

1611304

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NT3005

- वाष्प संपीडन चक्र के T-S लिए p-h एवं रेखाचित्र  
खींचे जब वाष्प संपीडन के बाद
- (अ) शुष्क संतृप्त  
(ब) नम हो

**OR(अथवा)**

Describe the properties of a good refrigerants.

एक अच्छे प्रशीतक के गुणों का वर्णन करें।

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NT3005

Time : 3Hrs.

**2019(Odd)**

1611304

Sem. III - Agri. Engg.  
Refr. & Air Cond.

**Full Marks : 70**

**Pass Marks : 28**

*Answer all 20 questions from Group A, each question carries 1 marks.*

ग्रुप-A से सभी 20 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मान 1 अंक है।

*Answer all Five questions from Group B, each question carries 4 marks.*

ग्रुप-B से सभी पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मान 4 अंक है।

*Answer all Five questions from Group C, each question carries 6 marks.*

ग्रुप-C से सभी पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मान 6 अंक है।

*All parts of a question must be answered at one place in sequence, otherwise they may not be evaluated.*

एक प्रश्न के सभी अंशों का उत्तर एक ही जगह (लगातार क्रम में) होना चाहिए, अन्यथा वे जाँचे नहीं जा सकते हैं।

*The figure in right hand margin indicate marks.  
दाएँ पार्श्व के अंक पूर्णांक के सूचक हैं।*

**P.T.O**

- Where  $\gamma^p = \text{compression ratio}$  and  $\gamma = \text{ratio of specific heats } C_p/C_v.$
- $$\text{C.O.P.} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + 1}$$
- Find the coefficient of performance of compression ratio  $\gamma^p$  if the flow rate is  $10 \text{ kg/s}$  and the pressure ratio is  $20$ .

- Which of the following is an intensive property?
- (a) Volume  
(b) Temperature  
(c) Energy  
(d) Work transfer
- What is the relationship between temperature and entropy?
- $$\text{C.O.P.} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^p}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + 1}$$

- II. Sketch the T-S and p-h diagrams for the vapour compression cycles when the vapour after
- compresion is  
(a) Dry saturated  
(b) Wet
11. Sketch the T-S and p-h diagrams for the vapour

- I. Choose the most suitable answer from the following options:
1. What is the relationship between temperature and entropy?
- (i)  $1x10^2 \text{ N/m}^2$   
(ii)  $1x10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$   
(iii)  $1x10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$   
(iv)  $100 \text{ KPa}$   
(v)  $1 \text{ N/m}^2$
- II. What is the relationship between temperature and entropy?
- (a) Direct proportion  
(b) Inverse proportion  
(c) Directly proportional to the square of the temperature  
(d) Directly proportional to the cube of the temperature

9. Draw a line diagram of air conditioning system required in winter season. Explain the working of different components in the circuit.

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शर्द ऋतु में प्रयुक्त वातानुकूलन तंत्र का रेखाचित्र खींचे। परिपथ के विभिन्न अवयवों के कार्य प्रणाली की व्याख्या करें।

### OR(अथवा)

In a winter air conditioning system,  $100\text{m}^3$  of air, per minute at  $15^\circ\text{C}$  dry bulb temperature and 80% RH is heated until its dry bulb temperature is  $22^\circ\text{C}$ . Find heat added to the air per minute.

एक शीत वातानुकूलक तंत्र में  $100 \text{ m}^3$  हवा तथा प्रति मिनट की दर से  $15^\circ\text{C}$  शुष्क बल्ब तापमान पर एवं 80% आर० एच० पर गर्म किया जाता है जब तक कि इसका शुष्क बल्ब तापमान  $22^\circ\text{C}$  ना हो जाए, वायु में प्रति मिनट जोड़ा गया उष्मा ज्ञात करें।

10. Show that c.o.p. of a Bell -coleman cycle is given by expression:

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- (ii) एस०आई० मात्रक में 1 पास्कल ..... के बराबर होता है।  
 (अ)  $1\text{N}/\text{m}^2$   
 (ब) 100 Kpa  
 (स)  $1\times 10^5 \text{ N}/\text{m}^2$   
 (द)  $1\times 10^3 \text{ N}/\text{m}^2$
- (iii) Heat is absorbed by a refrigerant during a refrigerant cycle in:  
 (a) Condenser  
 (b) Throttle valve  
 (c) Evaporator  
 (d) Compressor
- (iii) प्रशीतन चक्र के दौरान प्रशीतक ..... में उष्मा अवशोषित करता है—  
 (अ) संजनित्र  
 (ब) थ्रॉटल वाल्व  
 (स) वाष्पित्र  
 (द) संपीडक
- (iv) Superheating of vapour refrigerant in evaporator during vapour compression cycle.  
 (a) Decreases COP  
 (b) Increases COP  
 (c) Decrease refrigeration effect  
 (d) Increase work input

30°C DBT  $\neq$  15°C WBT  $\neq$  15°C  $\neq$  15°C

- (a) Partial pressure
- (b) Enthalpy
- (c) Relative humidity
- (d) Specific humidity

Calculate:

For the moist air at 30°C DBT and 15°C WBT.

### OR (Question)

Define p = partial pressure of water vapour.

$$\text{Partial pressure} = \frac{p}{p + p_v} = 0.622 \frac{p}{p + p_v}$$

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Prove that the specific humidity is given by  $w = 0.622 \frac{p_v}{p - p_v}$ , where  $p_v$  = partial pressure of water vapour. and  $p$  = total pressure of air.

(vi)

For a moist air, if DBT is 15°C, WBT is 15°C and DPT is also 15°C, the saturation

temperature will be:

- (a) 15°C
- (b) 25°C
- (c) 10°C
- (d) 35°C

(v)

- (a) Wet bulb temperature
- (b) Dry bulb temperature
- (c) Dew point temperature
- (d) Dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures
- (e) Psychrometer

(vi)

A Psychrometer is an instrument, which measures,

- (a) Wet bulb temperature
- (b) Dry bulb temperature
- (c) Dew point temperature
- (d) Dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures

(vii)

- (a) Thermometer
- (b) Hygrometer
- (c) Barometer
- (d) Psychrometer
- (e) Thermohygrometer

**GROUP C**

Answer all **Five** Questions.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

सभी पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

7. The COP of a vapour compression refrigeration system is 3. If the compressor motor draws a power of 10.5 KW at 91% motor efficiency, what is the refrigeration effect in TR of system?

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एक वाष्प संपीडन प्रशीतलन तंत्र का सी०ओ० पी० ३ है अगर संपीडक 91% मोटर कार्यक्षमता पर 10.5 KW शक्ति ग्रहण करता है तो उस तंत्र के प्रशीतलन (TR) प्रभाव क्या होगा ?

**OR(अथवा)**

Define refrigerating effect and one tonne of refrigeration.

प्रशीतन प्रभाव तथा एक टन प्रशीतलन को परिभाषित कीजिए।

(vi) नम हवा के लिए यदि डीबीटी का मान  $15^0\text{C}$  से डबलू बी टी का मान  $15^0\text{H}$  हो एवं डी पी टी का मान भी  $15^0\text{C}$  हो तो संतुप्त तापमान का मान होगा ।

- (a)  $15^0\text{C}$
- (b)  $25^0\text{C}$
- (c)  $10^0\text{C}$
- (d)  $35^0\text{C}$

(vii) In summer air -conditioning, the air is :

- (a) Cooled
- (b) Cooled and dehumidified
- (c) Heated and humidified
- (d) Cooled and humidified

(viii) ग्रीष्म वायु प्रशीतलक में हवा ..... होता है ।

- (a) ठंडा
- (b) ठंडा एवं डिह्यूमिडिफायड
- (c) गर्म एवं ह्यूमिडिफायड
- (d) ठंडा एवं ह्यूमिडिफायड

(ix) During cooling and humidification process in air conditioning

- (a) DBT decrease
- (b) RH decrease
- (c) DBT increases
- (d) None of the above

Draw a line diagram of window Air-conditioners.

**OR(અનુભાવ)**

જીવાત્તે હાલાત દ્વારા પોતાની જીવિતી

4. Draw a line diagram of cold storage refrigeration system.

કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?  
પાત્ર રીતે પાત્ર જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી પાત્ર એથેડ છે?

- (x) Which of the following pair of refrigerants is both non-toxic and non-inflammable?
- (a)  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{SO}_2$   
 (b)  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2$   
 (c)  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{F}-12$   
 (d)  $\text{F}-12$  and  $\text{NH}_3$

- (xi) The refrigerant commonly used for commercial ice plants is :
- (a) Freon -12  
 (b)  $\text{NH}_3$   
 (c)  $\text{CO}_2$   
 (d)  $\text{SO}_2$
- (xii) Draw a line diagram of cold storage unit.
- (xiii) Draw a line diagram of window air-conditioner.
- (xiv) Both non-toxic and non-inflammable?

- (viii) જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?  
 (ix) જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?  
 (x) જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?  
 (xi) જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?  
 (xii) જીવાત્તે હાલાતની જીવિતી કેવી રીતે પાત્ર એથેડ છે?

वाष्प संपीडन प्रशीतन तंत्र का खाका (चित्र) खोंचें।

### OR(अथवा)

Define the following:

- (a) Relative humidity
- (b) Dew point temperature

निम्न का वर्णन करें।

- (अ) सापेक्ष आर्द्रता
- (ब) ओसांक तापमान

5. Show the following process on the psychrometric chart.

- (a) dehumidification of moist air by cooling. 4

निम्नलिखित को ढाँचा साइकोमीट्रिक चित्र पर पद्धर्शित करें।

- (अ) शीतलन प्रक्रिया द्वारा नम हवा का निराद्रीकरण

### OR(अथवा)

When is dehumidification of air necessary and how it is achieved.

(x) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रशीतक युग्म गैर विषैले एवं गैर-ज्वलनशील है?

- (अ)  $\text{NH}_3$  एवं  $\text{SO}_2$
- (ब)  $\text{CO}_2$  एवं  $\text{SO}_2$
- (स)  $\text{CO}_2$  एवं  $\text{SO}_2$
- (द) F-12 एवं  $\text{NH}_3$

(xi) In sensible heating or cooling process .....remains constant.

- (a) Dry bulb temperature
- (b) Wet bulb temperature
- (c) Humidity ratio
- (d) Relative humidity

(xi) सेंसिकल गर्म एवं ठंडा करने के प्रक्रिया में .....अचर रहता है।

- (अ) शुष्क बल्ब तापमान
- (ब) नम बल्ब तापमान
- (स) आर्द्रता अनुपात
- (द) सापेक्ष आर्द्रता

(xii) For an irreversible process, the entropy of the system is :

- (a) Zero
- (b) Increased
- (c) Decreased
- (d) None of the above

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4. Draw the layout of a vapour compression refrigerating system.

**አክસા કે લાંબા ડા એ એલેક્ટ ફે લાંટું કે ના લગ્નાં નાં લાંટું કે ના**

What do you understand by primary and secondary refrigerants? Explain in briefly.

### OR(શેરી)

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3. What are the commonly used refrigerants for vapour compression refrigeration system.

**ડાલ્પ્ફા ફે લાંટું કે ના લગ્નાં નાં લાંટું કે ના**

them.

Define thermodynamic systems and classify

### OR(શેરી)

(xv) For summer air conditioning, the relative humidity should not be less than

- (a) 40%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 90%

**અંતિમ દિવાન એ વિષાણ કે ના લાંટું કે ના**

..... ફે લાંટું કે ના લાંટું કે ના લાંટું કે ના

..... અંતિમ દિવાન એ વિષાણ કે ના લાંટું કે ના

(xvi) Dew point temperature is the temperature at which condensation begins when the air is cooled at constant.....

- (a) Volume
- (b) Entropy
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Enthalpy

**અંતિમ દિવાન એ વિષાણ કે ના**

**અંતિમ દિવાન એ વિષાણ કે ના**

**અંતિમ દિવાન એ વિષાણ કે ના**

- (xx) वैसे प्रक्रिया को चिन्हित करें जो सामान्यतः  
शीत वातानुकूलन में होती है।  
(अ) सेंसिबल रूप से गर्म करना  
(ब) रासायनिक निराद्रीकरण  
(स) आद्रीकरण  
(द) निराद्रीकरण के साथ गर्म करना

- (xiv) ग्रीष्म कालीन वातानुकूलन के लिए सापेक्ष आर्द्धता का मान .....से कम नहीं होना चाहिए।  
(अ) 40%  
(ब) 60%  
(स) 75%  
(द) 90%

- (xv) Which of the following refrigerant has the lowest boiling points?  
(a) Ammonia  
(b) Carbon dioxide  
(c) Sulphur dioxide  
(d) Freon -12

- (xvi) निम्नांकित में से कौन से प्रशीतक का कथ्यनांक बिंदू न्यूनतम होता है?  
(अ) अमोनिया  
(ब) कार्बन डाइआक्साइड  
(स) सल्फर डाइआक्साइड  
(द) फ्रिओन-12

## GROUP B

Answer all Five Questions.

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

सभी पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

2. Define thermodynamic property, path, process and cycle.

4

उष्मा गतिकी, पाथ, प्रक्रिया एवं चक्र को परिभाषित करें।

- (xvii) Which of the following refrigerant is highly toxic and flammable?  
(a) Ammonia  
(b) Carbon dioxide  
(c) Sulphur dioxide  
(d) Freon -12

<p>(xx) Identify the process which is generally practiced in winter air conditioning.</p> <p>(xxi) The capillary tube, as an expansion device, is used in:</p>	<p>(a) Domestic refrigerators (b) Water coolers (c) Room air conditioners (d) All of the above</p> <p>(xviii) The capillary tube, as an expansion device, is used in:</p> <p>(a) All of the above (b) Relative humidity (c) Dry bulb temperature (d) All of the above</p>
<p>(xix) Which are the factor for human comfort.</p> <p>(xvi) For obtaining high cop, the temperature range of compressor should be :</p>	<p>(a) High (b) Low (c) Optimum (d) Any value</p> <p>(xvii) For obtaining high cop, the temperature range of compressor should be :</p> <p>(a) 30°C to 40°C (b) 35°C to 45°C (c) 40°C to 50°C (d) 45°C to 55°C</p>
<p>(xviii) Which of the following is not a dehumidification process?</p> <p>(xix) Which of the following is not a dehumidification process?</p>	<p>(a) Sensible heating (b) Chemical dehumidification (c) Humidification (d) Heating with dehumidification</p> <p>(a) Sensible heating (b) Chemical dehumidification (c) Humidification (d) Heating with dehumidification</p>
<p>(xx) Which of the following is not a dehumidification process?</p> <p>(xvi) Which of the following is not a dehumidification process?</p>	<p>(a) Sensible heating (b) Chemical dehumidification (c) Humidification (d) Heating with dehumidification</p> <p>(a) Sensible heating (b) Chemical dehumidification (c) Humidification (d) Heating with dehumidification</p>