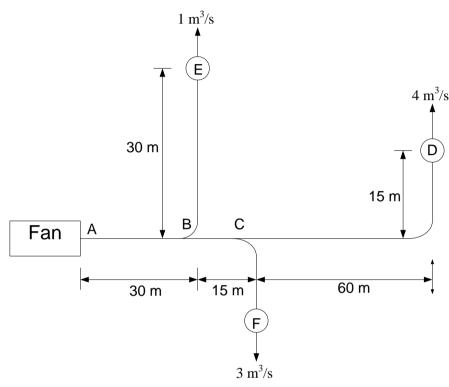
Sea	at No.:	Enrolment No	
•		GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	
a	• .	ME – SEMESTER II (OLD) – • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016	1.
	U	Code: 1722103 Date: 19/05/20	16
	•	Name: Advanced Air Conditioning 0:30 am to 01:00 pm  Total Marks:	70
	tructio	<u>-</u>	70
		Attempt all questions.	
	2. 3	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.  Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
	J.	rigures to the right indicate run marks.	
<b>Q.1</b>	(a)	Define the following	04
		<ol> <li>Enthalpy of moist air</li> <li>Thermodynamic Wet bulb temperature</li> </ol>	
		3. Absolute humidity	
		4. Specific volume of moist air	
	<b>(b)</b>	1 7	03
	(a)	carried out in Air washer.	07
	(c)	With neat sketch and psychrometric chart, describe a DX type air conditioning system.	U/
Q.2	(a)	An air conditioned auditorium is to be maintained at 27°C DBT and 60% RH. The	07
Q.2	(a)	ambient condition is 40°C DBT and 30°C WBT. The sensible heat load is 100000kJ/h	U/
		and the total heat load is 40000kJ/h. 60% of the return air is recirculated and mixed	
		with 40% of makeup air after the cooling coil. The condition of air leaving the cooling coil is at 18°C. Determine (1) Room sensible heat factor (2) The condition of air	
		entering the auditorium (3) The amount of makeup air (4) Apparatus dew point (5)	
	<b>(1.)</b>	Bypass factor of the cooling coil.	0=
	<b>(b)</b>	What is the difference between infiltration and ventilation? Explain how you will calculate the load due to Infiltration and Ventilation.	07
		OR	
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the construction and working of a natural draught cooling tower. State	07
		its merits and demerits.	
Q.3	(a)	Define the following	03
		1. Fan total pressure	
		<ul><li>2. Fan static pressure</li><li>3. Velocity pressure</li></ul>	
	<b>(b)</b>	• 1	04
	()	combined characteristics of both the fans.	
	(c)	A fan delivers 300 m <sup>3</sup> /min at static pressure of 500 Pa at 800 rpm. The fan	07
		draws 5 kW power. Calculate (1) discharge (2) static pressure (3) power if the speed of fan is increased to 880 rpm.	
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Define the following terms in relation with air distribution system.	07
		1. Draft 5. Primary air	
		<ul><li>2. Stufiness</li><li>3. Induction</li><li>6. Outlet velocity</li><li>7. Temperature differential</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>3. Induction</li><li>4. Gross area of Grill</li><li>7. Temperature differential</li></ul>	
	<b>(b)</b>	What is the difference between Grill and Diffuser? Sketch the placement of	07
		different grills and diffusers in the room for proper air distribution. Give name	
		of each.	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	Explain the use of Nomographs and Equivalent Diameter Chart for the design	07
		of air conditioning duct.	

$$\frac{\Delta p_f}{L} = \frac{0.002268 \stackrel{.}{Q_v}^{1.852}}{D^{4.973}} \text{ and } \Delta p_v = \left(\frac{C}{4.04}\right)^2$$
**OR**

Q.4 (a) For an air duct system as shown in figure, determine the dimensions of AB, BC, and CD using the equal friction method.



Use the following formula for friction rate:

$$\frac{\Delta p_f}{L} = \frac{0.002268 \dot{Q_v}}{D^{4.973}}$$
Where the value of friction is

Where the value of friction is 0.08 mm H<sub>2</sub>O/m length of duct.

- (b) Explain how the dynamic losses are calculated in duct design? 07
- Q.5 (a) What is a noise criterion curve? Explain its use with a neat sketch.
  - (b) What is clean room? Give detail classification of clean room. 07

## OR

- Q.5 (a) With the help of neat sketch, explain the working of automatic type viscous 07 filter.
  - (b) Explain the factors governing human comfort. 07

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