

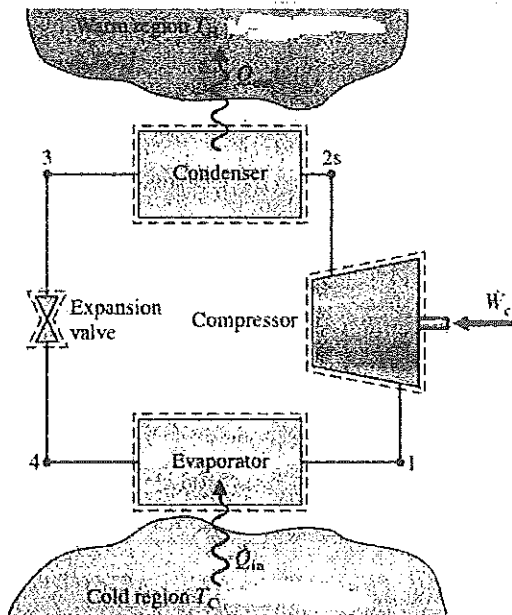
Cankaya University
Faculty of Engineering
Mechanical Engineering Department

ME 212 Thermodynamics II

Quiz 3

Spring 2017

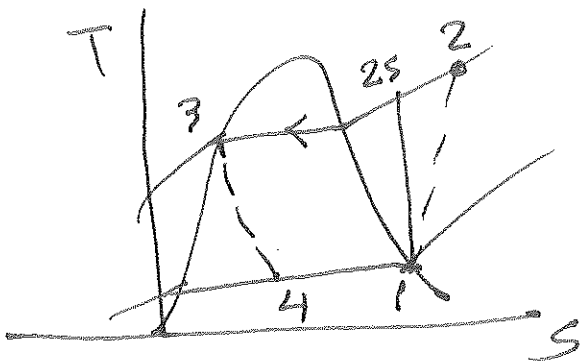
In a vapor-compression refrigeration cycle, Refrigerant 134a is used as the working fluid. The cycle operates at steady state. Refrigerant enters the condenser at 60°C and 1.2 MPa and exits as saturated liquid. The evaporator temperature is 8°C and refrigerant enters the compressor as saturated vapor. The refrigeration capacity of the cycle is 6 tons. Determine (a) the mass flow rate of the refrigerant in kg/s . (b) the compressor isentropic efficiency. (c) the compressor power in kW . (d) the coefficient of performance.



$$1) \quad T_1 = 8^\circ\text{C} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} s_1 = s_g = 0.9150 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \\ x_1 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \quad h_1 = h_g = 251.80 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} s_1 = s_{2s} = 0.9150 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ P_2 = 1.2 \text{ MPa} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$h_{2s} = 275.07 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$



$$2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P_2 = 1.2 \text{ MPa} \\ T_2 = 60^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{array} \right\} = 287.44 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$3) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h_3 = h_f = 115.76 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ P_3 = 1.2 \text{ MPa} \\ x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4) \quad h_4 = h_3 = 115.76 \text{ kJ/kg (Throttling process)}$$

$$a) \quad \dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_4)$$

$$\dot{m} = \dot{Q}_{in} / (h_1 - h_4) = \frac{6 \text{ tons}}{(25180 - 115.76)} \cdot \frac{3.52 \text{ kJ/s}}{\text{ton}}$$

$$= 0.155 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$b) \quad \eta_c = \frac{h_{2s} - h_1}{h_2 - h_1} = \frac{275.07 - 25180}{287.44 - 25180} = 0.653$$

$$65.3\%$$

$$c) \quad \dot{W}_c = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$$

$$= (0.155 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}})(287.44 - 25180)$$

$$= 5.52 \text{ kW}$$

$$d) \quad \beta = \frac{\dot{Q}_{in}}{\dot{W}_c} = \frac{6 \text{ tons}}{5.52 \text{ kW}} \cdot \frac{3.52 \text{ kW}}{\text{ton}} = 3.826$$

$$\text{Note: } 1 \text{ ton} = 212 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{min}} = 212 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{\text{min}}{60\text{s}} = 3.52 \text{ kW}$$