

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022**

**Subject Code:3171918**

**Date:18/06/2022**

**Subject Name:Refrigeration and Air conditioning**

**Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 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**  
Ton of refrigeration,  
Coefficient of performance,  
Heat pump.
- (b)** Explain about following properties of refrigerant. **04**  
Viscosity,  
Dielectric strength,  
Specific volume,  
Miscibility with oil.
- (c)** Explain function and location of followings in refrigeration system **07**  
Oil separator, Sight glass, Drier, Filter, Receiver, Accumulator and  
Thermostats.
- Q.2 (a)** Give function of followings in Vapour absorption refrigeration system. **03**  
Analyser , Rectifier and Generator
- (b)** Compare Vapour absorption system and Vapour compression system. **04**
- (c)** Explain given system with diagram“ multi evaporator at different **07**  
temperatures with single compressor, multiple expansion valves and back  
pressure valves”.
- OR**
- (c)** Explain with diagram “Cascade refrigeration system”. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** Explain with examples “Latent heat gain to the space” **03**
- (b)** What is effective temperature ?What is its significance in design of air **04**  
conditioning system.
- (c)** Give classification of loads and explain any three in detail. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3 (a)** Explain factors affecting effective temperature. **03**
- (b)** Explain flywheel effect of building material. **04**
- (c)** Explain in detail “Load calculations for automobiles”. **07**

- Q.4** (a) Give comparison between package air conditioning and central air conditioning. **03**
- (b) Explain Domestic Electrolux refrigerator with neat sketch. **04**
- (c) An air refrigeration open system operating between 100 kPa and 1MPa is required to produced a cooling effect of 2000 kJ/min. Temperature of the air entering the compressor is - 5°C and leaving the cooler at 30°C. Neglect losses and clearance in the compressor and expander. Determine **07**
- (i) Mass of air circulated per minute.
- (ii) Compressor work
- (iii) Expander work
- (iv) COP and power required in kW.

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Enlist the advantages of split air conditioner over window air conditioner. **03**
- (b) Give advantages and disadvantages of Lithium bromide absorption refrigeration system. **04**
- (c) An aircraft simple air refrigeration system having a load of 10 TR. The atmospheric pressure and temperature are 0.92 bar and 15°C respectively. The pressure after ramming process is 1.015 bar. The air temperature at outlet of heat exchanger is 115 °C. The cabin pressure is 1 bar and temperature of air leaving the cabin is 24°C. Calculate **07**
- (i) The mass of air circulated per minute
- (ii) Power required to take the load of cooling in the cabin
- (iii) COP of the system
- (iv) Heat rejected in heat exchanger
- Assume that all the compression and expansions are isentropic and pressure ratio in main compressor is 4.

- Q.5** (a) Explain following terms used in air distribution system **03**  
Drop, Throw and Spread
- (b) Explain “Summer air conditioning system” with neat sketch. **04**
- (c) Find out equivalent diameter for a rectangular duct when **07**  
(a) quantity of air passing through the rectangular and circular duct is same.

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Explain any three economic factor influencing duct layout **03**
- (b) Explain “Winter air conditioning system” with neat sketch. **04**
- (c) Explain in detail “Duct design methods”. **07**

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