

Vageesh
B20A1049

Assignment - 9

1.
→

Assuming that engine operates steadily

Acc. to ques, the mass consumption rate is

$$\dot{m} = f \cdot \dot{V} = 0.8 \frac{g}{cm^3} \times 22 \frac{L}{H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m} = 0.8 \frac{h}{L} \times 22 \frac{L}{h} = 17.6$$

Given that fuel's heating value = $44 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $\times 176 \text{ kJ/h}$

$$= \frac{774400 \times \text{kJ}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 215.11 \text{ kW}$$

Hence, the thermal efficiency can be given by

$$\eta = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}{Q} = \frac{55 \text{ kW}}{215.11 \text{ kW}} = 0.2558$$

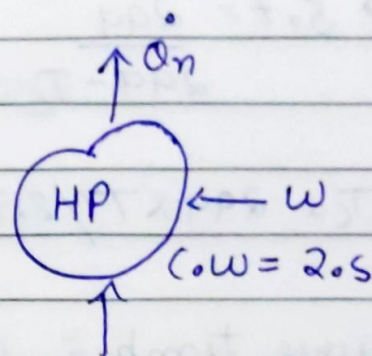
= 25.57%

$$\boxed{\eta = 25.57\%}$$

2. \rightarrow Assuming that Heatpump (HOP) operate strictly

We know that $(COP)_{HOP} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{W}_m} = 2.5$

\dot{Q}_n in this case is diff. b/w the heat lost to outside & heat generate from work



$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_H = 60000 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{h}} - 4000 \text{ kJ/h}$

$= \frac{56000 \times \text{kJ}}{3600 \text{ h}} = 15.55 \text{ kW}$

now $(COP)_{HOP} = 2.5 = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{W}} = \frac{15.55 \text{ kW}}{\dot{W}_{net}}$

$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{net} = \frac{15.55 \text{ kW}}{2.5} = 6.22 \text{ kW}$

Power input from heat pump = 6.22 kW

3. \rightarrow Given $(COP)_{HOP} = 8.7$; $T_H = 28^\circ\text{C} = 299 \text{ K}$; $\dot{W} = 4.25 \text{ kW}$

We know that, $(COP)_{HOP} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{W}} \Rightarrow \dot{Q} = (COP) \times \dot{W}$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_c = 8.7 \times 4.25 \text{ kW} = \underline{\underline{36.975 \text{ kW}}}$$

$$\text{max. } \text{COP} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_C} \quad (T_C = \text{reverse temp.})$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.7 = \frac{299}{299 - T_C} \quad \Rightarrow 299 \times 7.7 = 8.7 T_C$$

$$\Rightarrow T_C = 299 \times 7.7 / 8.7 = 264.63 \text{ K} = -8.36^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Reverse temp.} = 264.63 \text{ K} = -8.36^\circ \text{C}}}$$

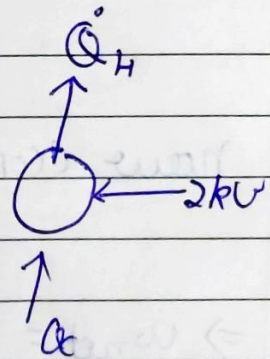
$$\underline{\underline{\text{Heat load} = 36.975 \text{ kW}}}$$

4.

$$\rightarrow \text{Given } \dot{Q}_c = 360 \text{ kJ/mm} = 60 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{Q}_c = 6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{W}_i = 2 \text{ kW}$$



$$\Rightarrow (\text{COP})_R = \frac{\dot{Q}_c}{\dot{W}} = \frac{6 \text{ kW}}{2 \text{ kW}} = 3$$

$$\text{Rate of heat rejected } (\dot{Q}_n) = \dot{Q}_c + \dot{W} \\ = 6 \text{ kW} + 2 \text{ kW} = 8 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(\text{COP})_R = 3} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{\dot{Q}_n = 8 \text{ kW}}$$

6.

→ As a refrigerator, cooling is done with ~~ice~~

$$\dot{Q}_1 = 0.5(T_0 - T_{\text{off}}) \quad [T_{\text{min.}} = 20^\circ\text{C}]$$

$$(\text{COP})_R = 3 = \frac{\dot{Q}_0}{\dot{W}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_1}{1.2 \text{ kW}} \Rightarrow \dot{Q}_1 = 3.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.6 \text{ kW} = (0.5)(T_0 - 20^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_0 = 27.2^\circ\text{C}}$$

Heat pump

$$\dot{Q}_2 = 0.5(20 - T_0)$$

$$(\text{COP})_m = 4 = \frac{\dot{Q}_2}{\dot{W}} = \frac{0.5(20 - T_0)}{1.2} \Rightarrow 20 - T_0 = 9.6^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T = 10.4^\circ\text{C}}$$

min^m & max^m outside temp. $\boxed{10.4^\circ\text{C} \& 27.2^\circ\text{C}}$