

Performance Testing of Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) System

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0. Setup

Code initiation

```
clc
clear
close all

set(0, 'DefaultFigureWindowStyle', 'docked')
```

Load and Organize the data

```
clear data temp

data(1).d = readmatrix('Data 33F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 33F
data(2).d = readmatrix('Data 36F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 36F
data(3).d = readmatrix('Data 37F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 37F
data(4).d = readmatrix('Data 38F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 38F
data(5).d = readmatrix('Data 39F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 39F
data(6).d = readmatrix('Data 40F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 40F
data(7).d = readmatrix('Data 41F.xlsx', 'NumHeaderLines', 1); % 41F
```

Conversions:

```
mpa = 145; % psi to MPa
kgs = (3.7854)*(60) % gpm tp kg/s (using desnity of R410a)

kgs = 227.1240
```

Evaporator Outlet Temp/Compressor Inlet Temp:

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).evapoutcompin_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,1)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

Condenser Inlet Temp

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).condin_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,2)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

Room Temp

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).room_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,3)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

Outdoor Temp

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).out_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,4)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

Condenser Inlet Pressure

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).condin_pres = mean(data(i).d(:,5))/mpa;
end
```

Evaporator Exit Air Temp

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).evapexa_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,6)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

Refrigerant Flow Rate (GPM)

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).rflowrate = mean(data(i).d(:,7))*kgs;
end
```

Condenser Outlet Pressure

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).condout_temp = mean(data(i).d(:,8))/mpa;
end
```

Condenser Outlet Temp

```
for i = 1 : size(data,2)
    hp(i).condin_temp = (mean(data(i).d(:,9)) - 32) * (5/9);
end
```

In this analysis, the data for 33F, 37F, and 41F will be used

```
hp(1)
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    evapoutcompin_temp: 0.4230
    condin_temp: 41.8643
    room_temp: 22.9169
    out_temp: 0.5709
```

```
condin_pres: 2.1501
evapexa_temp: 29.4190
rflowrate: 386.1108
condout_temp: 2.0289
```

hp(3)

```
ans = struct with fields:
    evapoutcompin_temp: 1.7857
    condin_temp: 46.0816
    room_temp: 23.2982
    out_temp: 2.7740
    condin_pres: 2.3324
    evapexa_temp: 31.1763
    rflowrate: 334.5842
    condout_temp: 2.1924
```

hp(7)

```
ans = struct with fields:
    evapoutcompin_temp: 4.3054
    condin_temp: 50.6291
    room_temp: 23.9005
    out_temp: 4.9616
    condin_pres: 2.4507
    evapexa_temp: 40.6202
    rflowrate: 363.3984
    condout_temp: 2.3107
```

1. Calculate Heating Capacity

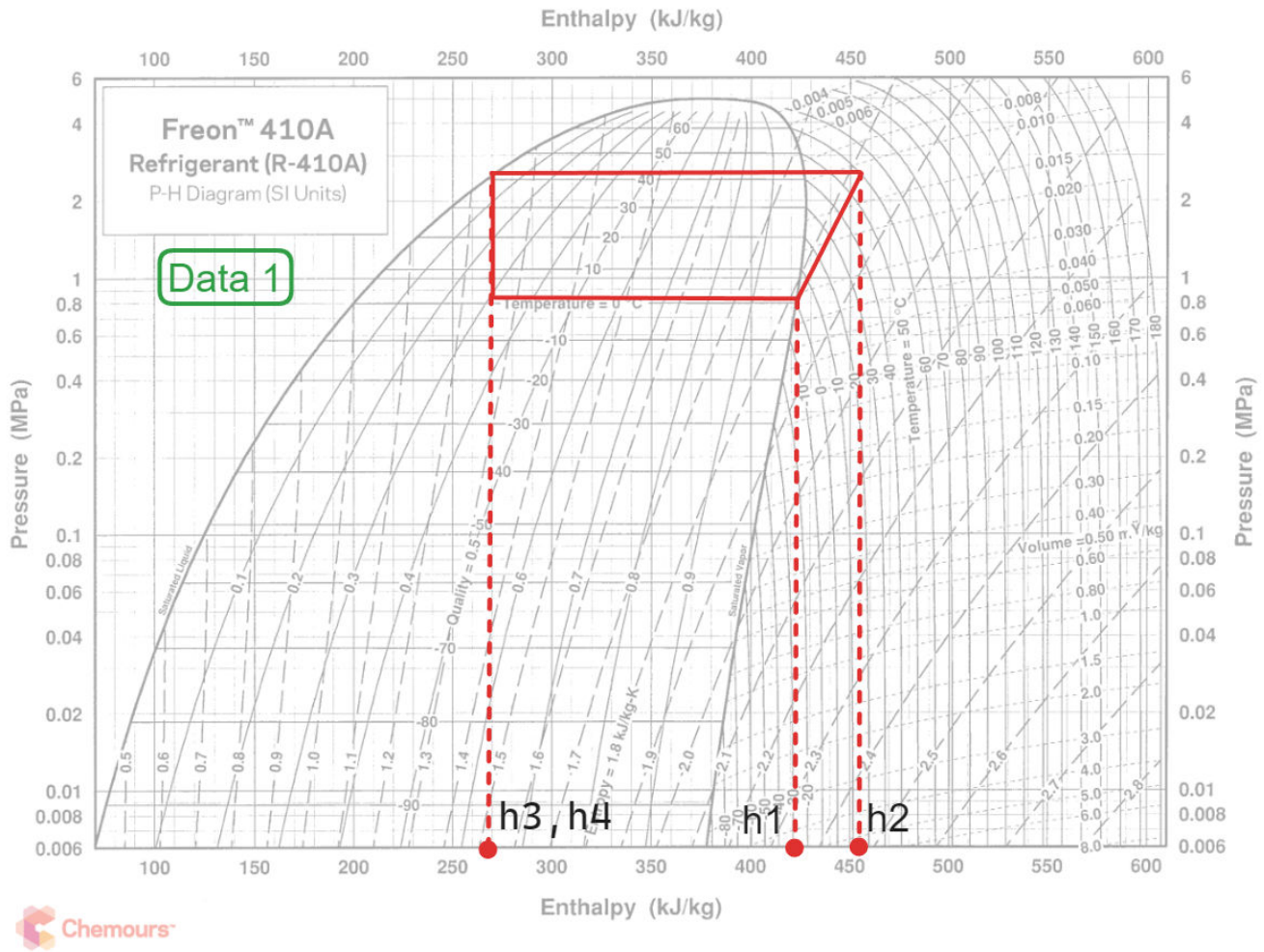
Heating Capacity:

$$Q_h = \dot{m}_r(h_{2,r} - h_{3,r})$$

Where,

- $h_{2,r}$ = Refrigerant Enthalpy at Compressor Outlet/Condensor Inlet
- $h_{3,r}$ = Refrigerant Enthalpy at Condenser Outlet
- \dot{m}_r = Refrigerant flowrate

Enthalpy is found from the following P-h diagram of R410A refrigerant (example for: Data 1, 33F outdoor temp):



```
h2_33 = 455;    % kJ/kg
h3_33 = 265;    % kJ/kg
Q = hp(1).rflowrate * (h2_33 - h3_33); % kJ/s = kiloWatts
```

2. Calculate Coefficient Of Performance

Coefficient of Performance (COP):

$$COP = \frac{\dot{m}_r(h_{2,r} - h_{3,r})}{W_{c,in}}$$

Where,

- $W_{c,in}$ = Compressor Power Input

% No compressor power input

3. Plot Q vs. COP

Compute uncertainty of the temperature measurement based on 60 samples and add error bars to the $T_{ss}(x)$ plot.

% No compressor power input to find COP and thus no Q vs. COP plot