

HW 3-5

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14-60

Shower
bath

$$m_v = 0.25 \text{ kg/v}$$

$$m_w = 0.05 \text{ kg/v}$$

$$q_{out} = 2450 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

4 ppl take showers

$$4 \cdot 0.25 = 1 \text{ kg water in air per day}$$

$$2450 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{day}} = \text{Latent heat load} = 2450 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{day}}$$

14-67

given:

$$D_i = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

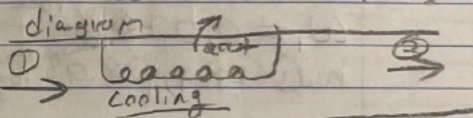
$$V_i = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm} \rightarrow \text{Psychrometric chart}$$

$$T_{db} = 35^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\phi_i = 45\%$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = 750 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{min}} = 12.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}}$$



Formulas & chart calculations

$$\dot{m} = \rho \cdot V \cdot A$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$A_i = \frac{1}{v_i} = \frac{1}{0.895 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 1.117 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$A = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 1.117 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 18 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 1.421 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h_i \text{ from chart} = 76 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg a}}$$

$$15 \text{ kcal} = q_{in} - q_{out} \rightarrow h_{in} - h_{out} = \Delta h$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}(\Delta h)$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{out}}{\dot{m}} = \Delta h \rightarrow h_1 - h_2 \Rightarrow \frac{12.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}}}{1.421 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}} = 8.79 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$8.79 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 76 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg a}} - h_2$$

$$+ 67.206 = h_2 \rightarrow \text{chart} \rightarrow T_{db} = 26^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \dot{m}_2 \quad \dot{m}_2 = \frac{1}{v_2} \cdot V \cdot A$$

$$v_2 = 0.87 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{1.421 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}}{0.0707 \text{ m}^2} \cdot 0.87 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg a}} = V_2 = 17.486 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\phi_2 = 79\%$$

14-77

Find q_{out} , ΔW

Given:

$$p = 1 \text{ atm}$$

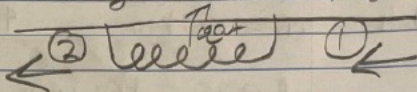
$$T_{db1} = 90^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\phi_1 = 90\%$$

$$T_{db2} = 50^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\phi_2 = 100\%$$

cooling and dehumidifying



$$T_w = 60^\circ\text{F}$$

calculations:

use psychrometric chart

$$h_2 = 20 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$h_1 = 52.5 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$w_2 = 0.0075 \frac{\text{lbv}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$w_1 = 0.028 \frac{\text{lbv}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$h_w @ 60^\circ\text{F} = 28.08 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$m a_1 = m a_2 \quad W = \frac{m_v}{m_a} \quad m_w = m_{v1} - m_{v2}$$

1st law

$$\dot{Q}_{out} + \dot{m}_a h_2 + \dot{m}_w h_w = \dot{m}_a h_1$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_a (h_1 - h_2) - (\dot{w}_1 - \dot{w}_2) h_w$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_a (h_1 - h_2) - (\dot{w}_1 - \dot{w}_2) h_w$$

$$q_{out} = (h_1 - h_2) - (w_1 - w_2) h_w$$

$$q_{out} = (52.5 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} - 20 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}) - (0.028 - 0.0075) 28.08 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$$

$$q_{out} = 31.924 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}$$

14-43

Find: exit T of air, $\dot{m}_w$

$$p = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$T_{\text{dbf}} = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\phi_1 = 20\%$$

$$\dot{V}_1 = 7 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{min}}$$

formulas

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{1}{\gamma_1} \cdot \dot{V}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_a$$

1st law

Conservation of mass

$$w = \frac{\dot{m}_w}{\dot{m}_a}$$

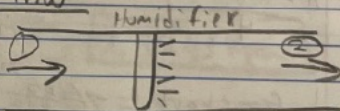
$$(\dot{m}_w = \dot{m}_{w2} - \dot{m}_{w1}) \frac{1}{\dot{m}_a} = \frac{\dot{m}_{w2}}{\dot{m}_a} - \frac{\dot{m}_{w1}}{\dot{m}_a} = (w_2 - w_1) \dot{m}_a$$

$$\dot{m}_w = (w_2 - w_1) \dot{m}_a$$

$$\phi_2 = 90\%$$

$$T_{\text{wb1}} = 22^\circ\text{C} \quad T_{\text{wb2}} = 26.6^\circ\text{C}$$

humidity ratio (straight up)



calculations

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{1}{0.00129} \cdot \frac{7 \text{ m}^3}{60 \text{ sec}} = 0.12963 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h_2 = 93 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg a}}$$

$$w_2 = 0.0165 \frac{\text{kg v}}{\text{kg a}}$$

$$h_1 = 65 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg a}}$$

$$w_1 = 0.00925 \frac{\text{kg v}}{\text{kg a}}$$

$$\dot{m}_w = (0.0165 - 0.00925) 0.12963$$

$$\dot{m}_w = 0.00094 \frac{\text{kg v}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T_{\text{db2}} \text{ chart} = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_{\text{wb2}} = 26.6^\circ\text{C}$$

14-100

①

$$T_{db1} = 35^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\phi = 30\%$$

$$\dot{V}_1 = 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.011 \frac{\text{kg water}}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

Chart

$$\dot{m}_{a1} = \frac{\dot{V}_1}{v_1}$$

$$\dot{m}_{a1} = 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$0.8425 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$\frac{\text{kg dry air}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\dot{m}_{a1} = 16.89 \frac{\text{kg dry air}}{\text{min}}$$

②

$$T_{db2} = 12^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\phi = 40\%$$

$$\dot{V}_2 = 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\omega_2 =$$

$$\dot{m}_{a2} = \frac{\dot{V}_2}{v_2}$$

$$\dot{m}_{a2} = 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$0.812 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$\dot{m}_{a2} = 30.56 \frac{\text{kg dry air}}{\text{min}}$$

③

$$\omega_3 = ?$$

$$\phi_3 = ?$$

$$T_3 = ?$$

$$\dot{V}_3 = ?$$

$$\text{Chart: } v_1 = 0.888 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$v_2 = 0.818 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.011 \frac{\text{kg water}}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$\omega_2 = 0.008 \frac{\text{kg water}}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\omega_3 - \omega_1} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\omega_3 - \omega_1} + 1 \Rightarrow \omega_3 = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\left(\frac{\dot{m}_{a1}}{\dot{m}_{a2}} + 1\right)} + \omega_1$$

$$\omega_3 = 0.0089 \frac{\text{kg water}}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

using ω_3 on chart, find T_3 & ϕ_3 .

$$T_{db} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\phi_3 = 60\%$$

Find $\dot{V}_3$:

$$\dot{m}_{a3} = \dot{m}_{a1} + \dot{m}_{a2} \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{a3} = 47.45 \frac{\text{kg dry air}}{\text{min}}$$

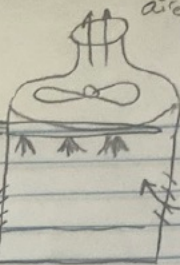
$$\dot{V}_3 = \dot{m}_{a3} (v_3) \Rightarrow 47.45 (0.8425)$$

$$\text{Chart: } v_3 = 0.8425$$

$$\dot{V}_3 = 39.97 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}}$$

14-109

Warm wtr
60 kg/s
40°CCool wtr
F = 33°C↑ make up
wtrair exit $T_2 = 30^\circ\text{C}$ → Table heat = 43 kJ/kg
90%A. inlet
1 atm $T_{db} = 22^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_{wb} = 16^\circ\text{C}$ Air inlet: 1 atm
 $T_{db} = 22^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_{wb} = 16^\circ\text{C}$ Air leaving: $30^\circ\text{C} = T_{db2}$
 $\phi = 95\%$ First law: $\dot{Q}_{in} + \dot{Q}_{wtr} + \dot{Q}_{wtr} = \dot{Q}_{out}$ $\dot{m}_a = \dot{m}_{a2} = \dot{m}_a$

$$(\dot{m}_{H_2O} h_1) + (\dot{m}_{H_2O} h_2) + (\dot{m}_a h_1) = (\dot{m}_{H_2O} h_2) + (\dot{m}_a h_2)$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} (h_1 - h_2) + \dot{m}_a (h_1) = \dot{m}_a (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} h_1 = (\dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_1) (h_2)$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} (h_{H_2O} - h_{H_2O}) + (\dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_1) (h_2) = \dot{m}_a (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{\dot{m}_{H_2O} (h_{H_2O} - h_{H_2O})}{(h_2 - h_1) - (\dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_1) h_2}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{\dot{m}_{H_2O} (h_{H_2O} - h_{H_2O})}{(h_2 - h_1) - (\dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_1) h_2}$$

Chart

 $h_1 = 45 \text{ kJ/kg dry air}$ $\omega_1 = 0.009 \text{ kg dry air}$

Chart

 $\omega_2 = 0.0245 \text{ kg dry air}$ $h_2 = 93 \text{ kJ/kg dry air}$

$$\dot{m}_a = 60 \text{ kg/s} (4.18 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K} (40^\circ\text{C} - 33^\circ\text{C}))$$

$$(93 - 45) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg dry air}} - (0.0245 - 0.009) \frac{\text{kg wtr}}{\text{kg dry air}} (132.25 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 40.03 \text{ kg dry air/s}$$

$$\dot{h}_w @ T_{w2} = 132.25 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} = 60 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$C_{p,wtr} @ 33^\circ\text{C} = 4.18 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \dot{m}_a (T_{db})$$

$$\dot{V}_a = 0.849 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg dry air}$$

$$\dot{V}_a = 40.03 \frac{\text{kg dry air}}{\text{s}} \times 0.849 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg dry air}} = \dot{V}_a = 30.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} = \dot{m}_a (\omega_2 - \omega_1) = 0.624 \text{ kg/s} = \dot{m}_{H_2O}$$