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Total Number of Pages : 02

M.TECH

**M.TECH 1ST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2017
ADVANCED REFRIGERATION ENGINEERING**

Branch: TE, Subject Code:MTEPC1030

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-A

(2X10=20 MARKS)

1. Answer the following questions .

- a) How does the body attempt to compensate for a warm environment approaching body temperature?
- b) What do you understand by evaporative cooling?
- c) What do you mean by green refrigerants? Name two of this kind.
- d) Define approach and range of a cooling tower.
- e) Name four refrigerants that are suitable for ice plants.
- f) List out the fields of applications of vortex tube.
- g) What do you meant by DART?
- h) Why capillary tube is preferred to other throttling devices in household refrigerators?
- i) Explain the importance of Joule Thomson coefficient.
- j) Differentiate between wet bulb temperature and thermodynamics wet bulb temperature.

PART-B

(5 X 10=50 MARKS)

Answer any five questions from the following.

2. a) What is the function of the following components in the absorption system: 5
i) Absorber ii) Rectifier iii) Analyser
- b) Draw a neat diagram of an Ejector refrigeration system and explain its working. 5
3. a) Derive an expression for optimal inter stage pressure of a two stage compression refrigeration system. 5
- b) Discuss the method of producing liquid nitrogen? 5
4. a) A vapour compression refrigeration system using R-12, the evaporator pressure is 1.4 bar and the condenser pressure is 8 bar. The refrigerant leaves the condenser sub cooled to 30°C. The vapour leaving the evaporator is dry and saturated. The compression process is isentropic. The amount of heat rejected in the condenser is 13.42MJ/min. Determine: 8
i) Refrigerating effect (ii) refrigerating load in TR (iii) Compressor input in KW (iv) COP
- b) Write about Secondary refrigerant. 2
5. a) A mixture of dry air and water vapour is at a temperature of 21°C and total pressure of 746 mm of Hg. The dew point temperature is 16°C. Find the partial pressure of water vapour, relative humidity, specific enthalpy of water vapour, specific volume of air. 6
- b) One kg of air at 40°C dry bulb temperature and 50% relative humidity is mixed with 2 kg of air at 20°C dry bulb temperature and 20°C dew point temperature. Calculate temperature and specific humidity of the mixture. 4

6. Write short answer on :
- a) Refrigerant compressors 5
 - b) Multistage evaporator the refrigeration system 5
7. a) Describe magnetic refrigeration system. 5
b) Explain thermostatic expansion valve with neat sketch. 5
8. a) A cooling tower is to be designed to take the heat load of 200 tons refrigerating plant using R-12 as refrigerant. The heat rejection ratio of the system is 1.2. The rise in the temperature allowed in the condenser is 5°C . The atmospheric air condition is 35°C DBT and 25°C WBT. The air leaves the tower at 30°C and 90% relative humidity. Neglecting the heat losses in the system and carry over loss through the cooling tower, find 8
- i. Quantity of air required to pass through the cooling tower per minute
 - ii. Quantity of make-up water
- The temperature water coming out of tower is 30°C
- b) Write down the properties of an ideal refrigerant. 2

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