



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**Malaysia France Institute**

---

**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2014 SESSION**

---

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>FRD 30103</b>
<b>SUBJECT TITLE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>SELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF RAC COMPONENTS</b>
<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DIPLOMA</b>
<b>TIME / DURATION</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>9.00 am - 11.30 am</b> <b>( 2.5 HOURS )</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>05 JUN 2014</b>

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

---

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper **CAREFULLY**.
  2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
  3. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
  4. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
  5. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections. Section A and B. Answer **ALL** question in section A. For section B, answer **TWO (2)** questions only.
  6. Answer all questions in English.
- 

**THERE ARE 7 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.**

**SECTION A (60 MARKS)**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.**

**Please use the answer booklet provided.**

**Question 1**

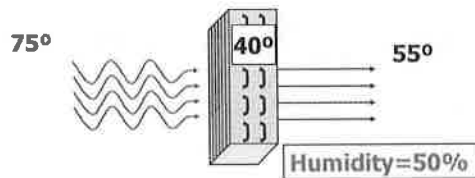


Figure Q1: Typical A/C Evaporator (Temperature °F)

(a) Referring to Figure Q1, answer the following questions:

- (i) Find the temperature difference, TD. (4 marks)
- (ii) Find  $\Delta T$ . (4 marks)
- (iii) What happen to the humidity if we lower the TD. (2 marks)

(b) List five (5) characteristics of a cooling coil. (5 marks)

**Question 2**

Answer the following questions:

- (a) List three (3) steps to do a selection of an air conditioner unit for home use. Give an effect which will occur when the air conditioner unit chosen is under size and over size.

(8 marks)

- (b) Explain the importance of the sub cooling due to pressure drop and heat addition in the pipe line of the refrigeration system. Give an example and sketching is required.

(7 marks)

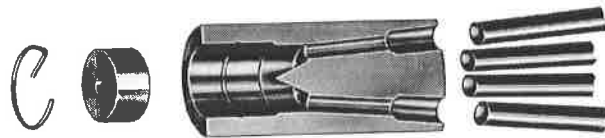
**Question 3**

Figure Q3: A cross sectional drawing of a distributor.

- (a) An example of a distributor as shown in figure Q3. Draw a distributor on an evaporator. Your sketch drawing must be based on the evaporator coil characteristic which has 4 rows, 4 circuits and 4 inlets and outlets. (Sketching and labeling for every part are required).

(10 marks)

- (b) Give two (2) functions of the distributor on the evaporator.

(3 marks)

- (c) Describe how you improve the flow of refrigerant in the distributor.

(2 marks)

**Question 4**

Given is a design condition for standard air conditioning system. Room temperature is 24°C, evaporating temperature 5°C, ambient temperature 35°C and condensing temperature 52°C. The compressor is rated at a 40°F (69 psig) suction and 125°F (280 psig) condensing. Calculate:

- (a) The condenser split. (2 marks)
- (b) Compression ratio. (3 marks)
- (c) Let say you are attending to a customer complaint about the air conditioner. Explain the procedures to replace a compressor. (10 marks)

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer only TWO questions**

**Please use the answer booklet provided.**

**Question 5**

Referring to figure Q5a and Q5b. Select a unit that uses R12 and is required to have a duty of 13000 Btu/h when evaporating at 20°F with a  $\Delta T_1$  of 13°F. Answer the following:

- (a) Find the correction factor. (5 marks)
- (b) Calculate total cooling capacity. (10 marks)
- (c) Select a suitable model of cooler. (5 marks)

Double discharge ceiling mounted coolers

Table 2.6 Capacities for double discharge ceiling mounted coolers, evaporating temperature 32°F/0°C, 6 lins/inch (Searle)

Refrigerant	$\Delta T_1$		Model					
			45	65	85	120	180	240
R12	15°F	Btu/h	4878	6648	12008	17504	21950	27038
	8°C	kcal/h	1167	2070	2873	4189	5253	6470
	8°C	watts	1359	2407	3342	4872	6110	7526
R22	15°F	Btu/h	5171	9167	12726	16554	23267	28660
	8°C	kcal/h	1237	2194	3046	4441	5568	6859
	8°C	watts	1438	2552	3543	5165	6477	7977
R502	15°F	Btu/h	5024	8907	12364	16029	22609	27849
	8°C	kcal/h	1202	2132	2960	4315	5411	6685
	8°C	watts	1399	2479	3442	5019	6293	7752

For other temperature differences and evaporating temperatures, multiply the basic rating by the relevant capacity correction factor shown in the following tables.

These figures have been obtained from the difference between air on temperature and refrigerant evaporating temperature, i.e.  $\Delta T_1$ . The data was obtained without the use of suction liquid heat interchangers.

Figure Q5a: Double discharge ceiling mounted coolers

### Duty capacity correction factors

$\Delta T, ^\circ F$	Evaporating temperature $^\circ F$								
	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40
9	0.37	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50
11	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.65
13	0.58	0.66	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.84
15	0.70	0.80	0.88	0.92	0.95	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.01
17	0.80	0.92	1.02	1.09	1.14	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.21
19	0.89	1.04	1.17	1.26	1.31	1.34	1.36	1.37	1.38

Figure Q5b: Duty capacity correction factor

#### Question 6

Select a suitable model of a thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) for the following application. Refer to information given, table Q6a and Q6b, show the formula, calculation and selection.

Refrigerant = R22

Required valve connection = solder, angleway.

Evaporator capacity  $Q_e = 9\text{kW}$

Evaporating temperature,  $T_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\approx P_e = 3.6\text{ bar}$ )

Condensing temperature,  $T_c = 36^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\approx P_c = 13.9\text{ bar}$ )

Evaporator with six sections.

Size and length of liquid line, diameter  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, Length = 25 m.

Since the evaporator is placed 6 m higher than the receiver,  $h = 6\text{ m}$ .

#### GIVEN:

- Pressure drop  $\Delta p_1$  in the liquid line. For example:  $\Delta p_1 \approx 0.1\text{ bar}$
- The assumed pressure drop,  $p_2$ , in filter drier, sight glass, manual shut-off valve and pipe bends:  $\Delta p_2 \approx 0.2\text{ bar}$ .
- Find  $\Delta p_3$ , in the vertical liquid line.
- Pressure drop  $\Delta p_4$  in the liquid distributor:  $\Delta p_4 \approx 0.5\text{ bar}$
- Pressure drop  $\Delta p_5$  in the distributor tubes:  $\Delta p_5 \approx 0.5\text{ bar}$

You are asked to answer the following questions:

- (a) Find pressure drop  $p_3$ . (2 marks)
- (b) Total pressure drop across expansion valve (5 marks)
- (c) Calculate capacity of TXV (8 marks)
- (d) Select a suitable model of TXV. (5 marks)

Table Q6a: Pressure drop

Refrigerant	Static pressure drop, $\Delta p_3$ bar at height difference $h$ between evaporator and receiver				
	6 m	12 m	18 m	24 m	30 m
R 22	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5
R 134a	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.6
R 404A	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	3.2
R 507	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	3.2

Table Q6b: TXV selection table

Valve type	Orifice no.	Pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar							
		2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
<b>Evaporating temperature <math>-10^\circ\text{C}</math></b>									
TX 2/TEX 2-0.15	0X	0.37	0.47	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.64	0.64
TX 2/TEX 2-0.3	00	0.79	0.96	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TX 2/TEX 2-0.7	01	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
TX 2/TEX 2-1.0	02	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
TX 2/TEX 2-1.5	03	3.9	5.1	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3
TX 2/TEX 2-2.3	04	5.8	7.6	8.7	9.5	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9
TX 2/TEX 2-3.0	05	7.4	9.6	11.0	12.0	12.6	13.3	13.6	13.8
TX 2/TEX 2-4.5	06	9.1	11.8	13.5	14.7	15.6	16.2	16.6	16.8

**Question 7**

Referring to attachments 1, 2 and 3, list the following:

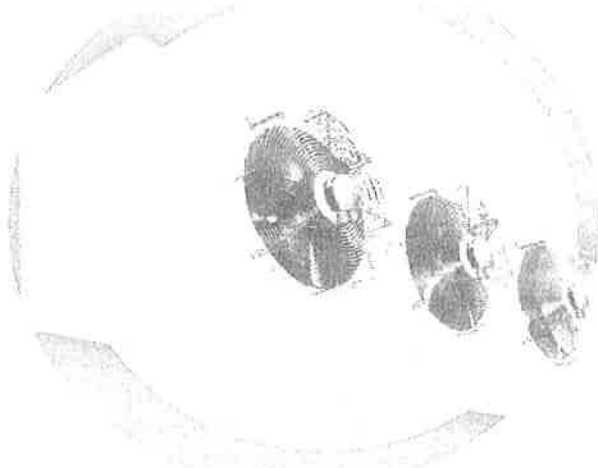
- (a) Five Mechanical features (5 marks)
- (b) Five control features (5 marks)
- (c) Five Refrigeration system features. (5 marks)
- (d) Five electrical features. (5 marks)

**END OF QUESTION**



# APPENDIX

## ATTACHMENT 1



**BRB range unit coolers are suitable for chilling or low temperature storage applications. 24 basic models with capacities ranging from 4 to 30,5 kW.**

The BRB unit cooler line is EUROVENT approved. The ratings indicated are certified compliant to European standard EN 328. [www.eurovent-certification.com](http://www.eurovent-certification.com)

<b>RVK</b>	Peripheral heaters
<b>ELK</b>	Full electrical defrosting (5 coil heaters + 1 drain pan heater)
<b>E1K</b>	Light electrical defrosting for BRB F8 and BRB S8 (3 coil heaters)
	Reinforced electrical defrosting for BRB E7 and BRB D7 (3 additional heaters in the coil)
<b>THD</b>	Defrost control thermostat (5709L)
<b>THS</b>	Safety thermostat (5708L)
<b>ZTH</b>	Defrost control and safety thermostat (5709L + 5708L)

<b>BYP</b>	Pokval Blygold coating of the fins
<b>BAE</b>	Coating of the fins (except 4 fan units)
<b>WCO</b>	Glycol water and brine
<b>DCF</b>	Dual circuit hot/cold

<b>RVU</b>	Peripheral heaters
<b>HG1</b>	Hot gas (coil: hot gas, drain pan: electrical heaters)
<b>HGT</b>	Hot gas (coil and drain pan)

<b>RCS</b>	Electrical heaters on air discharge
<b>VGT</b>	Flange of textile duct with guard for aerofoil fan

<b>RFA</b>	Streamer
<b>2VS</b>	2 speed 400 V 50 Hz fan assembly
<b>MMS</b>	Single phase 230 V 50 Hz fan assembly
<b>MPS</b>	400 V 50 Hz aerofoil fan
<b>M60</b>	230/400 V 60 Hz three phase fan assembly
<b>CMU*</b>	Factory wiring
	*CMU = CT5, CT6, CM5 or CM6
<b>CT5</b>	Factory wiring 1 speed 50 Hz
<b>CT6</b>	Factory wiring 1 speed 60 Hz
<b>CM5</b>	Factory wiring 1 speed 230V/1/50 Hz
<b>CM6</b>	Factory wiring 1 speed 230V/1/60 Hz

**EDL** Expansion valve provided.

**EEC** Fully equipped unit cooler.

The highly efficient and compact BRB range finned coils are designed with corrugated surface aluminium fins (fin spacing 4.23 or 6.35 mm) and grooved internal structure copper tubes. The refrigerant distributors are nozzle type (nozzle factory fitted).

An aesthetic white enamelled galvanized steel sheet casing allows for easy cleaning of the unit. BRB...E7 and BRB...D7 are equipped with an internal drain pan which limits condensation.

The easily removable side panels and the hinged external drain pan allow for easy access to the components of the evaporator (coil, fan assemblies, heater elements, connections...).

The hinging system allows the drain pan to be taken off.

The tubular electric heaters are fitted into pipes expanded in the finned block. One of these heaters is fixed under the intermediate drain pan, thus insuring equal heat distribution for a quick and efficient defrost.

The heaters are factory wired to a terminal block and coupled 400V 3 phase.

Possibility of coupling 230 V 3 phase or 230 V 1 phase.

Defrost water is collected in the intermediate drain pan then drained through a large drain fitting (Ø 1" G).

The BRB unit cooler line is equipped with propeller type fan assemblies, Ø 450 mm, 4 P = 1500 r.p.m., 230-400V, 3 phase, 50 Hz, IP 54, class F, requiring no routine maintenance, with built-in thermal-overload protection which **must be connected externally to effect warranty.**

The high-output, profiled blades operate at a very low noise level.

The fan guards conform to NF E51 190 standard.

ATTACHMENT 2

TECHNICAL DATA

Models		BRB .. F8	76	132	158	199	235	305		
Nominal capacity	SC 2 (1) Q <sub>0m</sub>	kW	7,62	13,17	15,77	19,87	23,51	30,48		
Surface		m <sup>2</sup>	28,5	38	57	57	86	105		
Circuit volume		dm <sup>3</sup>	4,85	6,57	9,69	9,58	14,36	17,48		
Air flow		m <sup>3</sup> /h	3800	8200	7600	12300	11400	14800		
Fan	Air throw	m	16	18	18	20	20	22		
400 V/3/50 Hz	Ø 450 mm	No	1	2	2	3	3	4		
1500 r.p.m.		W max	1 x 540	2 x 540	2 x 540	3 x 540	3 x 540	4 x 540		
	400V/3/50Hz	A max (2)	1 x 1	2 x 1	2 x 1	3 x 1	3 x 1	4 x 1		
Electric defrost	400 V/3	ELK (3)	Total	W	2100	3000	4200	4200	6000	7200
				A	3,19	4,56	6,38	6,38	9,12	10,94
Net weight		E1K (3)	Total	W	1050	1500	2100	2100	3000	3600
				A	1,56	2,28	3,19	3,19	4,56	5,47
				kg	54	92	102	118	135	152

(1) See pages "APPENDIX"  
 (2) Setting of overheat protections.  
 For room temperatures "H" other than +20 °C, multiply the given amperage by the ratio 293/(273 + "H") so as to obtain the approximate amperage after the room pull down.  
 (3) Electric defrost option.

(●) kit, (○) option

	RVK	ELK	E1K	THD	THS	2TH	BYP	BAE	WCO	DCF	FFP	RVU
BRB ... F8	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
BRB ... F8	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○

TECHNICAL DATA

Models		BRB .. S8	66	104	134	155	201	259		
Nominal capacity	SC 2 (1) Q <sub>0m</sub>	kW	6,56	10,42	13,43	15,54	20,14	25,92		
Glycol water*	SC 2 (1) Q <sub>0m</sub>	kW	-	-	13,04	-	17,07	26,21		
Surface		m <sup>2</sup>	19,5	26	39	39	60	73		
Circuit volume		dm <sup>3</sup>	4,85	6,57	9,69	9,58	14,36	17,48		
Air flow		m <sup>3</sup> /h	4000	8600	8000	12900	12000	15600		
Fan	Air throw	m	16	18	18	20	20	22		
400 V/3/50 Hz	Ø 450 mm	No	1	2	2	3	3	4		
1500 r.p.m.		W max	1 x 540	2 x 540	2 x 540	3 x 540	3 x 540	4 x 540		
	400V/3/50Hz	A max (2)	1 x 1	2 x 1	2 x 1	3 x 1	3 x 1	4 x 1		
Electric defrost	400 V/3	ELK (3)	Total	W	2100	3000	4200	4200	6000	7200
				A	3,19	4,56	6,38	6,38	9,12	10,94
Net weight		E1K (3)	Total	W	1050	1500	2100	2100	3000	3600
				A	1,56	2,28	3,19	3,19	4,56	5,47
				kg	53	92	102	118	135	152

\* Glycol water = 30% - Fluid inlet temp. = -8°C - Fluid outlet temp. = -4°C - Dry air = +2°C - RH = 85%  
 (1) See pages "APPENDIX"  
 (2) Setting of overheat protections.  
 For room temperatures "H" other than +20 °C, multiply the given amperage by the ratio 293/(273 + "H") so as to obtain the approximate amperage after the room pull down.  
 (3) Electric defrost option.

(●) kit, (○) option

	RVK	ELK	E1K	THD	THS	2TH	BYP	BAE	WCO	DCF	FFP	RVU
BRB ... S8	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
BRB ... S8	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○

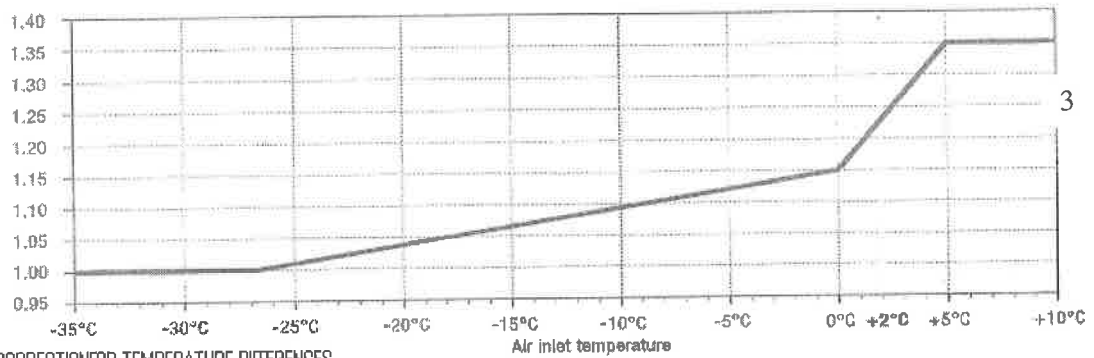
ATTACHMENT 3

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Standard conditions	tA1 Air inlet temperature	te Evaporating temperature	Standard DT1
SC 1	+10 °C	0 °C	10
SC 2	0 °C	-8 °C	8
SC 3	-18 °C	-25 °C	7
SC 4	-25 °C	-31 °C	6

WET COIL FACTOR

Standard conditions	Relative humidity %	Nominal capacity / Standard capacity
SC 1	85	1.35
SC 2	85	1.15
SC 3	95	1.05
SC 4	95	1.01



CORRECTION FOR TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES

For refrigerant with low (below 1K), or no glide, the capacity shall be assumed to vary directly with the temperature difference between the entering air and dew point evaporating temperature i.e:

$$\text{Required capacity} = \text{Nominal capacity wet} \times \text{Required DT1/Standard DT1}$$

REFRIGERANT FACTOR

Refrigerant	R 404A/R 507	R 22	R 134a
SC 1	1	0.95	0.93
SC 2	1	0.95	0.91
SC 3	1	0.95	0.85
SC 4	1	0.95	

FIN MATERIAL FACTOR

Aluminium fin	Coated aluminium fin	Copper fin
1	0.97	1.03