

# Assignment 9. F.TorresPérez

Lunes, 16 de diciembre de 2019 09:30 p. m.

## Task 1

Use a weather forecast website, and utilize the psychrometric chart and the formula we went through in the class to determine the absolute humidity, the wet-bulb temperature and the mass of water vapor in the air in Classroom A (Aula A) of Piacenza campus in the moment that you are solving this exercise (provide the inputs that you utilized)

Aula A = 10m x 5m x 4m

Temperature = 7°C

Saturation pressure of water = 1.0021 kPa

Atmospheric pressure = 102 kPa

Relative humidity = 84%

$R_v = 0.4615$

$$\phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} = \frac{P_v}{P_g}$$

$$P_v = \phi \times P_g = 0.84 \times 1.0021 = 0.84 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_a = P - P_v = 102 \text{ kPa} - 0.84 \text{ kPa} = 101.16 \text{ kPa}$$

### Absolute humidity

$$\omega = 0.622 \frac{P_v}{P_a} = 0.622 \frac{0.84}{101.16} = 0.0052 \frac{\text{kg}_{\text{vapour}}}{\text{kg}_{\text{dryAir}}}$$

### Mass of water vapor

$$m = \frac{PV}{R_{sp}T}; m_v = \frac{P_v V_v}{R_v T}$$

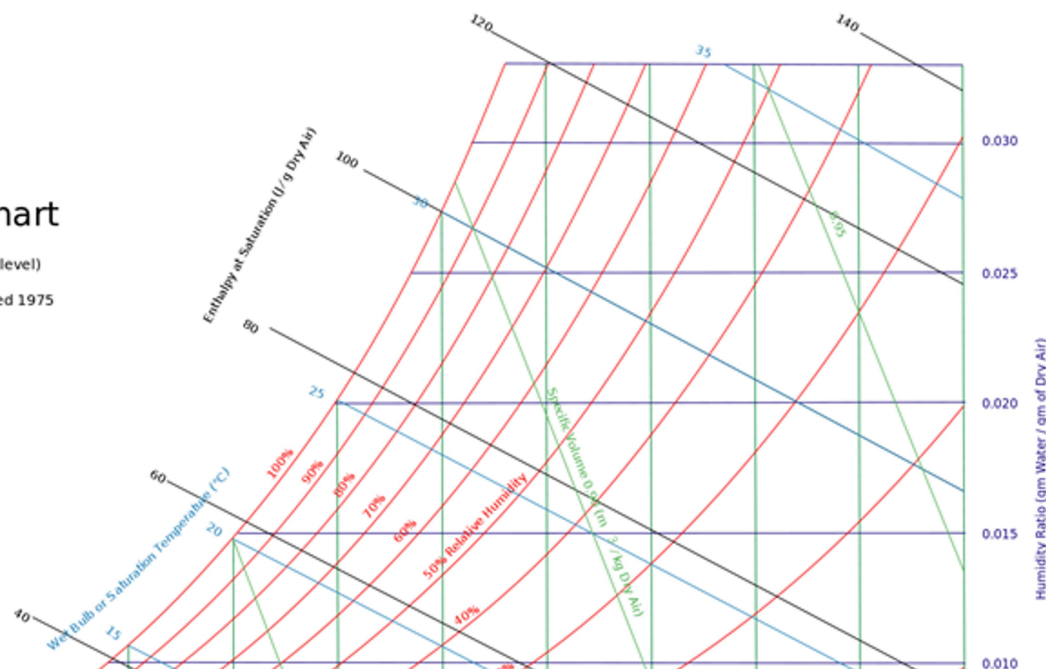
$$m_v = \frac{0.84 \times (10 \times 5 \times 4)}{0.4615 \times (273 + 7)} = 1.3 \text{ kg water vapor}$$

### Enthalpy

$$h = h_a + wh_v = (1.005 \times 7) + 0.0052 (2501 + (1.82 \times 7)) = 20.11 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}_{\text{dryAir}}}$$

## Psychrometric Chart

SI (metric) units  
Barometric Pressure 101.325 kPa (Sea level)  
based on data from  
Carrier Corporation Cat. No. 794-001, dated 1975





$$\Delta T_{heating} = 20 - 4.1 = 15.9 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

### **Internal gains**

$$\dot{Q}_{ig_{sensible}} = 136 + 2.2A_{cf} + 22N_{oc} = 136 + 2.2 \times 200 + 22 \times 2 = 620 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ig_{latent}} = 20 + 0.22A_{cf} + 12N_{oc} = 20 + 0.22 \times 200 + 12 \times 2 = 88 \text{ W}$$

### **Infiltration**

$$A_{ul} = 1.4 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$A_{es} = 200 + 144 = 344 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_L = A_{es} \times A_{ul} = 344 \times 1.4 = 481.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$IDF_{heating} = 0.065 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{cm}^2}$$

$$IDF_{cooling} = 0.032 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{cm}^2}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{i_{heating}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 \times 0.065 = 31.30 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{i_{cooling}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 \times 0.032 = 15.41 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

### **Ventilation**

$$\dot{Q}_v = 0.05A_{cf} + 3.5(N_{br} + 1) = 0.05 \times 200 + 3.5 \times 2 = 17 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating}} = 31.30 + 17 = 48.30 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling}} = 15.41 + 17 = 32.41 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \dot{V} \Delta T_{cooling} = 1.23 \times 32.41 \times 7.1 = 283.04 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{cooling} = 3010 \times 32.41 \times 0.0045 = 438.99 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \dot{V} \Delta T_{heating} = 1.23 \times 48.30 \times 15.9 = 944.60 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{heating} = 3010 \times 48.30 \times 0.0046 = 668.76 \text{ W}$$