



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
Malaysia France Institute**

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2014 SESSION**

SUBJECT CODE	:	FRB10603
SUBJECT TITLE	:	APPLIED REFRIGERATION AND COMPONENTS
LEVEL	:	BACHELOR
TIME / DURATION	:	2.00 PM – 4.30 PM (2.5 HOURS)
DATE	:	30 DECEMBER 2014

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.**
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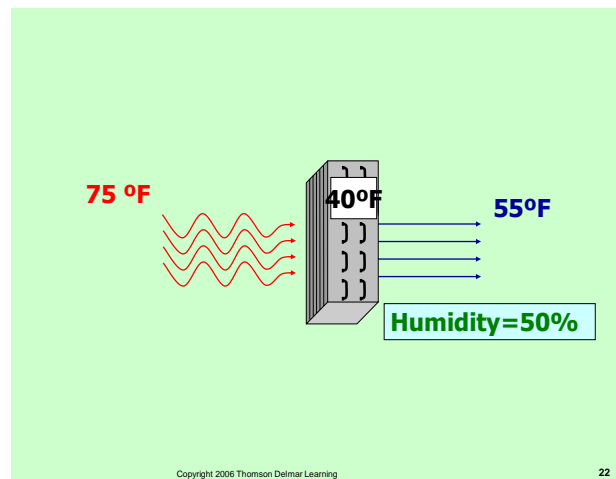
THERE ARE 5 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (60 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Figure Q1: Typical A/C Evaporator



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

- i. Find the temperature difference, TD. (4 marks)
- ii. Find ΔT . (4 marks)
- iii. What happen to the humidity if we lower the TD?. (2 marks)

(b) Give full name of the abbreviation as the following:

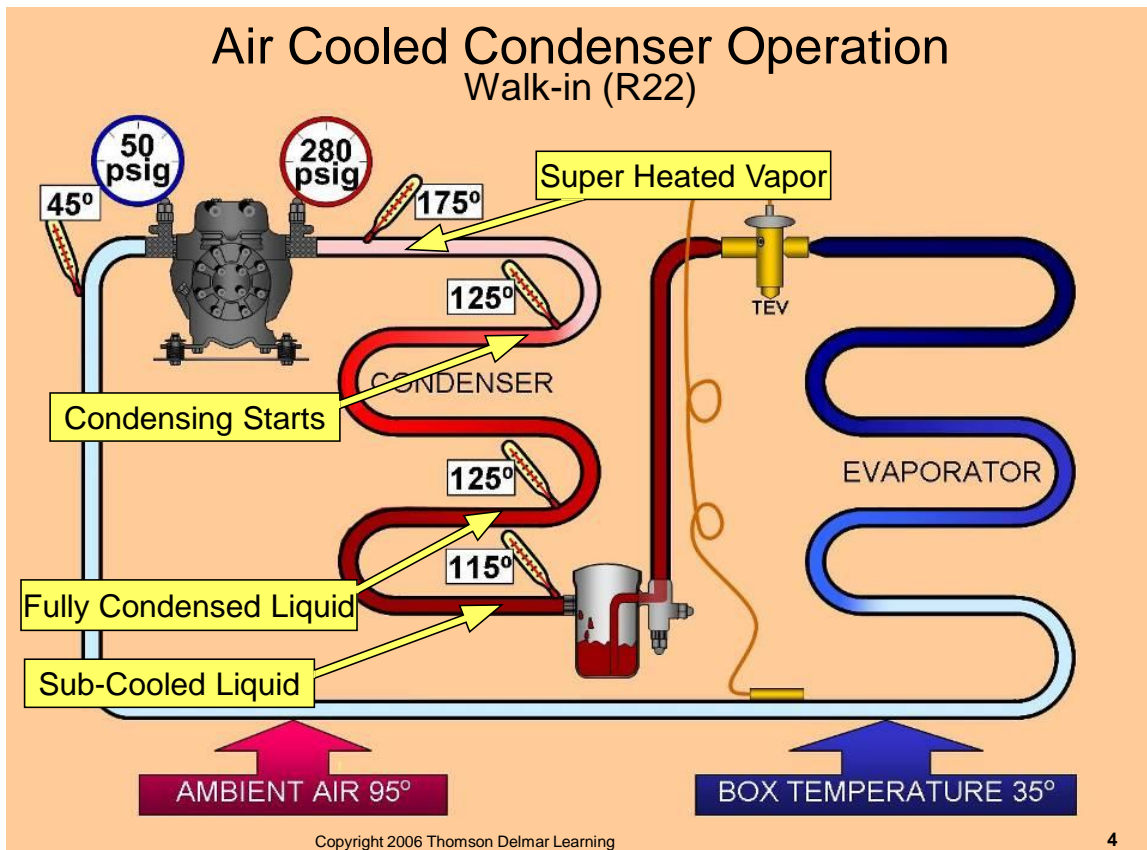
- i) ASHARE
 - ii) SMACNA
 - iii) JIS
 - iv) AMCA
 - v) IIR
- (5 marks)

Question 2

Refer to Figure Q2 below, answer the following:

- a) Explain how a condenser operates. (8 marks)
- b) Find condensing temperature and condenser split (4 marks)
- c) Define formula and find sub cooling (3 marks)

Figure Q2: Air cooled condenser operation (reproduced with permission) Temperature °F



Question 3

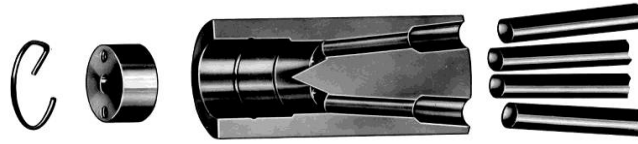


Figure Q3: A cross sectional drawing of a distributor.

(a) An example of a distributor is shown in figure Q3. Sketch a distributor connected to an evaporator coil. Your sketch drawing must base on the evaporator coil that has 4 rows, 4 circuits and 4 inlet and outlet. (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 can improve the flow of refrigerant in the distributor?

(2 marks)

Question 4

(a) Explain in detail the function and working principles of thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) in a refrigeration system. State the formula for suction and discharge superheat.

(10 marks)

(b) Explain briefly the importance of performance data of a product from manufacturer.

(5 marks)

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer only TWO questions

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 5

- a) In countries where there is frequent rainfall, what range of temperature is regarded as Low ambient air temperature entering condenser? (2 marks)
- b) What is the significance of low ambient on the HVAC system? (2 marks)
- c) Name two methods of controlling pressure head during low ambient. (6 marks)
- d) Explain one of the methods in (c). (10 marks)

Question 6

Refer to Figure Q6, explain the major differences between the four pictures (sections) in term of type of refrigerant, TD value, room temperature and pressure. (20 marks)

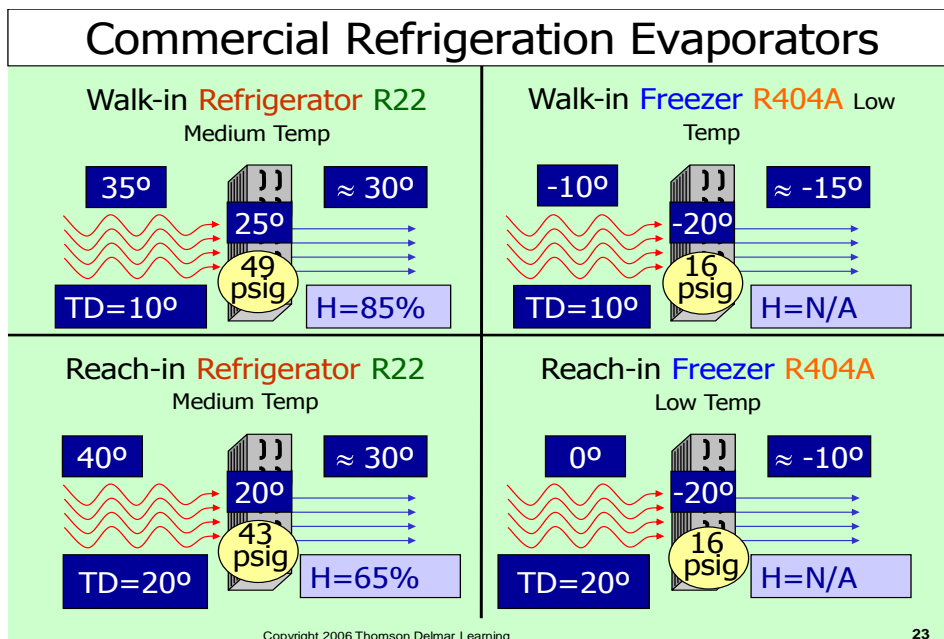


Figure Q6: Commercial refrigeration Evaporator (Temperature °F)

Question 7

Referring to Appendix 1, 2 and 3, select a suitable model of an evaporator for the given application:

Given:

Required capacity	Q	= 28000 W
Air inlet temperature	t_{A_1}	= +2 °C
Evaporating temperature	t_e	= - 8 °C
Refrigerant		= R22
Coil with coated fin		

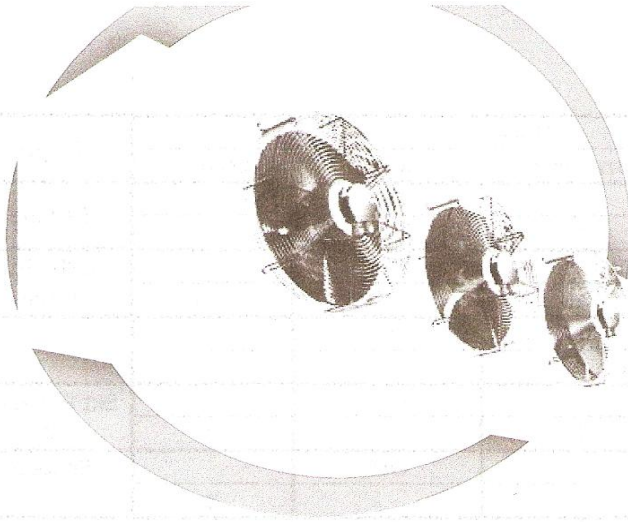
You are asked to find:

- a) DT1 (1 mark)
- b) Wet coil factor (1 mark)
- c) Correction factor for temperature difference (1 mark)
- d) Refrigerant factor (1 mark)
- e) Fin material factor (1 mark)
- f) Calculate required capacity (10 marks)
- g) Select an appropriate evaporator model (5 marks)

END OF QUESTION

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1



BRB

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.

Optional features

- MIT**
- RVK** Peripheral heaters
- ELK** Full electrical defrosting (5 coil heaters + 1 drain pan heater)
- E1K** 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)
- THD** Defrost control thermostat (5709L)
- THS** Safety thermostat (5708L)
- 2TH** Defrost control and safety thermostat (5709L + 5708L)

- BYP** Polual Blygold coating of the fins
- BAE** Coating of the fins (except 4 fan units)
- WCO** Glycol water and brine
- DCF** Dual circuit hot/coil

- RVU** Peripheral heaters
- HG1** Hot gas (coil: hot gas, drain pan: electrical heaters)
- HGT** Hot gas (coil and drain pan)

- RCS** Electrical heaters on air discharge
- VGT** Flange of textile duct with guard for aerofoil fan

- MOTORFANS**
- RFA** Streamer
- 2V5** 2 speed 400 V 50 Hz fan assembly
- MM5** Single phase 230 V 50 Hz fan assembly
- MP5** 400 V 50 Hz aerofoil fan
- M60** 230/400 V 60 Hz three phase fan assembly
- CMU*** Factory wiring
- *CMU = CT5, CT6, CM5 or CM6
- CT5** Factory wiring 1 speed 50 Hz
- CT6** Factory wiring 1 speed 60 Hz
- CM5** Factory wiring 1 speed 230V/1/50 Hz
- CM6** Factory wiring 1 speed 230V/1/60 Hz

- EXPANSION VALVE**
- EDL** Expansion valve provided.

- FULLY EQUIPPED UNIT COOLERS**
- EEC** Fully equipped unit cooler.

Description

HIGH PERFORMANCE HEAT EXCHANGERS

- 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).

CASING

- 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.

DEFROST

- 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).

VENTILATION

- 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.



EUROVENT CERTIFICATION

The BRB unit cooler line is EUROVENT approved. The ratings indicated are certified compliant to European standard EN 328.

www.eurovent-certification.com



APPENDIX 2

Cubic Unit Coolers



TECHNICAL DATA

TECHNICAL DATA 4.23 mm

Models	BRB .. F8	76	132	158	199	235	305		
Nominal capacity	SC 2 (1) Q _{0m}	kW	7,62	13,17	15,77	19,87	23,51	30,48	
Surface		m ²	28,5	38	57	57	86	105	
Circuit volume		dm ³	4,85	6,57	9,69	9,58	14,36	17,48	
Air flow		m ³ /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.	400V/3/50Hz	W max A max (2)	1 x 540 1 x 1	2 x 540 2 x 1	2 x 540 2 x 1	3 x 540 3 x 1	3 x 540 3 x 1	4 x 540 4 x 1	
Electric defrost	ELK (3)	Total	W	2100	3000	4200	4200	6000	7200
			A	3,19	4,56	6,38	6,38	9,12	10,94
400 V/3	E1K (3)	Total	W	1050	1500	2100	2100	3000	3600
			A	1,56	2,28	3,19	3,19	4,56	5,47
Net weight		kg	54	92	102	118	135	152	

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

KITS & OPTIONS

(●) kit, (○) option

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

TECHNICAL DATA

TECHNICAL DATA 6.35 mm

Models	BRB .. S8	66	104	134	155	201	259		
Nominal capacity	SC 2 (1) Q _{0m}	kW	6,56	10,42	13,43	15,54	20,14	25,92	
Glycol water*	SC 2 (1) Q _{0m}	kW	-	-	13,04	-	17,07	26,21	
Surface		m ²	19,5	26	39	39	60	73	
Circuit volume		dm ³	4,85	6,57	9,69	9,58	14,36	17,48	
Air flow		m ³ /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.	400V/3/50Hz	W max A max (2)	1 x 540 1 x 1	2 x 540 2 x 1	2 x 540 2 x 1	3 x 540 3 x 1	3 x 540 3 x 1	4 x 540 4 x 1	
Electric defrost	ELK (3)	Total	W	2100	3000	4200	4200	6000	7200
			A	3,19	4,56	6,38	6,38	9,12	10,94
400 V/3	E1K (3)	Total	W	1050	1500	2100	2100	3000	3600
			A	1,56	2,28	3,19	3,19	4,56	5,47
Net weight		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 overload protections.
 For room temperatures "ti" other than +20 °C, multiply the given amperage by the ratio 293/(273 + "ti") so as to obtain the approximate amperage after the room pull down.
 (3) Electric defrost option.

KITS & OPTIONS

(●) kit, (○) option

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

APPENDIX 3

Unit coolers appendix

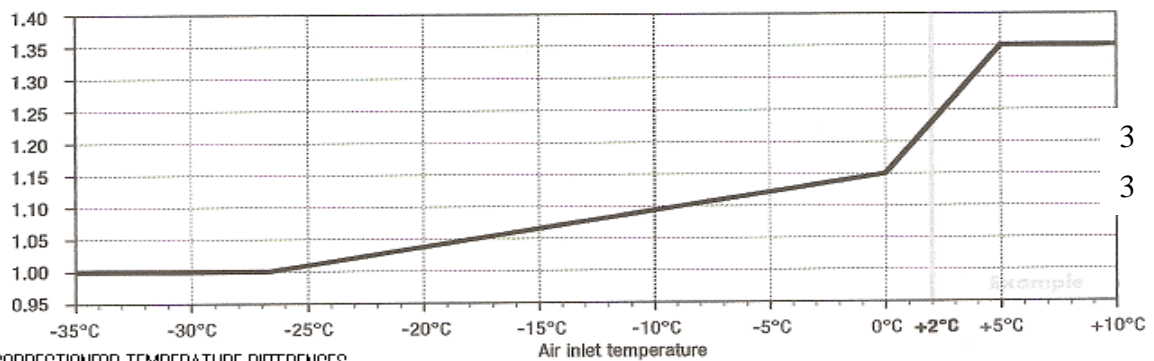
STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

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

SELECTION