

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:3171918****Date:06-12-2023****Subject Name: Refrigeration and Air conditioning****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) Define **03**  
       1) C.O.P.  
       2) Ton of Refrigeration.  
       3) Refrigerant.
- (b) Enlist Different (any eight) Methods of cooling. **04**
- (c) A simple air refrigeration system is used for an airplane to take 20 tons of **07**  
       refrigeration load. The ambient air conditions are 20<sup>0</sup>C and 0.9 bar. The ambient  
       air is rammed isentropically to a pressure of 1 bar. The air leaving the main  
       compressor at pressure 3.5 bar. Temperature of air after cooler is 88.7 <sup>0</sup>C. Cabin  
       is to be maintained at a temperature of 25<sup>0</sup>C and a pressure of 1.05 bar. If the  
       internal efficiency of the compressor is 80% and that of turbine is 75%.  
       determine  
       1)Mass of air bled off the main compressor.  
       2)C.O.P of the refrigeration system.
- Q.2** (a) Compare VCR (vapour compression refrigeration) and VAR (vapour absorption **03**  
       refrigeration).  
       (b) Compare H<sub>2</sub>O-NH<sub>3</sub> and LiBr-H<sub>2</sub>O vapour absorption refrigeration system. **04**  
       (c) Explain with neat sketch “Cascade Refrigeration system”. **07**
- OR**
- (c) Explain with diagram “Multiple evaporators with back pressure valves and with **07**  
       multiple expansion valves without flash inter cooling refrigeration system.
- Q.3** (a) Which are the desirable properties of refrigerant-absorbent pair. **03**  
       (b) Explain with neat sketch “Electrolux Refrigeration system”. **04**  
       (c) With neat sketch, explain working of Thermostatic expansion valve. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Explain how problems of window air conditioner are mitigated by split air **03**  
       conditioning system?  
       (b) Explain with neat sketch “Practical H<sub>2</sub>O -NH<sub>3</sub> cycle”. **04**  
       (c) With neat sketch explain working of “evaporative condenser”. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Define -Effective temperature. **03**  
       (b) State different sensible heat load of building.(any four) **04**  
       (c) State and explain various heat load to be considered for cooling load calculation **07**  
       of an automobile.
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Define thermal comfort and state factors affecting thermal comfort. **03**

- (b) State importance of flywheel effect in designing of building air-conditioning system. **04**
- (c) Explain following by use of supporting formula. **07**
- 1) Sensible heat gain through building structure by conduction.
  - 2) Load due to air infiltration.
  - 3) Load due to electric motor.
- Q.5** (a) Give classification of air conditioning system. **03**
- (b) Explain with neat sketch “Summer air conditioning system”. **04**
- (c) A duct of 15 m length passes air at the rate of  $90 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ . Assuming the friction factor as 0.005, calculate the pressure drop in the duct in mm of water when (a) the duct is circular of diameter 0.3 m; and (b) the duct is 0.3 m square cross section. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Compare, Package air conditioning system and Central air conditioning system. **03**
- (b) Explain with neat sketch “Winter air conditioning system”. **04**
- (c) A rectangular duct section of 500 mm x 350 mm sizes carries  $75 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  of air having density of  $1.15 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Determine the equivalent diameter of a circular duct if (a) the quantity of air carried in both the cases is same, and (b) the velocity of air in both the cases is same. **07**
- If  $f = 0.01$  for sheet metal, find the pressure loss per 100 m length of duct.

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