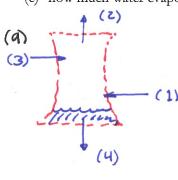
Example

Warm water enters a cooling tower at 45°C at a rate of 130 kg/s to be cooled to 30°C. Atmospheric air at a dry bulb temperature of 25°C and $\varphi = 50\%$ enters the tower to effect the cooling, and leaves the tower at a saturated state at 32°C. Neglecting the power input to the fan, determine

- (a) the mass flow rate of dry air into the tower,
- (b) the volumetric flow rate of air entering the tower (at 1), and
- (c) how much water evaporates in kg/s.

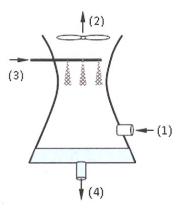




$$\dot{m}_{w,4} = \dot{m}_{w,3} - \dot{m}_{a}(\omega_{z} - \omega_{i})$$

(1)

Cons of energy $0 = 0 - 0 + \dot{m}_a h_1 + \dot{m}_w h_{3,w}$ $- \dot{m}_a h_2 - \dot{m}_{w,4} h_{w,4}$



$$\omega_2 = \omega (T_2 = 32^{\circ}C , q_1 = 100?)$$

USING (1)

$$0 = m_a h_1 + m_w h_{w,3} - m_a h_2 - [m_{v,3} - m_a(\omega_2 - \omega_1)] h_{w,4}$$

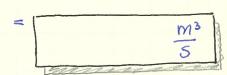
SOLVE FOR m:

$$\dot{m}_{a} = \frac{\dot{m}_{w,3} [h_{w,4} - h_{w,2}]}{h_{1} - h_{2} + (\omega_{2} - \omega_{1}) h_{w,4}}$$

$$h_{w,3} \approx h_{f}(T_3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\dots$$
 $m_a = \frac{\kappa g}{5}$

(b)
$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{\dot{V}_1}{v_{a_1}}$$
 $\ddot{V} = v_{a_1} \dot{m}_a$



(c)
$$\dot{m}_{\text{evap}} = \dot{m}_{a} (\omega_{z} - \omega_{1}) =$$