## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** ME - SEMESTER- II (Old course)• REMEDIAL EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2015 Subject Code: 1721003 Date:14/05/2015 Subject Name: Advanced Air Conditioning Time: 02:30 pm to 5:00 pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. (a) What is flywheel effect as applied to load calculation? How 07**Q.1** it is useful? (b) The following data is available for air conditioning of a 07 room: Outside design condition: 38°C DBT, 27°C WBT Inside design condition : 27 °C DBT, 21 °C WBT Room sensible heat load = 46.5 KWRoom latent heat load = 23.3 KW Coil ADP = $15^{\circ}C$ Recirculated air from the room = 70% of the total air required. The recirculated air is mixed with the conditioned air after the cooling coil. Calculate: (i) Condition of air before mixing with recirculated air. (ii) Condition of air entering the room (iii) Coil bypass factor (iv) RSHF (v) Coil capacity 0.2 (a) Explain comfort chart, comfort zone and its usefulness with 07 the sketch of a skeleton chart. (b) Calculate infiltration and ventilation air load from the 07 following data: Room size: $30 \text{ m} \times 15 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}$ height Outside design condition: 42 °C DBT, 27 °C WBT Inside design condition: 27 °C DBT, 50% RH Number of air changes/hr = 2Door infiltration = $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

## OR

- (b) What is TETD? Why and what are the corrections applied 07 to TETD? Explain the term Sol-air temperature.
- Q.3 (a) (i) What is by-pass factor? Explain factors governing bypass factor. What is its usual value in air-conditioning? (ii) Explain briefly Apparatus Dew point.
  03

		conditioned restaurant at Ahmedabad. The total glass area is 5 m <sup>2</sup> . Calculate the cooling load for June 21 at 2 pm through this window. Make suitable assumptions about inside/outside conditions, shading factor, overall heat transfer coefficient.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	<ul><li>(i) State fan laws.</li><li>(ii)Explain non-overloading characteristics of the backward curve fan.</li></ul>	03 04
	(b)	A fan delivers $120 \text{ m}^3$ / min of air under a static pressure of 245 Pa. The fan discharge area is $0.2 \text{ m}^2$ . Find (i) Total pressure (ii) Static air power (iii) how much shaft power is required if the static fan efficiency is 60 % at this load. Take density of air = $1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .	07
Q.4	(a)	<ul><li>(i) Name important materials used for ducts.</li><li>(ii) Explain various duct losses.</li></ul>	02 05
	(b)	Find the rectangular sizes of various ducts in the system shown in fig.(1).Use equal friction method. Assume your own data if required.	07
Q.4	(a)	Explain different air-washer processes with neat sketches.	07
	(b)	Explain the significance of (i) Sensible heat factor (ii) Mixing of two air streams.	07
Q.5	(a)	What is FCU? How it is different from AHU? Compare.	07
	(b)	What is air-water system? Explain how it differs from DX system.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	<ul><li>(i) Explain Grill, Diffuser and Register.</li><li>(ii) Define following terms used in cooling tower.</li><li>(a) Range (b) Approach (c) Effectiveness</li></ul>	04 03
	(b)	Explain ADPI. Explain design procedure for outlet selection with the help of ADPI.	07

(b) A large window is placed in east direction in an air 07

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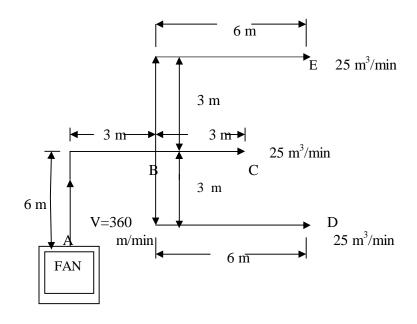


Fig.(1) Q-4(b)