

(1)

Given values are:

fuel consumption $C = 22 \text{ L/h}$ specific gravity $= 0.8$ output power $P = 55 \text{ kW}$ heating value $H = 44000 \text{ kJ/kg}$

The energy intake will be

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow E &= C \times P \times H \\ &= \left(\frac{22}{3600} \right) \times (1000) \times (0.8) \times (44000) \\ &= 215111.1 \text{ J/s} \end{aligned}$$

The output power

 $P = 55 \text{ kW}$ $= 55000 \text{ J/s}$ efficiency will be $= \frac{\text{Out}}{\text{Inp.}}$

$$= \frac{55000}{215111.1}$$

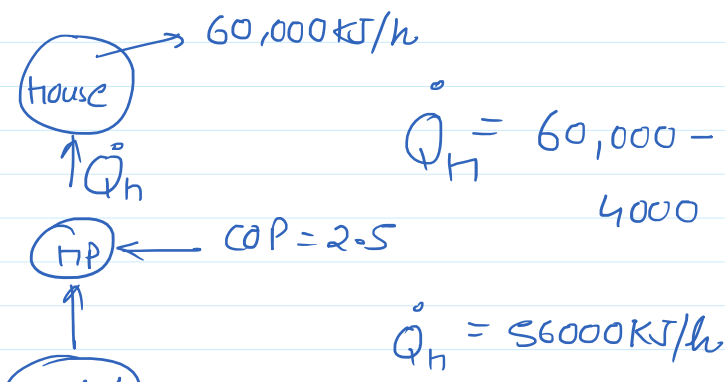
$$= 0.2557$$

$$= 25.6\%$$

Ans 1

(2)

The rate of heat loss, the rate of internal heat gain and the COP of a heat pump are given. The power input to the heat pump is to be determined.



outside

Using the defⁿ of COP, the power input to the heat pump

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net, in}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\text{COP}_{\text{HP}}} = \left[\frac{56000 \text{ kJ/h}}{2.5} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ kW}}{3600 \text{ kJ/h}} \right]$$
$$= \underline{6.22 \text{ kW}} \quad \text{Ans!}$$

(3.) $\text{COP} = 8.7$
 $\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = 4.25 \text{ kW}$
 $T_{\text{source}} = T_H = 26^\circ\text{C} = 299 \text{ K}$

The COP of a reversible heat pump

$$\text{COP}_{\text{HP}} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L}$$

$$8.7 = \frac{299}{299 - T_L}$$

$$299 - T_L = \frac{299}{8.7}$$

$$T_L = 299 - 34.367$$
$$T_L = 264.6 \text{ K}$$

∴ The low temperature is $T_L = 264.6 \text{ K}$

The heating load effect of the heat pump

$$\text{COP}_{\text{HP}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}$$

$$8.7 = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{4.25}$$

$$\dot{Q}_H = 36.975 \text{ kW}$$

∴ Required heating load $\dot{Q}_H = 36.975 \text{ kW}$

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(4) Cooling load $\dot{Q} = 360 \text{ kJ/min}$
 $\dot{Q} = 6 \text{ kW}$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{\text{cooling load}}{\text{Input power}} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

The rate of heat rejection (\dot{h}) to the room is equal to the sum of the refrigerator cooling load and input power

$$\dot{h} = \dot{Q} + \dot{w} = 6 + 2 = 8 \text{ kW}$$

(5) $\text{COP}_{\text{refrigerator}} = \beta = 3$
 $\text{COP}_{\text{heat pump}} = \beta' = 4$

Replacement heat transfer equals the loss

$$\dot{Q} = 0.5 (T_h - T_{\text{amb}})$$

$$\dot{w} = \frac{\dot{Q}_h}{\beta'} = 0.5 \left[\frac{T_h - T_{\text{amb}}}{4} \right]$$

$$T_h - T_{\text{amb}} = 4 \frac{\dot{w}}{0.5} = 9.6 \text{ K}$$

heat pump mode: Minimum $T_{\text{amb}} = 20 - 9.6$
 $= 10.4^\circ \text{C}$

The unit as a refrigerator must cool with rate

$$\dot{Q} = 0.5 (T_{\text{amb}} - T_{\text{house}})$$

$$\dot{w} = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{\beta} = 0.5 \left[\frac{T_{\text{amb}} - T_{\text{house}}}{3} \right]$$

$$T_{\text{amb}} - T_{\text{house}} = 3 \frac{\dot{w}}{0.5} = 7.2 \text{ K}$$

Refridgurator mode : Maximum Tamb

$$= 20 + 7.2$$

$$= 27.2^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Ans