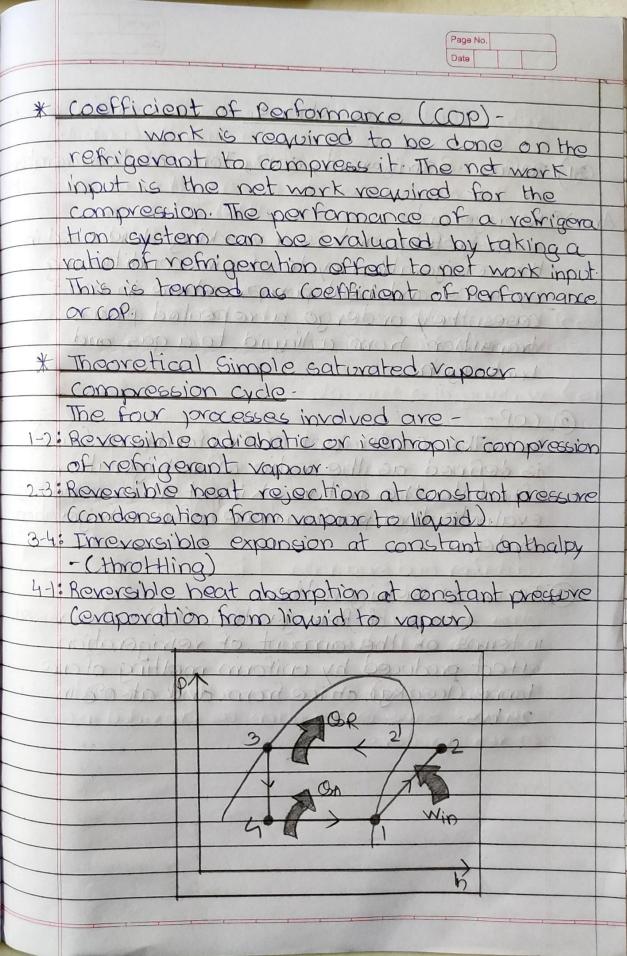
	Page No. Date
	Subject Name - Basic Mechanical Engineering
	Subject code - MEBIOSI3
	Name - Shreerang Mhatre
f	Division-III bodilety of gotto governo
	Rollno - 111056 to y laup fair a tour pais house
4	Batch - 1530 STAX (garrier VIS) of spring
	round observe transplant in votoveridely
	Chair and Experiment No-90/91
Sierle	oration restance sent consequent settle construction
*	Name of the experiment-Domonstration of
	Refrigeration Test rigo (
de	10' OT 1 1 ( - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
*	Aim - To study and understand the working
	principle and components of retrigerator
*	objective- To understand the different parts
A	and working of refrigerator
	gottovapritov to constel
	aboutom focial covers - don.
	the state of the s
	Les to the top the continue of
1	Lovoring out of traffa and by apidas
	could would to oracjoin ybody a good toest
	To Involve out with expenses die a line will
	extract and to betracker took
TE-	euponda is called the refrigeration of
1	

	Page No.  Dete
miya	pripart lastandar Summary - script traints
-	Subject code - METOSIS 18
*	Theory - Market Mingelo 1854 2 TADY
	Refrigeration is defined as an art of
	producing and maintaining temperature in a
	space below atmospheric temperature. A
	refrigerator is equipment used to remove
	the heat continuously from space (sink) &
	maintain the temperature below atmospheric
-10	temperature and reject heat to the
J	atmosphere (source) in 1991 199
1.1.	
MA	Artificial methods of abtaining refrigeration can be enumerated as-
VOIDY.	can be enomerated as-
	· Vapour compression cycle
	· Air on Gras Gual Comption cycle
	· Air or Gras cycle refrigeration · Steam jet refrigeration
	· Non-conventional methods
6	Toy to the start with the start of the start
*	Refrigeration Effect -
	Refrigeration effect is the removal of
	heat from a body or space at low temperature
	Refrigeration effect is the removal of heat from a body or space at low temperature. This occurs in evaporator. The amount of
	heat extracted at low temperature in the
	heat extracted at low temperature in the evaporator is called the refrigeration offert
	)



	Pege No.  Dete
	vole (900) a Questions to trop 121000 x
011	an bent out at the in pay of the MCUO
(31)	Define: Refrigerant, cop, Tons of Refrigeration
	DIN HOY DOWNSHOWN TYON JOHN SON THE
Ansx	Refrigerant-man (Vog STO. do) 20 vanos
	Amphinagent is a working fluid 1058d in
100	the remaeration excle of air conditioning
2010	Systems and near points where it most
(1. %)	cases they undergo a repeated phase
	transition from a liquid to a gas and
Jane J.	back-again bedryddae elgadie I portervaedt it
	COP 9 YO bowlovy 28 29 DYCK YOUR 97
	The coefficient of Performance (cop)
	is defined as the vatio of refrigeration
376	is defined as the ratio of refrigeration effect to the net work in put. It is used to
	evaluate the performance of a refrigoration
yal	System, leans to asignous oldiers your it is
(2)	Condenser and available (pail+tooth).
3(3	Tons of Remigeration to tood old and : 1-1
	Atons of Refrigeration (TR) is expressed
	in terms of the amount of rehigeration
(8)	in terms of the amount of refrigeration effect produced by uniform melting of one tonne (1000 kg) of ico from and at o'c in
	24 hrs.
	OT MENTAGEN LOVER LAND LOVER LAND LOVER LAND LOVER LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND
	CAR CON Y
	ENAMED TO PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

	Page No.
(32) Explain with n	eat sketch the principle and
working of ho	we hold Refrigerator.
Ans >x working & Princip	let ve thousand but he
1) The evaporator wh	ove the
refrigerant evapor	rates absorb
the latent heat	if vaporiz-
ation oth modern	Franker 7
refrigerators, the	evaporator leat toat
is located outside	the abinet fadiator
as for circulates	air from condens
exapprator tothe for	OCLOY GUS
3 The cold air bane	mavier compressor
flows down from	of the pink
Greezer to the bo	ttom preuse
1) The warm air be	m vandable Fridge/Refrigorator
box to preczer a	ets cooled and flows down again.
5 Tax natural como	ection correct is set up which
maintains a ter	n perature gradient between top
& bottom of refri	peratone good dynamy ved potto
	maintain in the meezer is 15%.
	is usually a wive & tobe type
	e back of the refrigerator.
B Having no fan	the refrigerator vapor is condensed
with the help	of surrounding air which rises
above by natur	gl convection as it gets heated
after absorbing	the latent heat of condensation
From vehigeran	
9 After condensation	on, the high pressure liquid
	<b>→</b>

	Page No.
	Dete
- hou	refrigerant is reduced to the low prossure
7	of the evalour to by maring through liquid
6	of the evaporator by passing through liquid. Refrigerant is reduced to the low pressure
	of the evaporator by passing through an
~	expansion device (throttle) valve or
	capillary tobe and cycle is completed
9 480 48	reprisery to deed total att
~ THE VALUE	ed to the modern from the see
(23)	Explain with neat exetch the principle and
	working A/C. Abrilla and abidua baland a
7 9 40 197	gradition extatoria and an #
Ans	working and Primiple-05000 9110 Trato 1/100
(i)	The working and principle 1 97 capilary Fan +3
	of window air conditioners is a lesson and refrigerator is same is
1	and refrigerator is same 12 1
	isst construction is different 18/18 motor V
·dec	10 avol 2 has bolon 2 of 1 2 12
2	Condenser and evaporator ( )
a code	rave separated from each and a sain line
-	other by a partition so that not and cold air don't
N. 321-	mix with each other dainy southerness of (3)
90	of the moderate is estably a wive R tober ty
(3)	Function of each unit is exactly some and chilat
- brook	can give same explanation as provided in race
298	ottremigerator morns to also soll di.
J. 09/	above by matural convection as it gets had
with	embass to trad tastal add address of madans
4	From vehidovant
	birrout and endering the high presume ATA (P)