

Engr 292 - Fluids and Thermodynamics

Assignment 4 - Vapour Compression Refrigeration

Please make sure you include the following in your solutions:

- A diagram of the refrigeration system; and,
- A T-S diagram. Diagrams must be labeled to provide reference for solution.

Question 1

Consider a 300 kJ/min refrigeration system that operates as an ideal vapor-compression refrigeration cycle with refrigerant 134a as the working fluid. The refrigerant enters the compressor as a saturated vapor at 160 kPa and is compressed to 900 kPa.

Determine:

- The mass flow rate of refrigerant;
- The power input to the compressor;
- The coefficient of performance (COP); and,
- The quality of the refrigerant at the discharge of the valve.

Question 2

A heat pump is used to provide heat for a house in the winter time. The house requires 75,000 kJ/hour of heat to keep the air temperature within the house at a reasonable level. The heat pump operates on the ideal vapor-compression cycle with refrigerant R134a. The evaporator and condenser pressures are 320 kPa and 800 kPa respectively.

Determine:

- The mass flow rate of refrigerant;
- The compressor work input to the heat pump;
- The COP of the Heat Pump System; and,
- The electric power saved by using a heat pump instead of baseboard electric heaters.
- If the heat pump system were fitted with a water/refrigerant heat exchanger on the evaporator side and well water were circulated through this heat exchanger ... what would the flowrate of well water need to be to satisfy the heating requirements of the house (kg/s)? Take the acceptable temperature drop in well water as it passed through the evaporator heat exchanger to be 8°C. (Recall: $\dot{q} = \dot{m}C_p\Delta T$)