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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

Department of Research & Development

Mid - Term Examinations - AUGUST 2024

Odd Semester: Ph.D. Course Work Date: 12-08-2024

Course Code: MEC 820 Time: 02.00pm to 03.30pm

Course Name: Advanced refrigeration and air conditioning Max Marks: 50

Department: Mechanical Engineering **Weightage**: 25%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Make suitable assumptions wherever required with justification.
- (iii) Books, notes and data handbooks are allowed.
- **1. a.** A domestic refrigerator with a refrigerating capacity of 150 W operates on a simple saturation cycle with evaporator and condenser temperatures of -25°C and 55°C, respectively. Perform the following analyses for refrigerants R 290, R 134a, R 152a, and R 600a:
 - Calculate and compare the following parameters for each refrigerant:
 - Specific volume of suction vapor
 - Refrigerating effect
 - Mass flow rate
 - Discharge pressure and temperature
 - Piston displacement
 - Power consumption
 - Coefficient of performance (COP)
 - Pressure drops across the capillary tube
 - **b.** Consider a scenario where the refrigerator designed for R 134a is charged with propane (R 290) without changing the hermetic compressor. Calculate the following under the same operating conditions, ignoring the effect on the capillary:
 - Motor wattage required
 - Isentropic discharge temperature
 - Heat required to be rejected in the condenser
 - Determine the refrigerating capacity of the refrigerator when operating with propane
 - **c.** Discuss the implications of charging an R 134a refrigerator with propane in terms of performance and safety. [30 M]

(CO:01 BL: Analyze)

2. An ammonia ice plant operates on a simple saturation cycle with a condensing temperature of 40°C and an evaporating temperature of -15°C. The plant produces 10 tons of ice per day at -5°C from water initially at 30°C. Using this data, perform the following analyses:

• Determine the Capacity of the Refrigeration Plant:

Calculate the refrigeration capacity required to produce 10 tons of ice per day under the given conditions.

• Calculate the Mass Flow Rate of Refrigerant:

Determine the mass flow rate of ammonia needed to achieve the specified refrigeration capacity.

• Find the Isentropic Discharge Temperature:

Calculate the isentropic discharge temperature of the refrigerant under the given cycle conditions.

• Compressor Dimensions (Bore and Stroke):

If the compressor runs at 1400 rpm with a volumetric efficiency of 65% and a stroke-to-bore ratio (L/D) of 1.2, calculate the bore and stroke dimensions of the compressor.

Compressor Horsepower:

Determine the horsepower required for the compressor, given an adiabatic efficiency of 85% and a mechanical efficiency of 95%.

Coefficient of Performance (COP):

Calculate both the theoretical and actual COP of the refrigeration cycle.

Discuss how the operating conditions and efficiencies impact the performance and efficiency of the ice plant.

[20 M]

(CO:02 BL: Analyze)