



(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

- N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Answer any three from the remaining five questions.  
 (3) Assumptions made if any should be justified.  
 (4) Use of Refrigerant Charts, Psychrometric Chart, Friction Chart and Steam Tables are allowed.

1. Answer any four of the following. [20]
  - a) Draw simple vapour compression cycle on P-h diagram and explain the processes.
  - b) What are non conventional refrigeration systems? Explain any one type.
  - c) Air at  $T_{db}=30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $\text{RH}=40\%$  undergoes a constant humidity process until the final state is  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Find i) Enthalpy of air at final state. ii) Cooling produced by the coil if the air flow is 200 CMM.
  - d) List down types of aircraft refrigeration systems. Draw simple air cooling systems with neat schematic and T-s diagram.
  - e) What is human comfort? Explain with help of ASHRAE Comfort chart..
  - f) What are primary and secondary refrigerants? Give examples with application of each type.
  
2. a) A bootstrap air refrigeration system of 30 TR capacity is used for an aeroplane [12] flying at an altitude of 2000 m. The ambient air pressure and temperature are 0.8 bar and 0 C. The ram air pressure and temperature are 1.05 bar and 17 C. The pressure of air after isentropic compression in the main compressor is 4 bar. This air is now cooled to 27 C in another auxillary heat exchanger and then expanded isentropically upto the cabin pressure of 1.01 bar. If the air leaves the cabin at 25 C and the efficiencies for the main compressor, auxillary compressor and the cooling turbine are 80 %, 75 % and 80 % respectively; find : i) Power required to operate the system and ii. COP of the system
- b) Classify refrigeration compressors. Explain each type in brief. [08]
  
3. a) Define the terms DBT, WBT, DPT and RH. [04]
- b) What are the different types of Cooling Towers? Explain in brief. Define Range and Approach. [06]
- c) Draw a neat diagram of Electrolux vapour absorption refrigeration system and explain its working. [10]
  
4. a) A vapour compression system using Ammonia works between  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  as evaporator and condenser temperature respectively. Using P-h Chart, determine [12]



- i) COP
  - ii) Mass of refrigerant per TR
  - iii) Piston displacement per TR using volumetric efficiency = 83 %
  - iv) Heat rejected in the condenser per TR
  - v) Ideal COP
- b). Draw a neat sketch of Year Round Air Conditioning system and explain working of its components. [08]
5. a) What are the sources of cooling load for a Restaurant ? Discuss in details. [06]
- b) Define body temperature regulation and effects of extremes of hot and cold climate on human body. [06]
- d) A sling psychrometer reads 40 °C DBT and 28 °C WBT when atmospheric pressure is 750 mm of Hg. [08]

Calculate using Steam Tables only i). Specific humidity ii). Relative humidity  
iii). Dew point temperature iv). Enthalpy

6. Write short notes on any four. [20]
- a) Liquefaction of Gases
  - b) Duct Design Methods
  - c) Desirable Properties of Refrigerants
  - d) Thermoelectric Refrigeration
  - e) Star Rating of Air Conditioners
  - f) DART rating of Air Refrigeration Systems