

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz 1

$$T_{db} = 45 \text{ C}, \quad T_{wb} = 35 \text{ C}, \quad p_{atm} = 80$$

$$p_v(T_{wb}) = 5.63 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_l(T_{wb}) = 146.4 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{fg}(T_{wb}) = 2564.4 - 146.6 = 2582.3$$

$$h_v(T_{db}) = 2582.3$$

$$w_{wb} = \frac{18}{29} \frac{P_{wb}}{p_{atm} - p_{wb}} = .622 \times \frac{5.63}{80 - 5.63} = .047$$

$$= \frac{w_{wb} \times h_{fg}(T_{wb}) - c_p \times (T_{db} - T_{wb})}{h_v(T_{db}) - h_l(T_{wb})} = \frac{.047 \times 2417.8 - 1.005 \times (45 - 35)}{2582.3 - 146.4}$$

$$= \frac{113.61 - 10.05}{2435.9} = .04251 \text{ kg water/kg dry air}$$

$$h = c_p \times T_{db} + w \times h_v(T_{db}) = 1.005 \times 45 + .04251 \times 2582.3 = 155 \text{ kJ/kg dry air}$$

$$= \frac{18}{29} \times \frac{p_v}{p_{atm} - p_v} = .04251$$

$$p_v = 5.127$$

$$\phi = \frac{p_v}{p_{sat}(T_{db})} = \frac{5.127}{9.59} = 53.47 \%$$

$$v = \frac{R_a \times T}{p_a} = \frac{.287 \times (45 + 273.15)}{80 - 5.127} = 1.215 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg dry air}$$

$$v = w \times \frac{R_v \times T}{p_v} = .04251 \times \frac{.4619 \times (45 + 273.15)}{5.127} = 1.218 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg dry air}$$

$$T_{dp} = T @ p_g = p_v = 33 \text{ C}$$

An air water vapor mixture is at 45 C dry bulb temperature, 35 C wet bulb temperature and an atmospheric pressure of 80 kPa. Calculate the 5 properties specific humidity, enthalpy, relative humidity, specific volume and dew point temperature for the mixture.

Grade No

100 2

90 2

80 2

70 3

60 3

50 7

40 6

30 7

20 5

10 6

ave 47.2

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz2

What is the local solar time on August 21 at a north latitude of 35° when the angle between a projection of the sun's ray and a normal to a vertical South West facing surface is 10° and the angle between the sun's ray and this surface is 60.9° .

$$l = 35$$

$$= 10$$

$$\psi = 60.9$$

$$= 12.3 \text{ August 21}$$

$$\psi = 235$$

$$\cos \psi = \cos l \times \cos h$$

$$\cos \psi = \cos \psi / \cos l$$

$$\cos \psi = \cos 60.9 / \cos 10$$

$$\cos \psi = .4863 / .9848 = .4938$$

$$\beta = 60.4$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\cos l \times \cos h \times \cos \psi + \sin l \times \sin \psi}{\cos \beta}$$

$$\sin 60.4 = \frac{\cos 35 \times \cos h \times \cos 12.3 + \sin 35 \times \sin 12.3 \times \cos \psi}{\cos 60.4}$$

$$\cos h = .9298$$

$$h = 21.6^\circ$$

$$\text{hr} = 21.6 / 15 = 1.44 \text{ hrs, } 1:26$$

$$\text{LST} = 13:26 \text{ pm}$$

ALTERNATE

$$360 - \psi - \phi =$$

$$\phi = ?$$

$$\cos \psi = \frac{\sin \phi \times \cos l - \cos \phi \times \sin l \times \cos h}{\cos \psi}$$

$$\cos h =$$

$$h =$$

$$\text{hrs} = h / 15$$

$$\text{LST} = 12 + \text{hrs}$$

Grade No

100 4

90 1

80 5

70 5

60 4

50 4

40 1

30 5

20

10 2

0 4

Ave 58.8

mae 439/539 HVAC Spring 2012 Quiz 3

On May 21, at a location in the morning, β , the angle between the sun's ray and the horizontal, is 57.62° and ϕ , the angle between a projection of the sun's ray and the North, is 118.69° . At this time and location calculate for a horizontal surface the direct and diffuse radiation in Btu/hr ft² and calculate for a North facing surface inclined at 45° to the horizontal the direct, diffuse and reflected radiation in Btu/hr ft². Assume a reflectivity of .2 and $C_N = 1$.

May 21

$$A = 350.6, B = .177, C = .13$$

$$= |-\phi| = |0 - 118.89| = 118.89$$

$$\cos A = \cos \beta \times \cos \phi + \sin \beta \times \sin \phi$$

$$\cos A = .5355 \times -.483 \times .707 + .8445 \times .707$$

$$\cos A = .414$$

$$A = 65.63$$

$$\cos H = \sin$$

$$H = 32.38$$

$$G_{ND} = A / \exp\left(\frac{B}{\sin A}\right) = 350.6 / \exp(.177 / .8446)$$

$$G_{ND} = 284.35 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

$$G_{DH} = C_N \times G_{ND} \times \cos H = 284.35 \times .8445$$

$$G_{DH} = 240.1 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

$$G_{dH} = C_N \times C \times G_{ND} = 284.35 \times .13$$

$$G_{dH} = 36.97$$

$$G_{DA} = C_N \times G_{ND} \times \cos A$$

$$G_{DA} = 284.35 \times .4142 = 117.78 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

$$F_{ws} = (1 + \cos A) / 2 = 1.707 / 2 = .8535$$

$$G_{dA} = C_N \times C \times G_{ND} \times F_{ws}$$

$$G_{dA} = .13 \times 284.35 \times .8535 = 31.55$$

$$F_{wg} = (1 - \cos A) / 2 = .1465$$

$$G_{RA} = (G_{DH} + G_{dH}) \times \rho \times F_{wg}$$

$$G_{RA} = (240.1 + 36.97) \times .2 \times .1465$$

$$G_{RA} = 8.11 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

Grade No

100 6

90 4

80 5

70 4

60 3

50 6

40 4

ave 71

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz 4

The pressure drop in a duct duct system has been measured at 1.5 in water at a flow rate of 2000 cfm. If a fan with the following performance, which can be expressed by the equation, pressure drop = $0.8 - (6.255 \times 10^{-6}) \times Q^{1.5}$, is installed with this duct system what will be the flow rate ?

Q, cfm	100	300	500	700	900	1100	1300	1500	1700	1900
Pressure drop, in H ₂ O	.794	.767	.730	.684	.631	.572	.507	.437	.362	.282

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz 4

The pressure drop in a duct duct system has been measured at 1.5 in water at a flow rate of 2000 cfm. If a fan with the following performance, which can be expressed by the equation, pressure drop = $0.8 \times 10^{-6} \times Q^{1.5}$, is installed with this duct system what will be the flow rate ?

Q, cfm	100	300	500	700	900	1100	1300	1500	1700	1900
Pressure drop, in H2O	.794	.767	.730	.684	.631	.572	.507	.437	.362	.282

$$p_{\text{duct}} = C \times Q^2$$

$$1.5 \text{ in H}_2\text{O} = C \times 1200^2$$

$$C = 1.5 / 1200^2 = 3.75 \times 10^{-7}$$

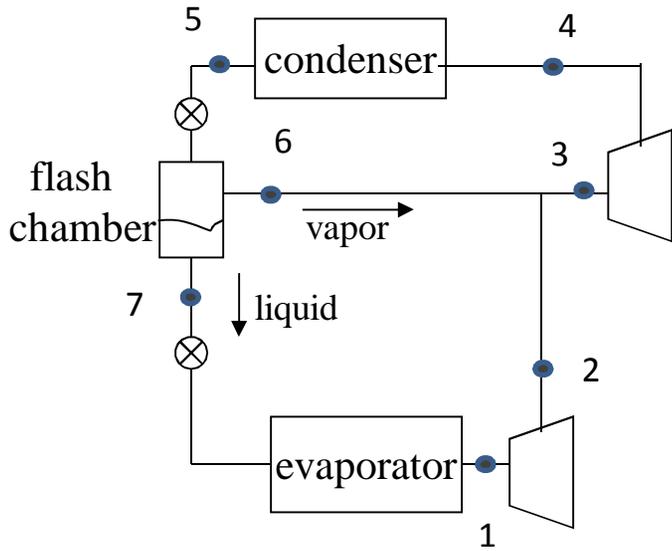
$$p_{\text{duct}} = 1.5 \times \left(\frac{Q_{\text{duct}}}{1200} \right)^2 = 3.75 \times 10^{-7} \times Q_{\text{duct}}^2$$

the system will operate where $Q_{\text{fan}} = Q_{\text{duct}}$ and $p_{\text{fan}} = p_{\text{duct}}$

Q	p_{duct}	p_{fan}
900	.304	.6311
1100	.454	.5718
1200	.54	.54
1300	.634	.5068

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz 5

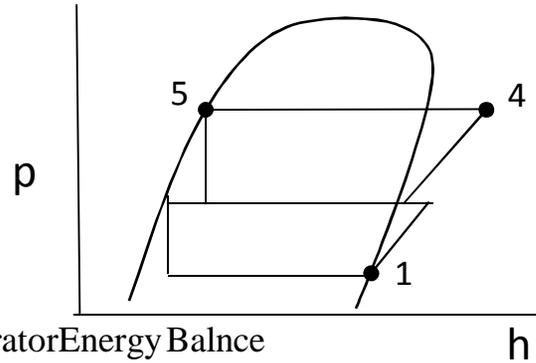
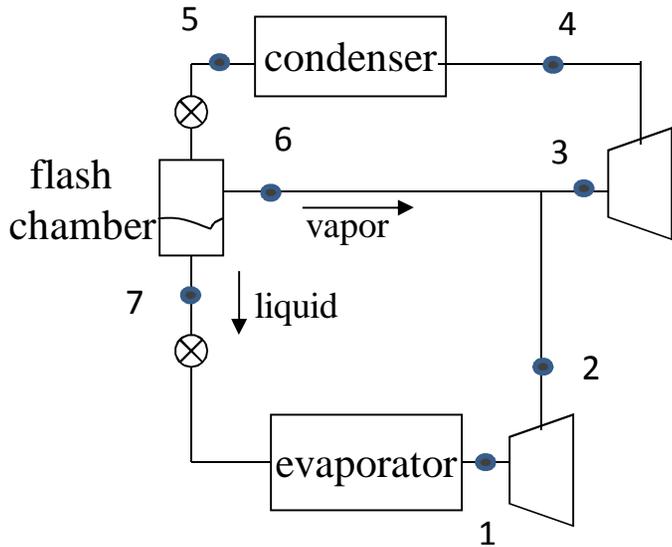
With the cycle shown operating at the tabulated conditions what is the HP/ton? Sketch a pressure enthalpy diagram for the cycle.



Pt	T,F	Quality	h,Btu/lb
1	40	1	
2			112.9
3			111.5
4			117.8
5	95	0	
6	60	1	
7		0	

mae 439/539 Spring 2012 Quiz 5

For the cycle shown operating at the tabulated conditions what is the HP/ton? Sketch a pressure enthalpy diagram for the cycle.



Grade	No
70	6
60	2
50	3
40	4
30	7
20	2
10	7

Pt	T,F	Quality	h,Btu/lb
1	40	1	108.71
2			112.9
3			111.5
4			117.8
5	95	0	43.179
6	60	1	111.38
7		0	31.239

Evaporator Energy Balance

$$m_{\text{bottom}} = (200 \text{ Btu/min/ton}) / (h_1 - h_7)$$

$$m_{\text{bottom}} = 200 / (108.7 - 31.239) = 2.58 \text{ lb/min/ton}$$

Flash Chamber Energy Balance

$$m_{\text{top}} \times h_5 = (m_{\text{top}} - m_{\text{bottom}}) \times h_6 + m_{\text{bottom}} \times h_7$$

$$m_{\text{top}} \times 43.179 = (m_{\text{top}} - 2.58) \times 111.376 + 2.58 \times 31.239$$

$$m_{\text{top}} \times 43.179 = m_{\text{top}} \times 111.376 - 287.35 + 80.6$$

$$206.75 = 68.197 m_{\text{top}}$$

$$m_{\text{top}} = 3.031 \text{ lb/min/ton}$$

Compressor Energy Balance

$$W_{\text{top}} = m_{\text{top}} \times (h_4 - h_3) = 3.031 \times (117.8 - 111.5) = 19.1 \text{ Btu/min/ton}$$

$$W_{\text{bottom}} = m_{\text{bottom}} \times (h_2 - h_1) = 2.58 \times (112.9 - 108.7) = 10.386 \text{ Btu/min/ton}$$

$$\text{HP/Ton} = (W_{\text{top}} + W_{\text{bottom}}) / 42.41 \text{ Btu/min/HP} = .695 \text{ Hp/ton}$$

Ave 41