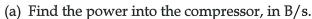
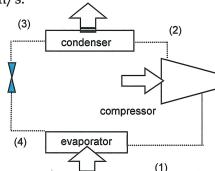
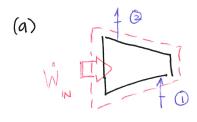
Example

An ideal vapor-compression refrigeration cycle uses R-134a as a working fluid in an air-conditioning system. The refrigerant enters the compressor as a saturated vapor at 40°F and leaves the condenser as a saturated liquid at 130°F. The mass flow rate of the refrigerant is 1.5 lbm/s.



- (b) Find the heat transfer rate out of the condenser, in B/s.
- (c) Find the heat transfer rate into the evaporator, in B/s.
- (d) Find the COP for the cycle.
- (e) Find the quality of the refrigerant at the exit of the valve.
- (f) Repeat with an isentropic efficiency for the compressor of η_C =0.85.





$$L_0 = L_0 + W_{in} + m(h_1 + ...) - m(h + ...)$$

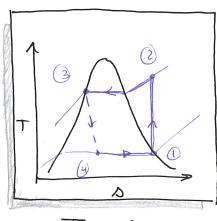
$$\ddot{W}_{iN} = \dot{m} (h_2 - h_3) \qquad h = h (T_{ij} \chi_i = 1)$$

$$h_2 = h(P_2, D_2 = A_1)$$

TO find P2 use state 3

$$P_2 = P_3 = P_{SAT}(T_3) = 213.5 \text{ psia}$$

A diagram
$$\sqrt{7}_{14} = 1.5 \frac{16}{5} \left((121.8 - 108.8) \frac{B}{16m} \right) = 19.5 \frac{B}{5}$$



T- A diagram

$$\mathring{Q}_{ox} = \mathring{m} (h_z - h_3)$$

$$h_3 = h(T_3, \chi_3 = 0)$$

$$Q_{\text{OUT}} = 1.5 \, \frac{\text{lbm}}{5} (121.8 - 56.09) \, \frac{\text{B}}{\text{Upm}}$$

$$= 98.6 \, \text{B/s}$$

(c)
$$e^{iN} = m(h_1 - h_4)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{COE} \\
\text{In} \\
\text{In}
\end{array} + \frac{\dot{m}(h_{1} + ...)}{- \dot{m}(h_{1} + ...)}$$

Don't have a second property @ 4 to find by, What to do?

$$Q_{IN} = 1.5 \frac{16m}{5} \cdot (108.8 - 56.09)B$$

$$= 79.1 B/S$$



(d)
$$COP_{R} = B = \frac{Q_{IN}}{\dot{W}_{IN}}$$

$$= \frac{79.1 \text{ B/S}}{19.5 \text{ B/S}} = \frac{4.06}{19.5 \text{ B/S}}$$

(e)
$$h_{\mu} = (1 - \chi_{\mu}) h_{f} + \chi_{\mu} h_{g}$$

 $\chi_{\mu} = \frac{h_{\mu} - h_{f}}{h_{g} - h_{g}} = 0.372$