

Compound Refrigeration Cycles

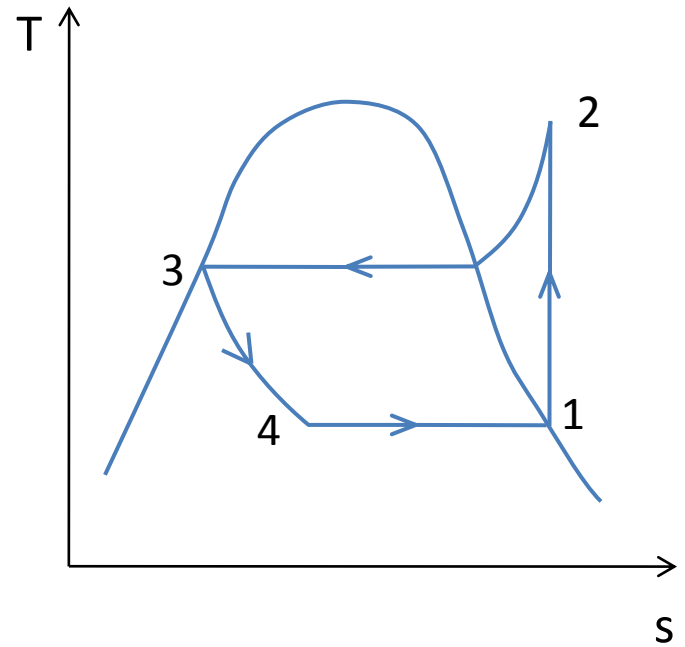
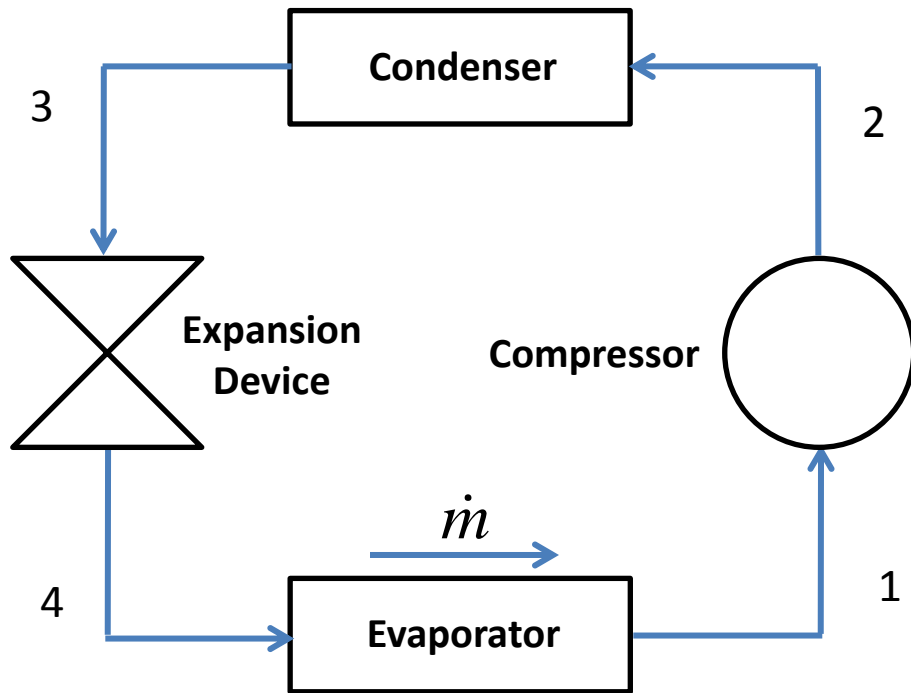
د. عوف عبد الرحمن الطباخ

الجامعة المستنصرية – كلية الهندسة

قسم الهندسة الميكانيكية

كانون الثاني ٢٠٢١

Simple Refrigeration Cycle (single fluid)

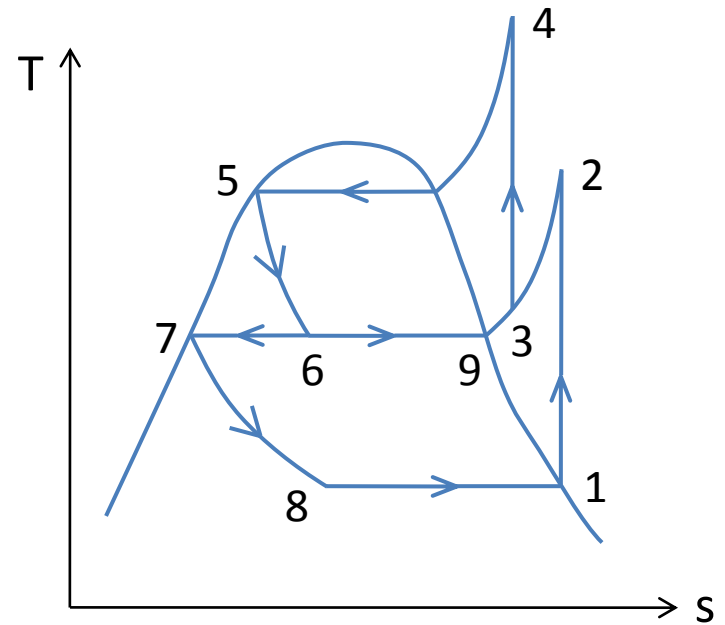
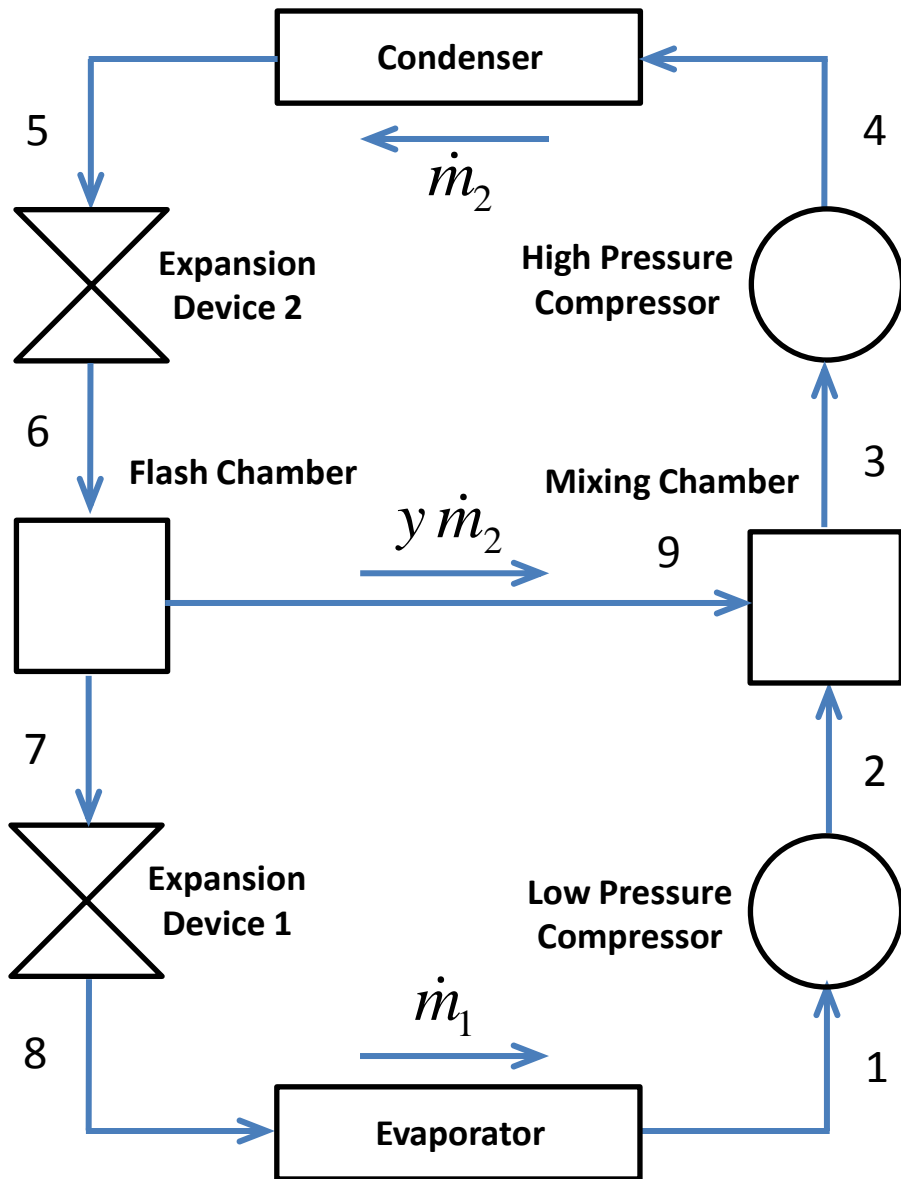


Refrigeration Capacity (W) $Q_c = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_4)$

Compressor Work (W) $W = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$

Coefficient of Performance $COP = \frac{Q_c}{W}$

Refrigeration Cycle with Flash Chamber (single fluid)



Refg. Capacity (W) $Q_c = \dot{m}_1(h_1 - h_8)$

Comp. Work (W) $W_1 + W_2 = \dot{m}_1(h_2 - h_1) + \dot{m}_2(h_4 - h_3)$

\dot{m}_1 = Evapr. Mass flow Rate (kg/s)

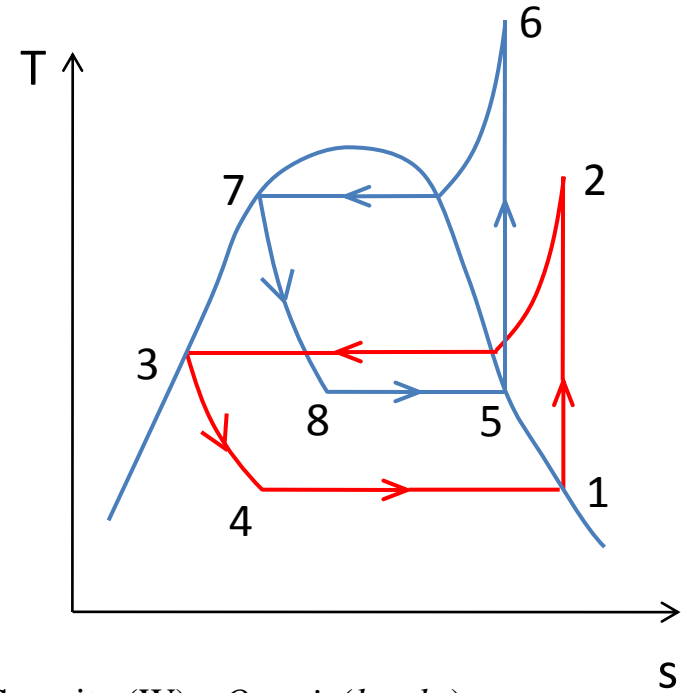
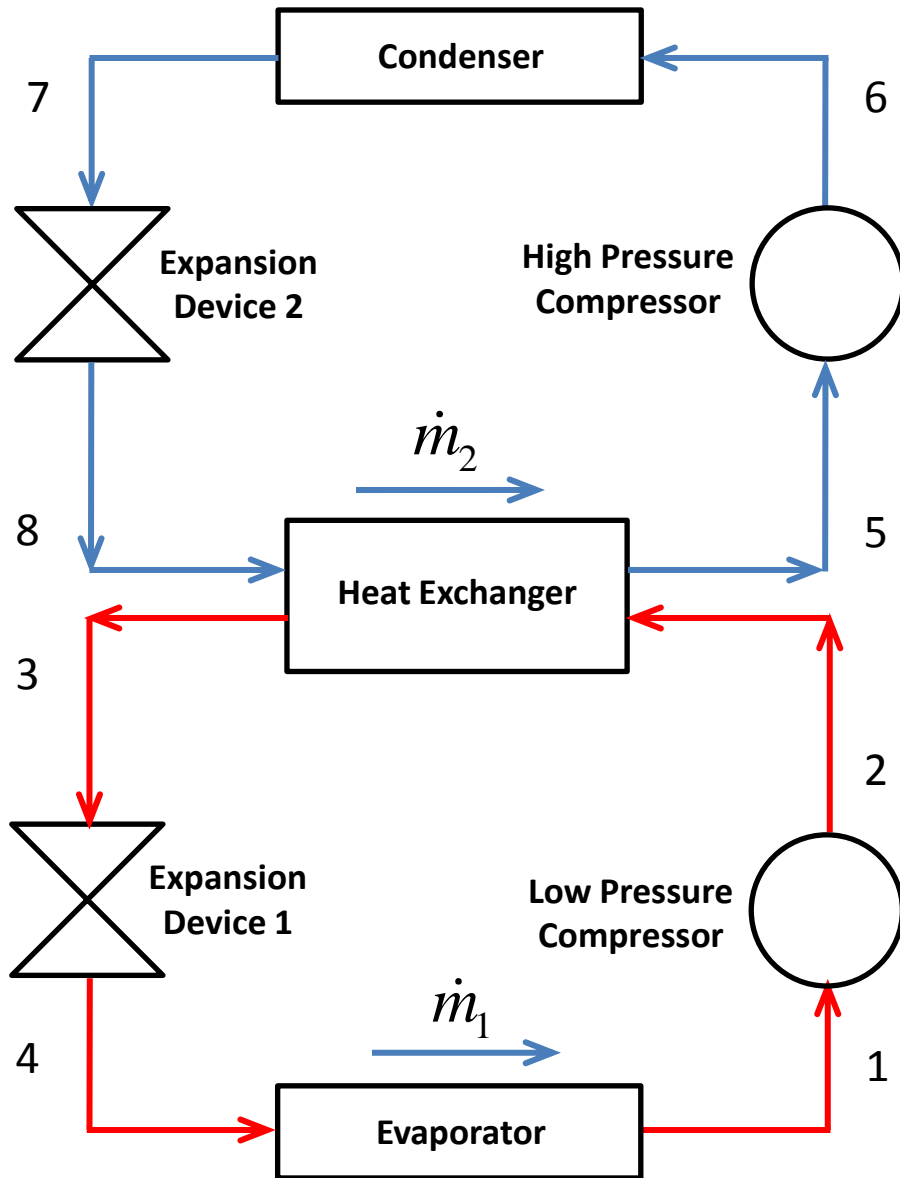
\dot{m}_2 = Total Mass Flow Rate (kg/s)

$\dot{m}_1 = (1 - y) \dot{m}_2$

y = Ratio of the vapor in line No. 9

Coefficient of Performance $COP = \frac{Q_c}{W}$

Two-Stage Cascade Refrigeration Cycle (single or two fluids)



Refr. Capacity (W) $Q_c = \dot{m}_1(h_1 - h_4)$

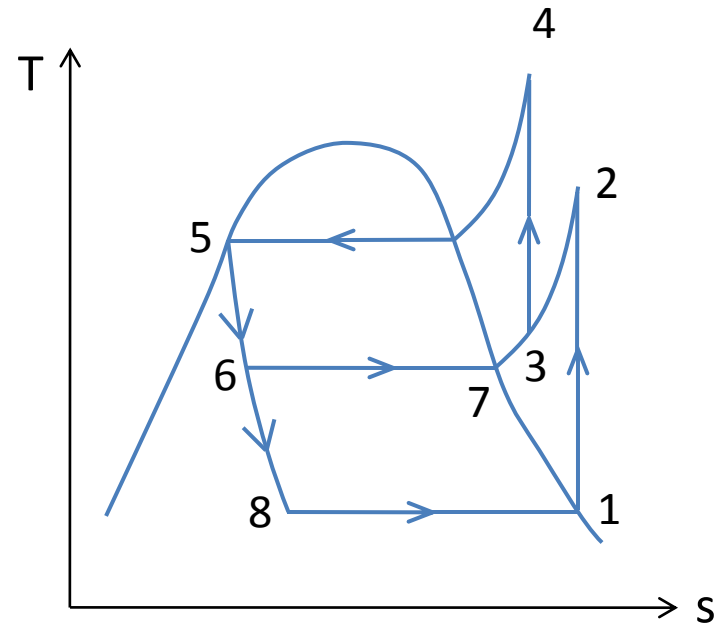
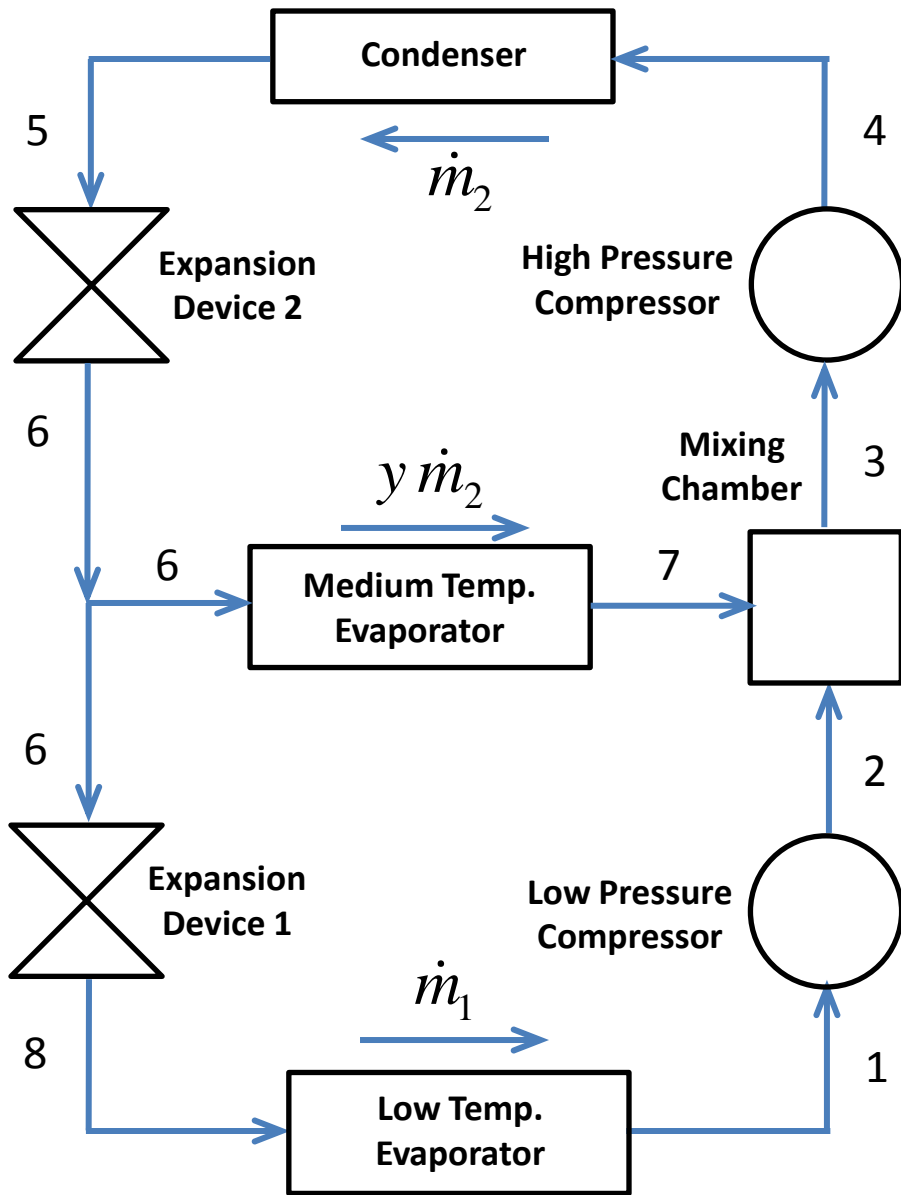
Comp. Work (W) $W_1 + W_2 = \dot{m}_1(h_2 - h_1) + \dot{m}_2(h_6 - h_5)$

\dot{m}_1 = Lower Loop Mass flow Rate (kg/s)

\dot{m}_2 = Upper Loop Mass Flow Rate (kg/s)

Coefficient of Performance $COP = \frac{Q_c}{W}$

Multi-Evaporator Refrigeration Cycle (single fluid)



Refg. Capacity (W) $Q_c = \dot{m}_1(h_1 - h_8) + y\dot{m}_2(h_7 - h_6)$
 Comp. Work (W) $W_1 + W_2 = \dot{m}_1(h_2 - h_1) + \dot{m}_2(h_4 - h_3)$
 $\dot{m}_1 =$ Low Temp. Evapr. Mass flow Rate (kg/s)
 $\dot{m}_2 =$ Total Mass Flow Rate (kg/s)
 $\dot{m}_1 = (1 - y)\dot{m}_2$
 $y =$ Ratio of the vapor in Medium Evapr.
 Coefficient of Performance $COP = \frac{Q_c}{W}$