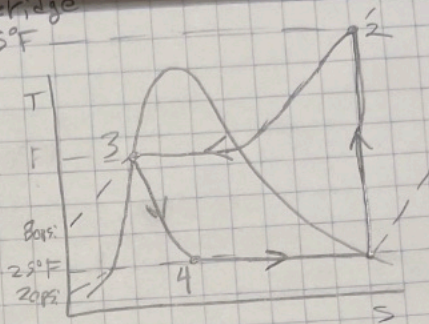
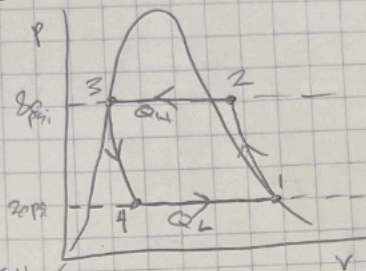
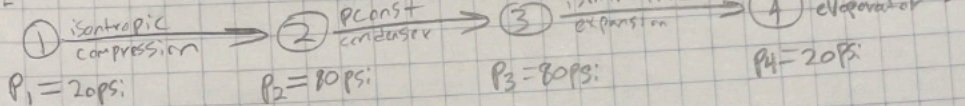


11-11

Refrigeration, Brad Elchridge
SSF



$\dot{V} = 15 \text{ lbm/h}$



- ① sat. Vapor $\rightarrow$ refrigerant 134a @ 20 psia $\rightarrow h_1 = 102.74 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$ $S_1 = S_2 \rightarrow S_1 = 0.2257 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm} \cdot R}$
- ② interpolate $\rightarrow$ Superheated refrigerant $\rightarrow S_1 = S_2$ and @ $P_2 = 80 \text{ psia} \rightarrow h_2 = 115.015 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$
- ③ Sat. liquid $\rightarrow$ refrigerant 4 @ 80 psia $\rightarrow h_3 = 33.391 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$

④ $h_3 = h_4 \rightarrow$ isenthalpic $\rightarrow h_4 = 33.391 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$

$\dot{W}_{in} = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$

Resulting ice produced
 $\dot{Q}_L = \dot{m}_i \cdot Q_L$ $\dot{Q}_L = 1169 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$

$\dot{Q}_L = 1169 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} \cdot \left(\frac{15 \text{ lbm}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1}{3600} \right) = 0.704 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{s}} = \dot{Q}_L$

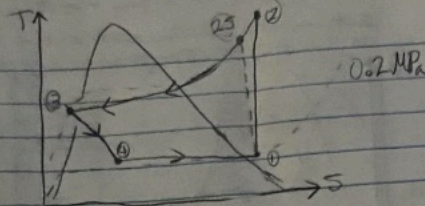
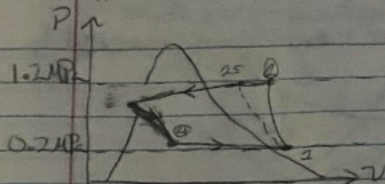
$\dot{m}_R = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{h \Delta h_{4-1}} = \frac{0.704 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{s}}}{102.74 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} - 33.391 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}} = 0.0151 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{s}} = \dot{m}_R$

$\dot{W}_{in} = 0.0151 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{s}} \left(115.015 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} - 102.74 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} \right)$

$\dot{W}_{in} = 0.1246 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{s}}$

11-17

R-134a enters comp. as superheated vapor @ 0.2 MPa & -5°C at rate of 0.07 kg/s. Leaves @ 1.2 MPa & 70°C. Cooled by condenser to 44°C @ 1.5 MPa. Throttled to 0.21 MPa.



①

②

③

④

$$T_1 = -5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_3 = 44^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_3 = h_4$$

$$P_1 = 0.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_2 = 1.2 \text{ MPa (A-13)}$$

$$P_3 = 1.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_4 = 0.21 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_1 = 274.45 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_2 = 300.63 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$A-11 \quad h_3 = h_f @ T_3$$

$$h_4 = 144.30 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$A-13$$

$$\text{Interp.}$$

$$s_1 = 0.9442 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$s_2 = 0.9939 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$A-3 \quad h_3 = 144.30 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{2s} = 283.92 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$s_1 = s_{2s} = 0.9442 \text{ at } P_2 = 1.2 \text{ MPa (A-13) - Interpolate}$$

a) The power input to the compressor:

$$\dot{Q}_L = \dot{m} (q_L) = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_4) \Rightarrow \dot{Q}_L = 0.07 \text{ kg/s} / (274.45 - 144.3) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_L = 9.41605 \text{ kJ/s}$$

$$\dot{W}_{in} = \dot{m} (h_2 - h_1) \Rightarrow \dot{W}_{in} = 3.62705 \text{ kJ/s}$$

b) Isentropic efficiency of compressor:

$$\eta_{in} = \frac{h_2 - h_1}{h_{2s} - h_1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{in} = 0.679 \text{ or } 67.9\%}$$

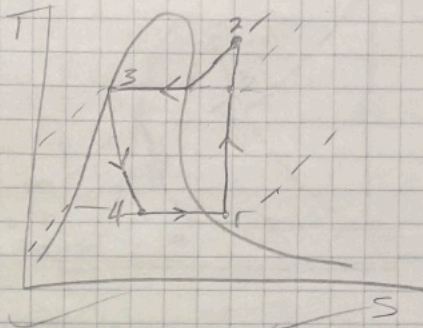
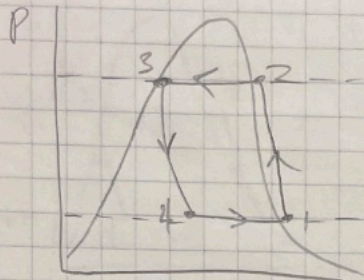
c) COP of the refrigerator:

$$\text{COP}_R = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{\dot{W}_{in}} \Rightarrow \frac{9.41605}{3.62705} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{COP}_R = 2.596}$$

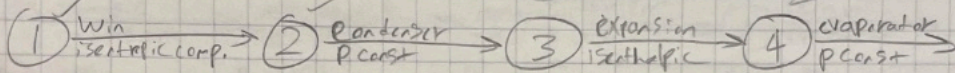
Brad
Nathan

7-21

Nathan Cherny, Brad Etheridge



Refrigerant 134a



$$P_1 = P_4 = 120 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_1 = 236.99 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$T_2 = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_2 = 800 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_2 = 306.91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_3 = 800 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_3 = 95.406 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_4 = 120 \text{ kPa}$$

$$x = 0.34$$

$$h_4 = 95.406 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_4 = h_f + x \cdot h_{fg} \rightarrow \text{table A-12} \rightarrow h_f = 22.47 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 22.47 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.34 \cdot 214.52 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad h_{fg} = 214.52 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_4 = 95.406 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_1 = 120 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow \text{superheated} \rightarrow \text{table A-12} \quad h_1 = 236.99 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\text{isenthalpic process}$$

$$h_3 = h_4 = 95.406 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

also on the sat. liquid line $\rightarrow P_3 = 798.8 \text{ kPa} \approx 800 \text{ kPa}$ in superheated tables
 $h_3 \rightarrow \text{sat. liquid} \rightarrow \text{table A-12} \rightarrow \text{interpolate for } P_3$

$$P_3 = P_2 \rightarrow \text{constant pressure process}$$

$$P_2 = T_2 \rightarrow h_2 = 306.91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{in} = .45 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{W}_{in}}{h_2 - h_1}$$

$$\dot{W}_{in} = h_2 - h_1 = 69.91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\frac{0.45 \text{ kW}}{69.91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 0.0064 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{Q_L}{\dot{W}_{in}} = \frac{h_1 - h_4}{h_2 - h_1}$$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{141.5832 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{69.91 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 2.025$$

Etheridge