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BIME-015

B. Tech. - VIEP - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

Term-End Examination

00980

June, 2016

BIME-015 : REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of Steam table, Refrigeration charts, Mollier diagram, Psychrometric chart, and Scientific calculator is permitted. Assume missing data suitably.

- 1. (a) Explain the vapour compression refrigeration cycle with the help of T-s and p-h diagrams.
 - (b) Discuss the effect of superheat and sub-cooling on the vapour compression refrigeration cycle.
- 2. (a) What are the different types of compressors used in vapour compression plants? Explain with their applications.
 - (b) Derive an expression of COP for an air refrigeration system based on reversed Brayton cycle. 7+7

7 + 7

- 3. (a) What do you understand by cascade refrigeration system? Explain it with the help of a flow chart and T-s diagram.
 - (b) An air-water vapour mixture enters an adiabatic saturator at 30°C and leaves at 20°C, which is the adiabatic saturation temperature. The pressure remains constant at 100 kPa. Determine the relative humidity and the humidity ratio of the inlet mixture.

7+7

- 4. (a) Derive an expression for the maximum COP of an absorption refrigeration system.
 - (b) What do you understand by dry bulb and wet bulb temperature? 7+7
- 5. (a) What do you understand by saturated and unsaturated air ? Also state their importance.
 - (b) Give the comparison between a vapour compression refrigeration system and a vapour absorption refrigeration system.

7+7

6. (a) A refrigeration cycle uses Freon-12 as the working fluid. The temperature of the refrigerant in the evaporator is -10°C. The condensing temperature is 40°C. The cooling load is 150 W and the volumetric efficiency of the compressor is 80%. The speed of the compressor is 720 rpm.

Calculate the mass flow rate of the refrigerant and the displacement volume of the compressor.

Properties of Freon-12.

Temperature (°C)	Saturation Pressure (MPa)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)		Specific Volume
		Liquid	Vapour	(m ³ /kg) Saturated Vapour
- 10	0.22	26.8	183.0	0.08
40	0.96	74.5	203·1	0.02

(b) An ice plant produces 10 tonnes of ice per at 0°C, using water at dav room 20°C. temperature of Estimate the rating of the power compressor motor, if the COP of the plant is 2.5 and overall electromechanical efficiency 90%. Take latent heat of freezing for water = 335 kJ/kg. Specific heat of water = 4.18 kJ/kg.

7+7

7. (a) The capacity of the refrigerator (working on reversed Carnot cycle) is 280 tonnes when operating between - 10°C and 25°C.

Determine:

- (i) Quantity of ice produced within 24 hours, when water is supplied at 20°C,
- (ii) Minimum power (in kW) required.

- (b) The temperature in a refrigerator coil is 267 K and that in the condenser coil is 295 K. Assuming that the machine operates on the reversed Carnot cycle, calculate:
 - (i) The COP of the refrigerator,
 - (ii) The refrigerating effect per kW of input work, and
 - (iii) The heat rejected to the condenser. 7+7
- 8. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: $4\times 3\frac{1}{2}=14$
 - (a) Cooling and Dehumidification
 - (b) Electrolux Refrigerator
 - (c) Dew Point
 - (d) Steam Ejector Refrigeration
 - (e) Refrigerant
 - (f) Winter Air Conditioning System