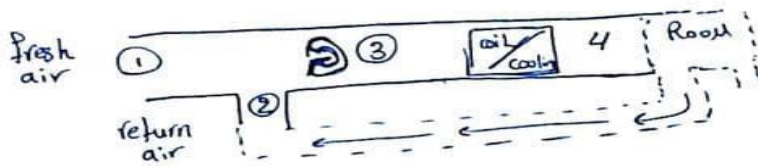


1

Ex 1/ An air conditioner mixes 2 m³/s of fresh air with 6.25 m³/s of indoor return air if the condition of the outside air is (DBT = 4°C, WB T = 2°C) and indoor air (DBT = 25°C, RH = 50%)
 Find the properties after mixing.

Sol/



$$\dot{M}_1 = \frac{V_1}{v_1} = \frac{2}{0.788} = 2.5 \text{ kg/s}$$

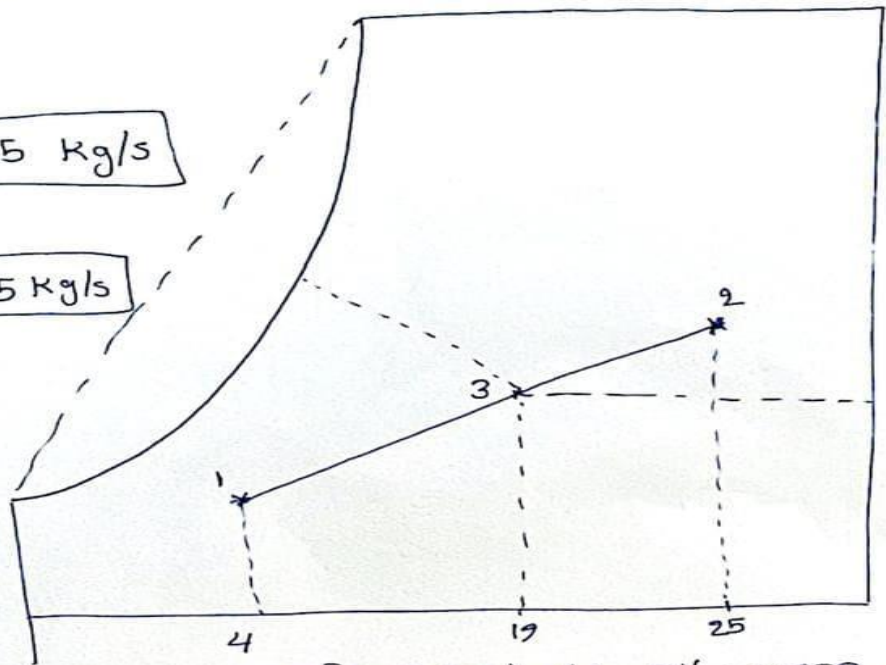
$$\dot{M}_2 = \frac{6.25}{0.859} = 7.275 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{M}_3 = \dot{M}_1 + \dot{M}_2 = 2.5 + 7.275 = 9.8139 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$h_3 \dot{M}_3 = h_1 \dot{M}_1 + h_2 \dot{M}_2 = 13 \times 2.5 + 50 \times 7.275$$

$$h_3 \times 9.8139 = 396.75$$

$$h_3 = 40.4311 \text{ kJ/kg}$$



* From psychrometric

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = 0.788 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ v_2 = 0.859 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ h_1 = 13 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ h_2 = 50 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{cases}$$

From psychrometric chart at $h_3 = 40.43 \text{ kJ/kg}$

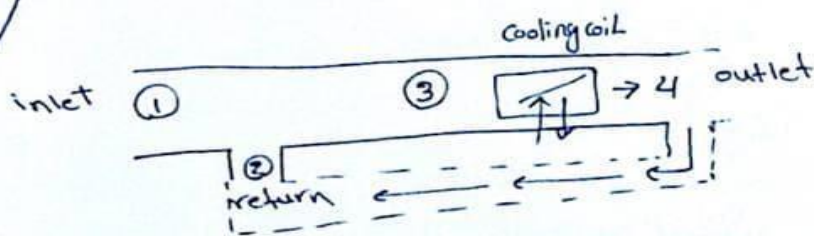
Find point 3 which represented properties after mixing

$$\phi_3 = 60\% \quad , \quad T_{DB} = 19^\circ\text{C} \quad , \quad T_{WB} = 14^\circ\text{C}$$

Ans.

Ex₂ / An air conditioner mixes moist air from outside with DBT 41°C, WBT = 20°C with returned air from room at DBT = 28°C RH = 60% with 20,000 h/s and 15,000 h/s respectively and then cooled to 20°C find the properties of air after mixing and the amount of heat transfer after cooling.

Sol /



$$V_1 = 20,000 \text{ h/s} \Rightarrow 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_2 = 15,000 \text{ h/s} \Rightarrow 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

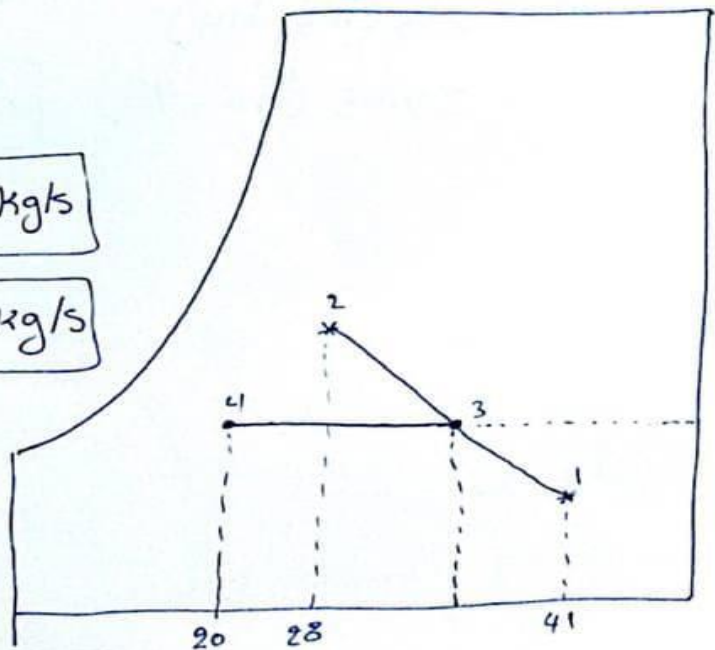
$$M_1 = \frac{V_1}{v_1} = \frac{20}{0.898} = 22.27 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{V_2}{v_2} = \frac{15}{0.873} = 17.18 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$M_3 = M_1 + M_2$$

$$= 22.27 + 17.18$$

$$= 39.45 \text{ kg/s}$$



From psychrometric

$$v_1 = 0.898 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_2 = 0.873 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$h_1 = 57 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_2 = 64 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$m_3 h_3 = m_1 h_1 + m_2 h_2$$
$$= 57 \times 22.27 + 64 \times 17.18$$

$$h_3 = 60.048 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

* at h_3 we find properties of air at mixing
 $T_{d3} = \checkmark$, $\phi_3 = \checkmark$, $w_3 = \checkmark$, ...

* after cooling $T_d = 20^\circ\text{C}$ Then

$$h_4 = 40 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

The amount heat transfer after cooling

$$\dot{Q}_c = m_3 (h_3 - h_4)$$

$$= 39.45 (60 - 43) = 670.72 \text{ kW} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{ans.}}}$$