

①. $T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}$ } $\Rightarrow P_1 = P_{\text{sat}, 20^\circ\text{C}} = 2.3392 \text{ kPa}$.
 Sat. liq. } $h_1 = 83.915 \text{ kJ/kg}$.
 $s_1 = 0.2965 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$.
 $v_1 = 0.001002 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$.

②. $P_{2s} = 0.8 \text{ MPa}$ } $w_{1-2s, \text{in}} \approx v_1 (P_{2s} - P_1)$.
 $s_{2s} = s_1$ }

$$w_{1-2a, \text{in}} = \frac{w_{1-2s, \text{in}}}{\eta_c} = \frac{v_1 (P_{2s} - P_1)}{\eta_c} = 0.841 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{2a} - h_1 = w_{1-2a, \text{in}} \Rightarrow h_{2a} = 84.76 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$P_{2a} = 0.8 \text{ MPa}$

③. $P_3 = 0.8 \text{ MPa}$ } $T_3 = 400^\circ\text{C}$
 $h_3 = h_{2a} + 3183 \text{ kJ/kg} = 3267.76 \text{ kJ/kg}$ } $s_3 = 7.5735$
 $v_3 = 0.38429$

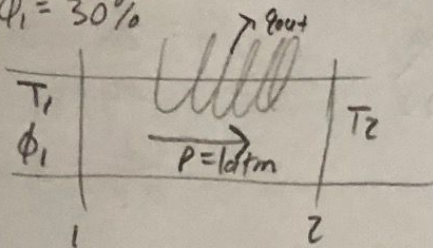
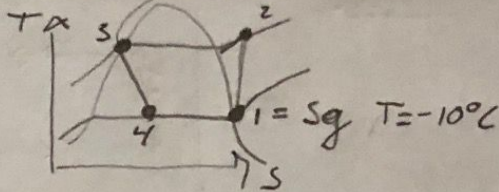
④. $P_{4s} = 2.3392 \text{ kPa}$.
 $x_{4s} = \frac{s_{4s} - s_f}{s_{fg}} = 0.872$, $h_{4s} = 2225.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$ } $h_{4a} = 2329.9 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (2). \quad W_{\text{net}} = \dot{m} (h_3 - h_{4a}) - (h_{aa} - h_1) \\ = 0.2 \text{ kg/s} \cdot 939.96 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 187.99 \text{ kW}.$$

$$(3). \quad \eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{W_{\text{net}}}{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}}} = \frac{939.96 \text{ kJ/kg}}{3183. \text{ kJ/kg}} = 29.53\%.$$

2. Given simple cooling section ($w = \text{constant}$) $s_g = 1 \text{ MPa}$

$P = 1 \text{ atm}$ $\dot{V} = 0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 $T_1 = 35^\circ\text{C}$ \rightarrow $T_2 = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $\phi_1 = 30\%$



- Find 1) \dot{Q}_{out}
 2) thermostat of refrigerant at each state
 3) \dot{m}_R 134a
 4) \dot{w}_{in} needed

1) using psychrometric chart $h_1 \approx 62 \text{ kJ/kg}$ $v_1 \approx 0.888$

$w_1 = w_2 = 0.0105 \text{ kg H}_2\text{O} / \text{kg dry air}$

$T_2 = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$h_2 \approx 52 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$\phi_2 \approx 52\%$

$\dot{m}_a = \frac{\dot{V}}{v_1} = \frac{0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.888 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 0.0113 \text{ kg/s}$

Energy Balance: $\dot{m}_a h_1 = \dot{m}_a h_2 + \dot{Q}_{out}$

$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_a (h_1 - h_2)$

$= (0.0113)(62 - 52)$

$\dot{Q}_{out} = 0.113 \text{ kW}$

2) sat vapor
 ① $T_1 = -10^\circ\text{C}$
 $h_1 = h_g = 244.51 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $s_1 = s_g = 0.93766$

② $s_2 = s_1$, $P_2 = 1 \text{ MPa}$ $s_2 > s_g$
 $h_2 \approx \frac{282.174 + 277.171}{2} = 279.6725 \text{ kJ/kg}$ (superheated)
 $T_2 \approx 45^\circ\text{C}$

③ $P = 1 \text{ MPa}$, saturated liq
 $h_3 = h_f = 107.32 \text{ kJ/kg}$

④ Throttling, $h_3 = h_4 = 107.32$, $T = -10^\circ\text{C}$

3) $\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_R (h_1 - h_4)$

$0.113 = \dot{m}_R (244.51 - 107.32)$

$\dot{m}_R = 0.0008 \text{ kg/s}$

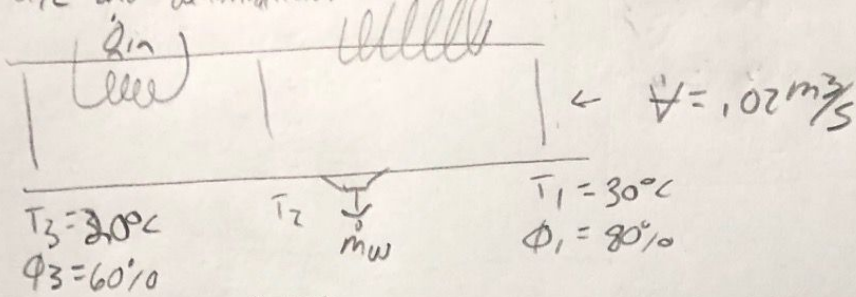
4) $\dot{w}_{in} = \dot{m}_R (h_2 - h_1)$

$= (0.0008)(279.6725 - 244.51)$

$\dot{w}_{in} = 0.026 \text{ kW}$

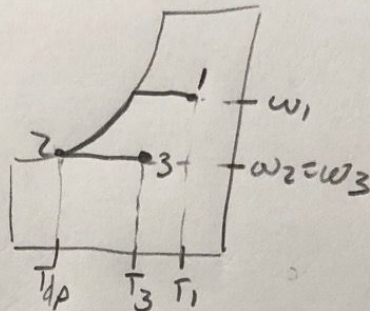
3. Given:

a/c and dehumidification Q_{out}



1. $T_1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_1 = 0.888 \\ h_1 \approx 85 \\ \omega_1 = 0.0215 \end{array} \right. \quad (a)$

$T_3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_2 \approx 43 \\ \omega_2 = 0.009 \end{array} \right.$



(b) $\dot{m}_{a1} = \frac{V}{v_1} = \frac{0.02}{0.888} = 0.0225 \text{ kg/s}$

H₂O
Balne

$\dot{m}_{a1} \omega_1 = \dot{m}_{a2} \omega_2 + \dot{m}_w$

$\dot{m}_w = \dot{m}_a (\omega_1 - \omega_2) = 0.0225 (0.0215 - 0.009) = 0.0002815 \text{ kg/s}$

(c) $h_2 = 35 \text{ kJ/kg d.a.}$

$T_{dp} = T @ 100\% \text{ relative humidity}$

$T_{dp} = 12^\circ\text{C}$

$h_w = h_g @ 12^\circ\text{C} \approx 46.4 \text{ kJ/kg} = h_2$

Energy balne 1 → 2

$\dot{m}_a h_1 = \dot{m}_a h_2 + \dot{m}_w h_w + Q_{out}$

$\dot{m}_a (h_1 - h_2) - \dot{m}_w h_w = Q_{out}$

$Q_{out} = (0.0225)(85 - 35) - (2.8575 \times 10^{-4})(46.4)$

$Q_{out} = 1.11 \text{ kW}$

(d) 2 → 3 no water addition $\omega = \text{constant}$

$\dot{Q}_{in} + \dot{m}_a h_2 = \dot{m}_a h_3$

$\dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{m}_a (h_3 - h_2) = (0.0225)(43 - 35) = 0.2 \text{ kW} = \dot{Q}_{in}$