

Self-evaluation Exercises

1. Dr. Willis Haviland Carrier (1876-1950) started the science of air conditioning in the early 1900s. Which of the followings is NOT an invention by Dr. Carrier?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Rational psychrometric formulae | (b) Centrifugal chiller |
| (c) Residential room air-conditioner | (d) Variable air volume (VAV) system |

2. For easy understanding, air-conditioning systems can be divided into five sub-systems or loops. List down the five sub-systems in the space below.

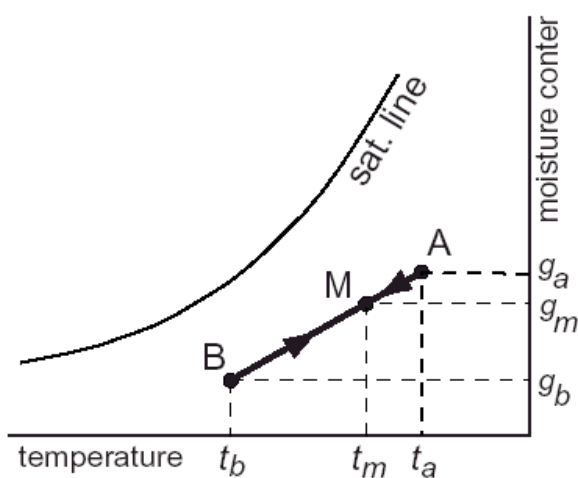
3. The humidity of air can be assessed using various different parameters. Which of the following parameters for air humidity has a close relationship with the energy content or enthalpy of the moist air?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Moisture content | (b) Relative humidity |
| (c) Wet-bulb temperature | (d) Dew-point temperature |

4. Percentage saturation and relative humidity are often used for specifying the humidity conditions of air. There is a slight difference between them because of the basic definition in the ratio of air sample to saturated air. Fill in the blanks below to explain this difference.

- i) Percentage saturation is the ratio of _____.
- ii) Relative humidity is the ratio of _____.

5. At the air-handling unit of an air conditioning system, the outdoor air (at condition A) is mixed with the return air (at condition B) in a ratio of 1 : 9. Based on the following data, estimate the temperature, moisture content and enthalpy of the mixed air stream (at condition M).



$t_a = 33\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $h_a = 89.3\text{ kJ/kg}$
 $t_b = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $h_b = 50.3\text{ kJ/kg}$

$g_a = 0.022\text{ kg/kg}$
 $g_b = 0.010\text{ kg/kg}$

Mixed air conditions:

$t_m =$ _____

$g_m =$ _____

$h_m =$ _____

