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## AU/ME-803

## **B.E. VIII Semester**

Examination, June 2017

## Refrigeration and Airconditioning

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Answer any five questions out of eight. All questions carry equal marks. Use of refrigerant property tables and psychrometic chart is permitted in the exam.

- A refrigeration system operates on the reverse Carnot 1. a) Cycle. The higher temperature of the refrigeration in the system is 35°C and the lower temperature is -15°C. The capacity is to be 12 tonnes. Neglecting all losses determine
  - i) C.O.P
  - ii) Heat rejected from the system
  - iii) Power required
  - Explain with a neat sketch a Boot strap cycle of air refrigeration.
- 2. An aircraft refrigeration plant has to handle a cabin load of 27 tonnes. The atmospheric temperature is 17°C. The atmospheric air is compressed to a pressure of 0.95 bar and temperature of 30°C due to ram action. This air is then further compressed in a compressor to 4.75 bar, cooled to 67°C in a heat exchanger and expanded in a turbine to 1 bar pressure and supplied to cabin. The air leaves the cabin at a temperature of 27°C. The isentropic efficiency of both compressor and turbine are 0.9 each. Calculate the mass of air circulated per minute and COP. For air cp = 1.004 kJ/kg K and Cp/Cv = 1.4

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www.rgpvonline.com www.rgpvonline.com 3. Discuss the effects of the following on the performance of a vapour compression system i) Effect of suction pressure ii) Effect of superheating

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iii) Effect of subcooling of liquid

An ammonia refrigeration system rejects 100 kW of heat to condenser while operating between -10°C and 40°C temperature limits. The compression efficiency is 0.8 and vc/vs = 0.04 and n = 1.28. Determine

i) Refrigerant flow rate

ii) Compressor power

iii) Tonnage

iv) COP and

Swept volume of N = 10 rps

Why is a vapour absorption system very popular.

Discuss favourable properties of a ideal refrigerant.

Show the following process on the psychrometric chart

i) Sensible heating process

ii) Cooling and dehumidification process

b) At a place the barometric reading is 680mmHg,  $T_{db} = 35$ °C and  $T_{wb} = 25$ °C. Determine

i) Specific humidity

ii) Specific volume

iii) Specific and relative enthalpy

7. It is required to design an air conditioned system for an industrial process for the following condition Outdoor condition = 32°C DBT and 65% RH Required air inlet condition = 25° DBT and 60% RH Amount of free air circulated =  $250 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ Coil Dew point temperature = 13°C The required condition is achieved by first cooling and dehumidifying and then by heating. Calculate

The cooling capacity of cooling coil and its bypass factor

ii) Heating capacity of the heating coil in kw and its temperature of the bypass factor is 0.3.

iii) The mass of water vapour removed per hour

Write short notes on any two:

a) Cascade system

b) Steam jet refrigeration

c) Air liquefaction system

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