

- Aim : To study the various parts of vapour compression cycle refrigeration unit & carry out the performance analysis on the same.
- Experimental Procedure :
 1. Add measured quantity of water in the evaporator tank.
 2. Switch on the main board. Check voltage : It should not be less than 190V.
 3. Open hand shut-off valves.
 4. Switch on the unit.
 5. Note down the initial water temperature & initial energy meter reading.
 6. Run the unit for heat and note down following readings -
 - (i) Suction Pressure i.e. Compressor ~~unit~~ inlet.
 - (ii) Discharge Pressure i.e. Compressor Outlet.
 - (iii) Compressor inlet temperature
 - (iv) Compressor outlet temperature
 - (v) Expansion valve outlet temperature
 - (vi) Final temp. of water placed in the evaporator tank
 - (vii) Mass flow rate of refrigerant.
 - (viii) Final energy meter reading.
 7. Switch off compressor & then switch off the main board.

Calculations :

1) Actual COP & refrigerating effect

Actual refrigeration effect = Amt. of heat removed from water by refrigerant

$$\begin{aligned} &= (m_{\text{water}} \times C_p \times \Delta T) \text{ kJ} \\ &= 15 \times 4.186 \times (26-7) \\ &= \underline{\underline{1193.01 \text{ kJ}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work Done} &= \text{Energy consumed by the compressor} \\ &= (E_1 - E_2) 3600 \text{ kJ} \\ &= (65.50 - 65.18) 3600 = \underline{\underline{1152 \text{ kJ}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{act}} = \frac{\text{RE actual}}{\text{Work Done}} = \frac{1193.01}{1152}$$

$$(\text{COP})_{\text{act}} = 1.035$$

2) Theoretical COP & refrigerating effect

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{COP})_{\text{theoretical}} &= \frac{(h_1 - h_4)}{(h_2 - h_1)} & \begin{aligned} h_1 &= 385 \text{ kJ} \\ h_2 &= 430 \text{ kJ} \\ h_4 &= 230 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned} \\ (\text{COP})_{\text{theoretical}} &= \frac{385 - 230}{430 - 385} = \frac{115}{45} = \underline{\underline{3.44}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Theoretical Refrigeration Effect} &= m_{\text{ref}} (h_1 - h_4) \text{ kJ} \\ &= 36 (115) = \underline{\underline{4140 \text{ kJ}}} \end{aligned}$$

• Observations :

1. Mass of water (m) = 15 kg
2. Initial temp. of water = 26°C
3. Final temp. of water = 7°C
4. Initial ~~temp~~ energy meter reading = 65.18 kWh
5. Final energy meter reading = 65.50 kWh
6. Temp. before compression $T_1 = 12^{\circ}\text{C}$
7. Temp. after compression $T_2 = 33^{\circ}\text{C}$
8. Temp. after condensor $T_3 = 28^{\circ}\text{C}$
9. Temp. after expansion valve $T_4 = -12^{\circ}\text{C}$
10. Gauge pressure before compression $P_1 = 1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
11. Gauge pressure after compression $P_2 = 7.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
12. Duration of experiment = 41 min
13. Mass flow rate of R-134a refrigerant = $.60 \text{ kg/min}$
= 36 kg/sec

• Results :

	Actual	Theoretical
COP	1.035	3.44
Refrigeration Effect	1193.01 kJ	4140 kJ

• Conclusion :

Actual COP is 1.035 & Theoretical COP 3.44. There is a large difference in both due to the variation in surrounding, human errors & system errors.