Code: 19ME4601A

## III B.Tech - II Semester - Regular Examinations - JUNE 2022

# REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.

- 2. Part-A contains 5 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.
- 4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place.

#### PART - A

- 1. a) Draw a T-S diagram for Bell-Coleman Cycle.
  - b) List down the assumptions made for the analysis of Vapour compression refrigeration cycle.
  - c) What is the function of rectifier in Vapour absorption refrigeration system?
  - d) Show the humidification process on psychrometric chart.
  - e) What is ventilated air?

## PART - B

# <u>UNIT – I</u>

- 2. a) What is the necessity of refrigeration, also explain the 6 M unit of refrigeration.
  - b) Derive an expression for COP of Bell Coleman Cycle 6 M by representing the Cycle on T-S and P-V planes.

OR

- 3. a) Derive the expressions for the coefficient of 6 M performance of the simple air craft cycle with the help of P-V and T-S diagram.
  - b) An aircraft flying at an altitude of 8000 m, where the ambient air is at 0.35 bar pressure and 263 K temperature has a speed of 900 km/hr. The pressure ratio of the air compressor is 5. The cabin pressure is 1.01325 bar and the temperature is 27°C. Determine the power required by the aircraft for pressurization (excluding the ram work), additional power required for refrigeration, COP and refrigerating capacity on the basis of 1 kg/sec flow of air.

## UNIT - II

- 4. a) In a Vapour compression refrigerator the working fluid 6 M is superheated at end of compression and is under cooled in the condenser before throttling. Show a working cycle on T-S diagram and also derive an expression of COP from that diagram.
  - b) Explain the effects of CFC refrigerant on environment. 6 M

#### OR

- 5. a) How do you classify the compressors used in the 6 M refrigeration system and also explain the working of any one compressor with neat sketch.
  - b) Explain the working of automatic expansion valve used 6 M in the refrigeration system with neat sketch.

## **UNIT-III**

- 6. a) Differentiate between Vapour compression refrigeration 6 M system and Vapour absorption refrigeration system.
  - b) Explain the working of steam jet refrigeration system 6 M with neat diagram and mention its merits.

#### OR

- 7. a) Explain the working of Li-Br Vapour absorption 6 M refrigeration system.
  - b) Explain the working of Thermo electric refrigeration. 6 M

## <u>UNIT – IV</u>

8. a) Write short notes on the following:

6 M

- (i) RSHF
- (ii) GSHF
- (iii) Heating with humidification of air.
- b) Discuss the need for ventilation in an airconditioned 6 M room.

#### OR

9. The readings from sling psychrometer are as follows: 12 M DBT = 30°C, WBT = 20°C and barometer reading = 740 mm of Hg.

#### Determine:

- (i) Specific humidity
- (ii) Relative humidity
- (iii) Degree of saturation
- (iv) Enthalpy.

(Use refrigeration tables only).

# UNIT – V

10. In an air-conditioning plant an air handling unit 12 M supplies-a total of 4000 m<sup>3</sup>/min of dry air which comprises by mass 20 percent of fresh air at 39°C DBT and 26°C WBT and 80 percent recirculated air at 24°C DBT and 50% RH. The air leaves the cooling coil at 12°C saturated.

Calculate the following:

- (i) Total cooling load
- (ii) Room heat gain.

#### OR

11. An air conditioning system is designed for industrial 12 M process for hot and wet summer conditions:

Outdoor conditions 30<sup>0</sup> DBT and 75% RH

Required conditions 22<sup>0</sup> DBT and 70% RH

Amount of free air circulated 200 m<sup>3</sup>/min

Coil dew point temperature 14<sup>0</sup>C

The required condition is achieved first by cooling and

The required condition is achieved first by cooling and dehumidifying and then by heating.

Find the followings:

- (i) Capacity of cooling coil in kW
- (ii) Capacity of heating coil in kW and surface temperature of the heating coil if B.P.F. is 0.2.
- (iii) Mass of water vapour removed by eliminator per hour