• Refrigeration / Psychometric charts and Tables are permitted

1a) Compare the different air Refrigeration systems used in Air craft :-

[4M]

b) Analyze the Boot - Strap air refrigeration systems

[4M]

c) Air craft is flying at an altitude of 8000 m at a speed of 900 km/hr. The pressure and temperature of air at this altitude are 0.34 bar and 263 k respectively. The air is compressed by an air compressor with a compression ratio of 5. The cabin pressure is 1.013 bar and the temperature is 300 K. Determine the power required for pressurization excluding ram work. Extra power required for refrigeration purpose and refrigeration capacity of the system if the air flow rate is 1 kg/s.

Take the following data.

 $\dot{\eta}_{\text{C}}$  = 82 %,  $\dot{\eta}_{\text{e}}$  =77% Effectiveness of HE = 0.8 , Ram efficiency = 84 %

[9M]

2a) Explain Cascading in Multi Pressure Refrigeration systems.

[4M]

b) A simple refrigerant cycle using R12 is designed for taking a load of 10 tons. The refrigerator and ambient temperatures are -0°C and 30°C respectively. A minimum temperature difference of 5°C is required in evaporator and condenser for heart transfer. Find(i) Mass flow rate trough the system (ii) Power required in kW.(iii) cylinder dimensions assuming L/D =1.2 for a single acting cylinder, single acting compressor if it runs at 300 R.P.M with volumetric efficiencey = 0.9

[9M]

3a) Analyze Vapour Absorption refrigeration system

[4M]

b) Find the chemical formula for F114

[3M]

c) Explain ODP & GWP

[4M]

4a) Explain with diagram the Summer Air conditioning

[5M]

b) Explain Comfort Chart

[4M]

**5.** An Air-Conditioning system is to be designed for a Departmental Store when the following data is available:-

Transmission gain through Doors, Glass, Roof & Floor = 10000 kJ/hr

Solar transmission through Walls, Roof & Floor = 15000 kJ/hr

Solar Heat gain through glass = 6000 kJ/hr.

Equipment sensible heat gain = 9500 kJ/hr

Equipment Latent heat gain = 2000 kJ/hr

Infiltrated air flow = 500 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

The employees working = 15

Latent heat gain per items

Average customers in the Store = 25

Sensible heat gain per items in the store

Sensible heat gain per items in the store

Outside Design conditions: 36°C DBT and 25°C WBT

Inside design conditions : 25°C and 54% RH

By pass factor of the coil is 0.15

Find the Room Sensible & Latent heat load and total load in the Departmental Store [18M]

: 250 kJ/h

: 200 kJ/h

**6.** An air duct system is provided as shown in Fig below. Determine the dimensions of AB, BC, CD and the total pressure at fan outlet using **equal friction method**. Choose a friction rate of 0.08 mm water /m length of duct. Assume free exit at each out let.

Losses For elbow: 0.25 Pv2,

For branch: 0.2 Pv<sub>2</sub> + Elbow loss.

For straight-through section: 0.25 x difference of velocity pressures.

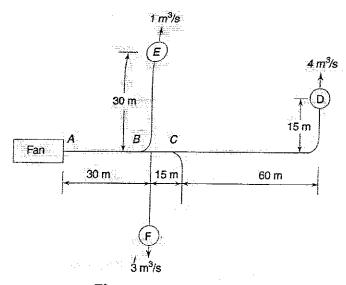


Fig Duct Layout

TABLE 16.2 VENTILATION AIR REQUIREMENT

| A 15 45  | Smoking  | Recommended   | Minimum  |                        |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Application  | Status   | cmm/Person  | cmm/<br>person                                   | cmm/m<br>floor area    |
| Apartments Offices and factories Restaurants Board rooms Department stores Theatres Hotel rooms Hospital wards Hospital operation theatres | Some Occasional-Som Some Very heavy None None Heavy None | 0.56<br>0.28-0.6<br>0.4<br>1.4<br>0.21<br>0.21<br>0.84<br>0.84<br>All outdoor | 0.28<br>0.21<br>—<br>0.56<br>0.14<br>0.14<br>0.7 | <br>0.03<br>0.0015<br> |

Table 19.1 Heat Liberated due to Occupancy

| Activity                    | Metabolic<br>Rate | Heat Liberated, W<br>Room Dry Bulb Temperature, °C |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|                             | W                 |  | 20  |     | 22  |     | 24  |     | 26  |
|                             |                   | S  | L   | S   | L   | S   | L   | S . | L   |
| Seated at rest              | 115               | 90   | 25  | 80  | 35  | 75  | 40  | 65  | 50  |
| Office work                 | 140               | 100  | 40  | 90  | 50  | 80  | 60  | 70  | 70  |
| Standing<br>Eating in       | 150               | 105  | 45  | 95  | 55  | 82  | 68  | 72  | 78  |
| restaurant<br>Light work in | 160               | 110  | 50  | 100 | 60  | 85  | 75  | 75  | 85  |
| factory                     | 235               | 130  | 105 | 115 | 120 | 100 | 135 | 80  | 155 |
| Dancing                     | 265               | 140  | 125 | 125 | 140 | 105 | 160 | 90  | 175 |

$$\frac{\Delta p_f}{L} = \frac{0.002268 \, \dot{Q}_v^{1.852}}{D^{4.973}} \qquad \Delta p = 0.00047 \, (\text{C})^2 \qquad p_{V_A} = \left(\frac{C}{4.04}\right)^2$$

#### BITS, Pilani -Dubai

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

IV Year II Semester 2009-2010

#### Test No.2 (Open Book)

Course No. CHE C471 / ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION & A/C

Date: 11-04-2010

Max.Marks: 20

Weightage: 20%

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
- **Q.1.** In an Absorption Refrigeration system, heating, cooling and refrigeration take place at the temperatures of 120°C, 30°C and -10°C. Find the following:
  - (a) Ideal C.O.P of the system
  - (b) If the heating temperature is increased to 160°C and refrigerant temperature is decreased to -20°C, Find the percentage change in ideal C.O.P
  - (c) If the heating is carried out in both cases the steam and assuming actual C.O.P is 70% of ideal C.O.P, find the quantity of steam required per hour in both cases for 50 tons load system.

[6M]

- **Q 2.A.** Which refrigerants are used for the following systems and mention the name of refrigerant used in each system
  - (a) House hold Refrigerator (b) Ice- making plant (c) Air conditioning plant for picture house.
  - (d) Meat packing plant (e) Research lab to test the properties of metals at -50°C.

Justify your answer.

[5M]

- Q.2.B. What factors are considered in selecting a refrigerant in the following systems and mention the name of refrigerant
  - (a) Hotel air conditioning (b) Ship refrigeration (c) For Aero plane refrigeration

[5M]

Q.3. Explain the working of Automatic expansion valve. Will it work satisfactorily under changing load conditions?
[4M]

**BEST OF LUCK** 

#### BITS, Pilani - Dubai

# Dubai International Academic City, Dubai, U.A.E IV Year II Semester 2009-2010

#### Test No.1 (Closed Book)

Course No. CHE C471 /ME C461

Course Title: REFRIGERATION & A/C

**Date:** 28-02-2010

Max.Marks: 25

Weightage: 25%

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. Enumerate the Standard Rating of a Refrigeration:

[3M]

B. Explain Reversed Carnot cycle for Refrigeration

[3M]

Q 2.A. Explain Reduced Ambient Type Air Refrigeration System

[3M]

- **B.** In Bell Coleman cycle, environment temperature is 320 K and refrigeration temperature is 120 K. The minimum temperature of the cycle is 80K. The pressure in the refrigerator is 1 bar. Find the following:
- (i) Maximum pressure and temperature of the cycle:
- (ii) Refrigeration effect and heat rejected per kg of air.
- (iii) Net work required per kg of air.
- (iv) Compressor and expander swept volume per kg of air.
- (v) COP of the cycle

[6M]

### Q.3.A. Explain actual Bell -Coleman cycle

[3M]

B. A Boot strap system is used for an Airplane. The pressure in the cabin is maintained at 1.013 bar and the air enters the cabin at 4.5°C. The temperature of air used for cooling in the heat exchangers is 32°C. The compressed air leaves the primary heat exchanger at 64°C. Taking the following data as ή<sub>turbine</sub>= 85% ή<sub>secondary compressor</sub> = 77% Find (a) the temperature of air entering the cooling turbine and (b) the pressure of air at discharge from primary and secondary compressors.

#### **BEST OF LUCK**

# BITS, PILANI – DUBAI

#### SECOND SEMESTER 2009 - 2010

#### QUIZ-2

| Name:                             | ID No:     | Prog:            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Duration: 20 minutes              |            | Weightage: 7%    |
| Course Title: REFRIGERATION & A/C |            | Max Marks: 14    |
| Course Code: ME C461 / CHE C471   | FINAL YEAR | Date: 28-04-2010 |

- 1. 100 CMM of air at 30°C DBT and 60% RH is cooled to 20°C DBT by passing through a cooling coil Calculate
  - a) Capacity of cooling coil in TR

b) RH of coming out air

c) WBT of coming out air

(1.5 Marks each)

2. Explain MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF HEAT EXCHANGE BETWEEN MAN & ENVIORONMENT (2 Marks)

| 3. | Explain three categories of Industrial A/C with examples | ( | 4.5 Marks |
|----|--|---|-----------|
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(3 Marks)

4. Explain WINTER AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: -

# BITS, PILANI – DUBAI

#### FIRST SEMESTER 2009 - 2010

#### FINAL YEAR

| Course Title: REFRIGERATION & A/C      | QUIZ-I | Date: 18-03.10 |
|--|--------|----------------|
|  | •      | Max Marks: 16  |
| Ouration: 20 minutes                   |        | Weightage: 8%  |
| Name:                                  | ID No: | Sec / Prog:    |
| Instructions: 1. Attempt all questions |        |                |

1. Explain the necessity of cooling the Aero plane

(3 Marks)

2. Represent Bel-Coleman cycle for Air refrigeration system on a T-s & P-v diagram (3Marks)

3. Explain the importance of Flash chamber in Vapour compression system

(3 Marks)

|     |      | 4. Explain Cascading   | (3Marks)  |
|-----|------|--|-----------|
|     | 5    | Explain the effect of <b>liquid sub cooling</b> in a vapour compression refrigeration system | (2 Marks) |
| ( : | 6. E | Explain the effect of super heated vapor in a vapour compression refrigeration system        | (2 Marks) |