



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA

IN

MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE:

DME 089

COURSE TITLE:

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

DATE: 13TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 8:00 - 10:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE

(30 MARKS)

a) Define the following terms:

1.	Psychrometry	(1mk)
ii.	Dehumidification	(1mk)

iii. Dry bulb temperature (1mk)

iv. Dew point temperature (1mk)

v. Throttling process (1mk)

b) Describe the function of the main components of a vapour compression refrigeration cycle.
 (8mks)

c) The following data refers to an air conditioning system to be design for an industrial process for hot and wet climates;

Outside conditions; 30 °C DBT, and 70% RH

Required inside conditions; 20 °C DBT and 60% RH

The required condition is to be achieved first by cooling and dehumidifying and the by heating. If 25 m³ of air is absorbed by the plant every minute, Find:

i. Capacity of the cooling coil in tonnes of refrigeration (TR). (9mks)

ii. Capacity of the heating coil in kW. (3mks)

iii. Amount of water removed per hr. (3mks)

d) What is the use of a flash chamber in a refrigeration and air conditioning system.(2mks)

QUESTION TWO

(20 MARKS)

a) Show that the COP of a heat pump is given by $COP_h = 1 + COP_r$ (6mks) b) State any FOUR properties of refrigerants. (4mks)

c) Describe the principle of refrigeration. (10mks)

QUESTION THREE

(20 MARKS)

a) Differentiate between the following terms;

(4mks)

- i. Heating load
- ii. Cooling load
- b) With the aid of a schematic diagram and a T-S diagram describe the processes involved in a Reversed Heat Engine Cycle. (16mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

In the air cooling system of a jet aircraft, air is bled from the engine compressor at 3 bar, and is cooled in a heat exchanger to 105 °C. It is expanded to 0.72 bar in an air turbine, the isentropic efficiency of the process is 85%. The air is then delivered to the cockpit and then leaves the aircraft at 27 °C. (20mks)

- a) Calculate the temperature at which air enters the cockpit and the mass flow rate of air for refrigerating effect of 4 kW.
- b) If the air turbine is used to help to drive auxiliaries, calculate its contribution in power.