

11

①

③

②

$$T_d = 38^\circ C$$

$$RH = 50\%$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.02105$$

$$T_d = 10.5^\circ C$$

$$RH = 100\%$$

$$\omega_3 = 7.882 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{cooling}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{heating}}$

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{V}{v}$$

$$v = \frac{T(1+\omega)}{\frac{P_a}{R_a} + \frac{P_v}{R_v}}$$

$$R_v = \frac{R}{MW_{H_2O}} = \frac{8.314}{18}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{75 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}}{0.9107 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg d.a.}}$$

$$h_1 = C_p T_1 + \omega_1 h_g(T_1) = (1.005)(38) + (0.02105)(2570.7) = 92.3 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$$

$$h_3 = C_p T_3 + \omega_3 h_g(T_3) = (1.005)(10.5) + (0.00788)(2476.5) = 30.1 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$$

$$h_f(10.5^\circ C) = 4182 \times 10.5 = 43.91 \text{ kJ/kg d.a}$$

$$(1.373)(92.3) + \dot{Q} = (1.373)(0.02015 - 0.00788) + (1.373)(30.1)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{Q} = -84.7 \text{ kW}}$$

$$T_d = 25^\circ C$$

$$RH = 40\%$$

$$\cancel{H_f} + \cancel{h_1}$$

$$\dot{m}_a(C_p T_1 + \omega_1 h_g(T_1)) +$$

$$\dot{Q} = \cancel{\dot{m}_f h_f(10.5^\circ C)} + \dot{m}_a(C_p T_3 + \omega_3 h_g(T_3))$$

$$h_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(31)(1 + 0.02105)}{\left[\frac{1.01325 - 0.03316}{0.287} + \frac{0.03316}{0.462} \right] 100} \\ &= 0.9107 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg d.a.} \end{aligned}$$

bar \rightarrow kPa

$$\dot{m}_a = 82.35 \text{ kg d.a.} = 1.373 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h_1 = C_p T_1 + \omega_1 h_g(T_1) = (1.005)(38) + (0.02105)(2570.7) = 92.3 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$$

$$43.91$$

$$+ (1.373)(30.1)$$

Power required for AC unit = $COP = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{W}}$ (2)

$$\Rightarrow \dot{W} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{COP} = \frac{+84.7}{3} = 28.2 \text{ kW.}$$

From ③ \rightarrow ②, heating.

$$h_2 = Cp T_2 + \omega_2 \bar{h}_g (T_2) = (1.005) 25 + (0.00788)(254.72) \\ = 45.2 \text{ kJ/kg d.o.}$$

$$\dot{H}_3 + \dot{Q} = \dot{H}_2 \\ \dot{m}_a h_3 + \dot{Q} = \dot{m}_a h_2 \Rightarrow \dot{Q} = \dot{m}_a (h_2 - h_3) \\ = (1.373)(45.2 - 30.1) \\ \dot{Q} = 20.73 \text{ kW}$$

3

 \approx adiabatic sat. temp = T_2

Moist air with dry bulb temperature of 22°C and wet bulb temperature of 9°C enters a steam-spray humidifier. It is desired to bring the humidity to 50% with the same dry bulb temperature. Saturated steam at 100°C and 1 atm is available. How much steam needs to be sprayed per kg of d.a. in the moist air stream?

$$\omega_1 = \frac{C_p a(T_w - T_d) + \omega_w h_{fg}(T_w)}{h_g(T_d) - h_f(T_w)}$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{C_p a(T_2 - T_1) + \omega_2 h_{fg}(T_2)}{h_g(T_1) - h_f(T_2)}$$

$$T_d = 22^\circ\text{C}$$

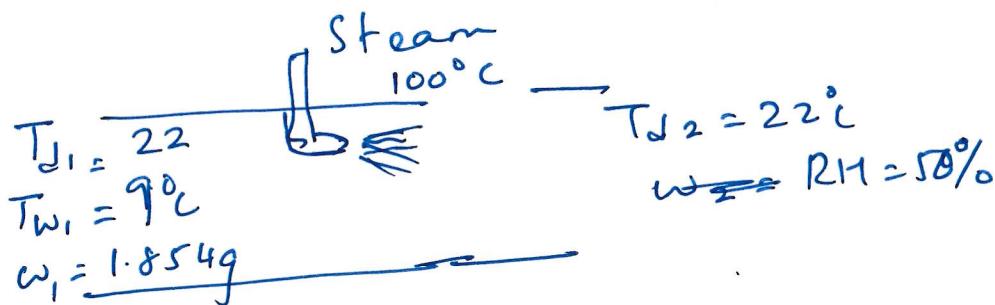
$$T_w = 9^\circ\text{C}$$

$$p_{sat}(9^\circ\text{C}) = 0.01115 \text{ bar}$$

$$h_{fg}(9^\circ\text{C}) = 2480.1$$

$$h_f(9^\circ\text{C}) = 37.805$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{(1.005)(9-22) + (0.00714)(2480.1)}{2541.7 - 37.805} = 1.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/kg d.a.}$$



$$\text{For } 22^\circ\text{C} - p_{sat} = 0.02645$$

$$p_{v2} = (0.5)(0.02645) \\ = 0.01323$$

$$\omega_2 = (0.622) \frac{0.01852}{0.622 \cdot 1.01325 - 0.01852} \cdot 0.01323 \\ = 0.01158 \text{ kg/kg d.a.} \\ = 0.00823 \text{ kg/kg d.a.}$$

$$\text{Mass of steam sprayed per kg d.a.} = \omega_2 - \omega_1 \\ = 0.00823 - 0.001854 = 6.375 \text{ g/kg d.a.}$$

$$\dot{H}_1 + \dot{H}_{\text{steam}} = \dot{H}_2 \rightarrow m_a h_1 + m_{\text{steam}} h_g = k \cdot m_a h_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\cancel{m_a} h_1 + (\omega_2 - \omega_1) h_g = h_2 \quad \downarrow m_a (\omega_2 - \omega_1)$$

$$h_1 = C_p T_1 + \omega_1 h_g(T_1) = (1.005)(22) + (0.001854)(2541.7) \\ = 26.82 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$$

$$h_g(100^\circ\text{C}) = 2676.1 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$26.82 + (0.000823 - 0.001854)2676.1 = h_2 \\ = 43.88 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$$

Find T_d corresponding to $h_2 = 43.88$ and $\omega_2 = 0.00823$

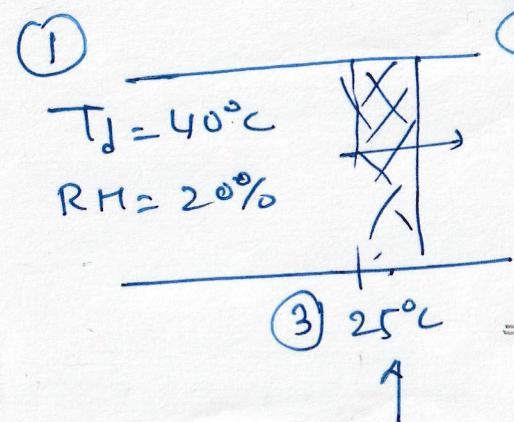
$$h_2 = C_p T_2 + (2500 + 1.9 T_2) \omega_2$$

$$43.88 = (1.005) \cancel{T_2} + (2500 + (1.9) \cancel{0.00823} T_2) (0.00823)$$

$$\Rightarrow 43.88 - (2500)(0.00823) = ((1.9)(0.00823) + 1.005) T_2$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 22.84^\circ\text{C}}$$

Air at 40°C and 20% RH enters an evaporative cooler with a flow rate of 120 kg/min . It is to be cooled down to 25°C . How much water is needed per minute? What is the relative humidity at the exit? $\rightarrow \phi_2$



* @ ①: $T_d = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 $\Rightarrow P_{\text{sat}} = 0.07384 \text{ bar}$
 $P_v = (0.2)(0.07384) = 0.014768$
 $\Rightarrow w_1 = (0.622) \left(\frac{0.014768}{1.01325 - 0.014768} \right) = 0.00920 \text{ kg/kg d.a.}$

Mass Balance: Air : $m_{\text{a}1} = m_{\text{a}2} = m_{\text{a}}$
Water : $\dot{m}_{\text{v}1} + \dot{m}_{\text{f}3} = \dot{m}_{\text{v}2}$
 $\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{\text{f}3} = \dot{m}_{\text{v}2} - \dot{m}_{\text{v}1}$
 $= m_{\text{a}}(w_2 - w_1)$

Energy Balance: $m_{\text{a}}h_1 + \dot{m}_{\text{f}}h_f = m_{\text{a}}h_2$
 $h_1 + \underbrace{(w_2 - w_1)h_f}_{\ll h_1, h_2} = h_2$

1) First find h_1 using T_d , & RH.

2) $h_2 = h_1$
 $= C_p T_2 + w(2500 + 1.9 T_2)$
 $= C_p T_2 + w_2 h_g(T_2)$

Solve for w_2 $h_g(25^{\circ}\text{C}) = 2547.2$ $h_g(40) = 2574.3$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow C_p T_2 + w_2 h_g(T_2) &= C_p T_2 + w_1 h_g(T_2) \\ \Rightarrow w_2 &= \frac{C_p T_2 + w_1 h_g(T_2) - C_p T_2}{h_g(T_2)} = \frac{(1.005)(40) + (0.0092)(2574.3) - (1.005)(25)}{2547.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_2 = 0.0252 \Rightarrow P_v = \frac{w_2 P}{0.622 + w_2} = \frac{(0.0252)(1.01325)}{0.622 + 0.0252} = 0.0242 \text{ bar} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{P_2}{P_{v,\text{sat}}} = \frac{0.0242}{0.03169} = \underline{\underline{76\%}}$$

6

$$P_{\text{sat}} @ 25^\circ C = 0.03169 \text{ bar}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Water required?} \Rightarrow w_2 - w_1 = 0.0152 - 0.0092 = 0.006 \text{ kg/kg d.a.}$$

$$* m_a = 120 \text{ kg/min}, \quad m_{f_3} = m_a(w_2 - w_1)$$

$$= 120 (0.006) = \boxed{0.72 \text{ kg/min}}$$