

Refrigeration and Liquefaction

◆ The Carnot Refrigerator

Refrigerator

Heat engine



Heat Engine

Refrigerator

↔

↔ Compressor

↔

Refrigeration Heat Engine

Refrigerator 가

Carnot

Refrigerator

Carnot refrigerator

w (coefficient of performance)

$$w = \frac{|Q_C|}{W} \quad (\text{Heat absorbed at the lower temperature / net Work})$$

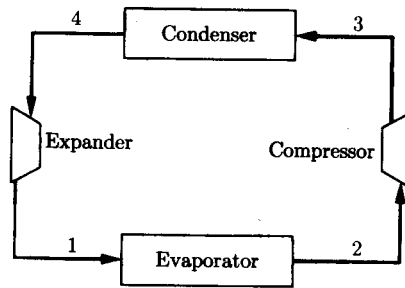
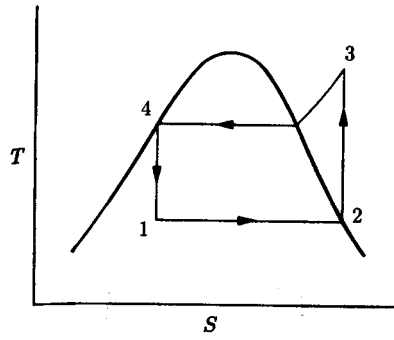
$$w = \frac{|Q_C|}{|Q_H| - |Q_C|} = \frac{1}{\frac{|Q_H|}{|Q_C|} - 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{T_H}{T_C} - 1} = \frac{T_C}{T_H - T_C}$$

w T_H가 T_C가

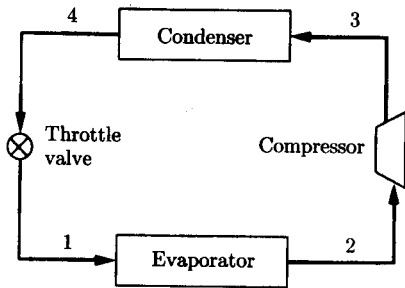
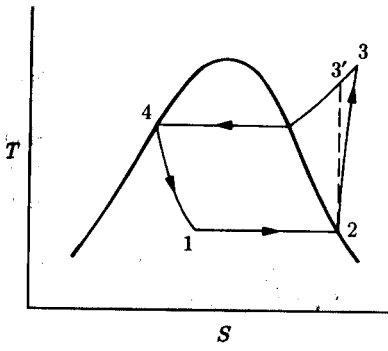
◆ The Vapor -Compression Cycle

(a)

(b)



(a)



(b)

(a)
throttle valve
1-4

(b)
expander
가

(a)
가
(a)

가

condenser

, evaporator

(a)

$$|Q_C| = \Delta H = H_2 - H_1, \quad |Q_H| = H_3 - H_4$$

$$w = \frac{H_2 - H_1}{(H_3 - H_4) - (H_2 - H_1)} \text{ 가,}$$

(b)

throttle valve

condenser

+

(isenthalpic)

$$H_4 = H_1$$

$$w = \frac{H_2 - H_1}{H_3 - H_2}$$

Rate of circulation of refrigerant m

$$m = \frac{|Q_C|}{H_2 - H_1}$$

◆ The Choice of Refrigerant

Carnot Cycle

가

$T_H - T_C$

가

cycle

$T_C = -50(^{\circ}\text{F}), T_H = 86(^{\circ}\text{F})$

HFC -134a

$P_C = 5.6, P_H = 112$

가 20

가

가

가

. 2

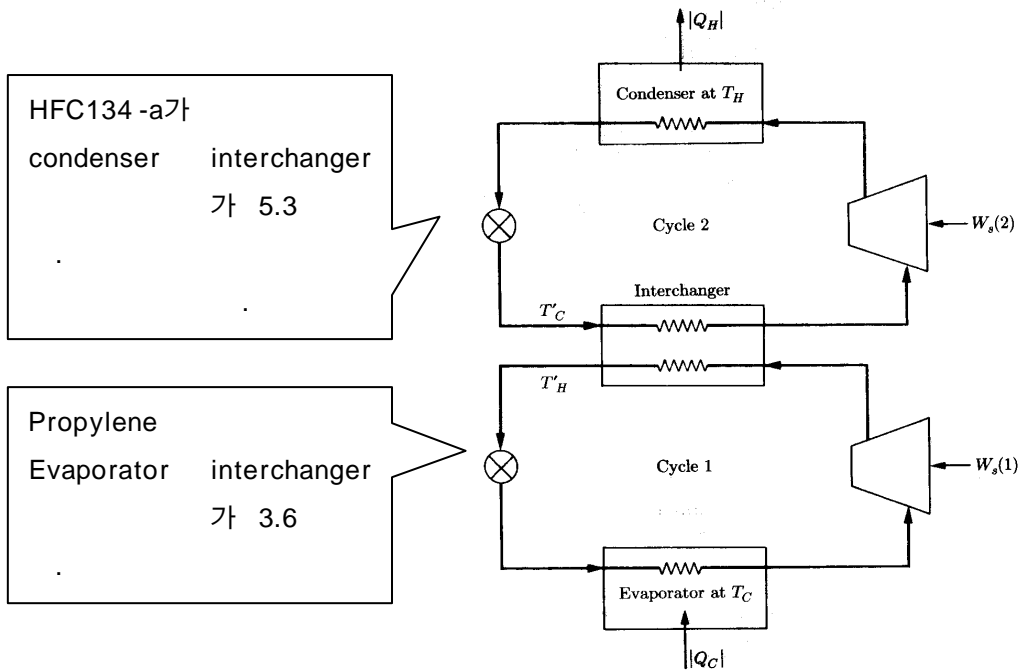
A two-stage cascade refrigeration system

cycle 1 propylene

cycle 2 HFC-134a

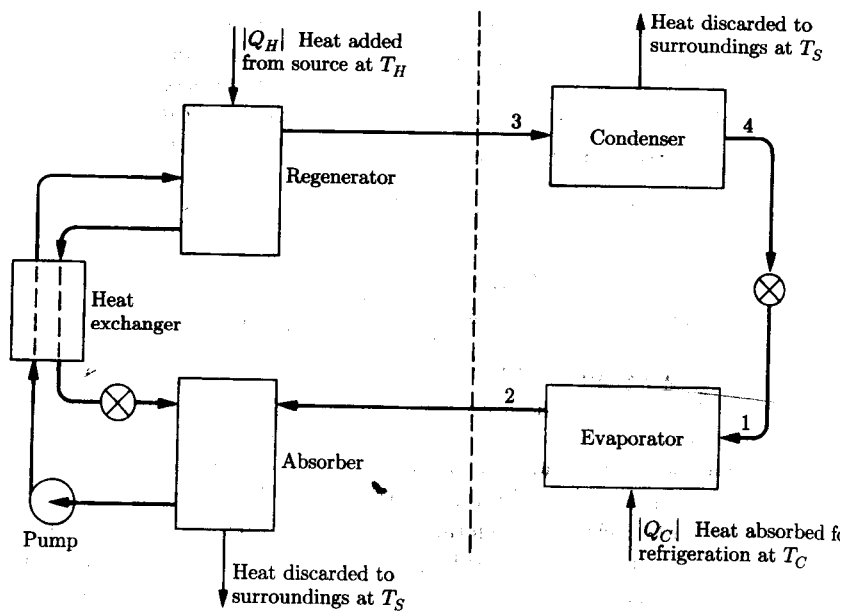
가 5.3 3.6

가



. 2 A two-stage cascade refrigeration system

◆ Absorption Refrigeration



가

.(. 3)

. 3

Carnot Cycle

W

|Qc|

가

• T_C

T_S

$$W = \frac{T_S - T_C}{T_C} |Q_C| \text{ 가}$$

• T_H

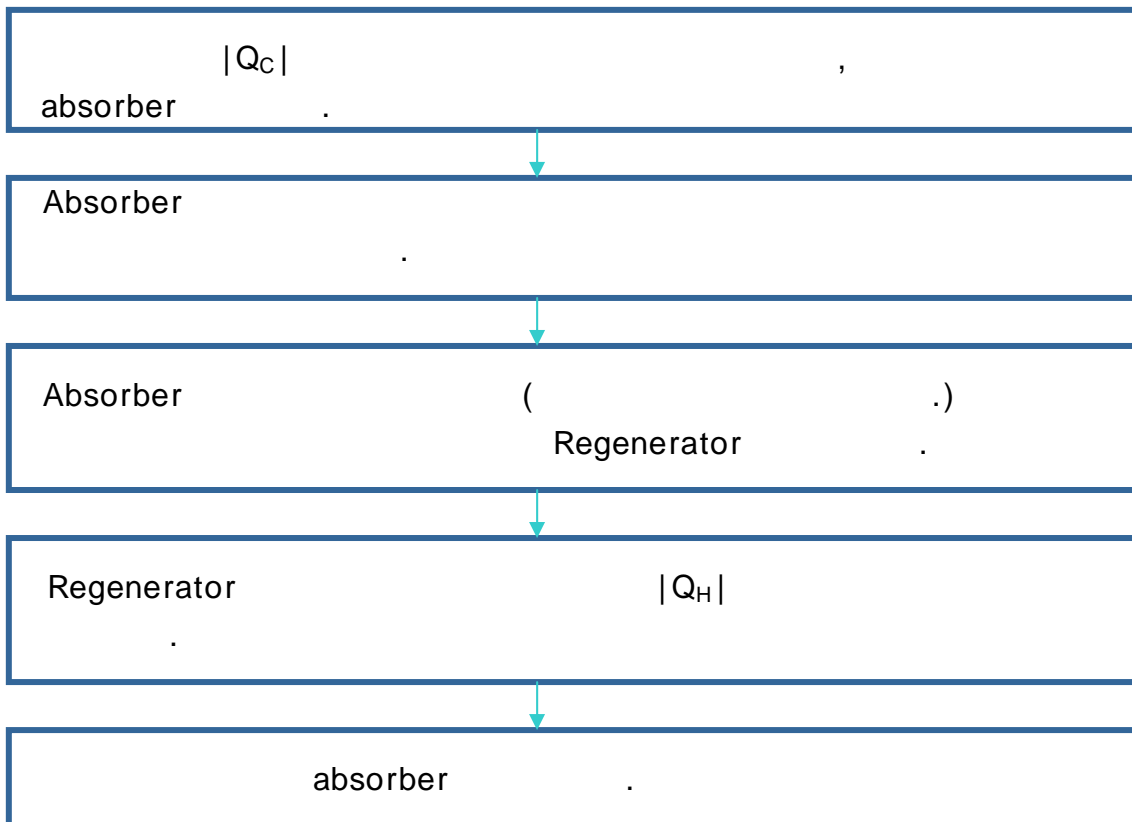
, W

T_S

$$\eta = \frac{|W|}{|Q_H|} = 1 - \frac{T_S}{T_H} \left(\because |Q_H| = |W| \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_S} \right)$$

가 . Evaporator |Q_c| W
 |Q_H| 가 .

$$|Q_H| = |Q_C| \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_S} \frac{T_S - T_C}{T_C}$$



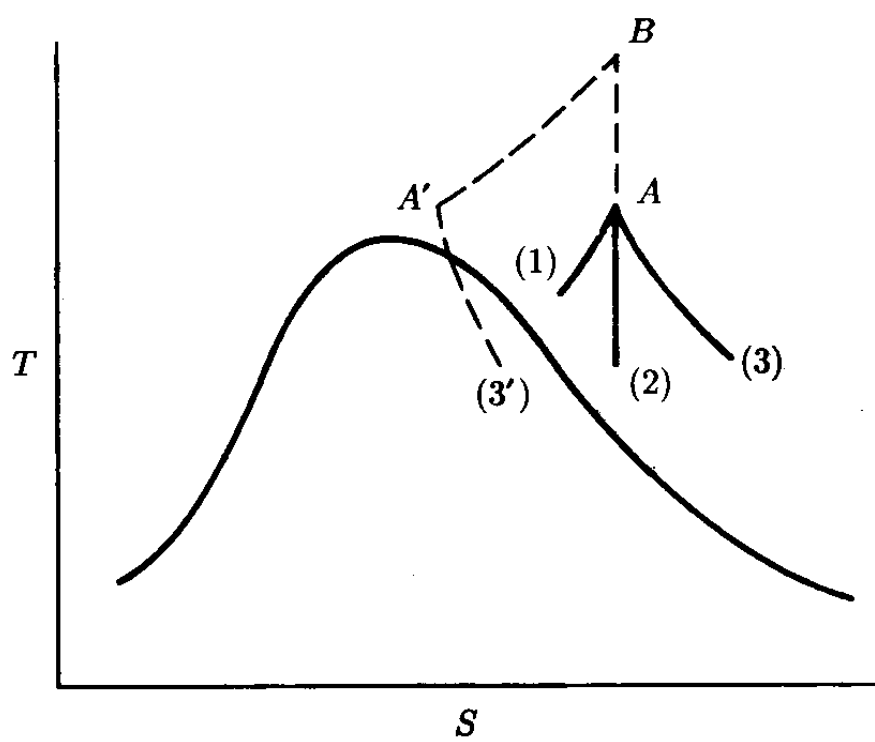
◆ The Heat Pump

가 , 가 (Work) 가 . () 가
 가 가 가 ,
 .
 (Heat Pump)가 ,
 , , 가 , ,
 .
 ,
 .
 ,
 .
 가 가 (), (가
) .

◆ Liquefaction Processes

가 .
 .
 (Liquefaction Processes)
 3가 .

1. - 가 가 Heat Sink가 precooling
2. .
3. (throttling)
 - 가 가
 -



. 4 TS

. 4 A
 (1):

$$dH = TdS + VdP = TdS = C_p dT \text{ 가}$$

S가 가 T 가

가
 가

가

가 가

(2):

isentropic

A

가

+

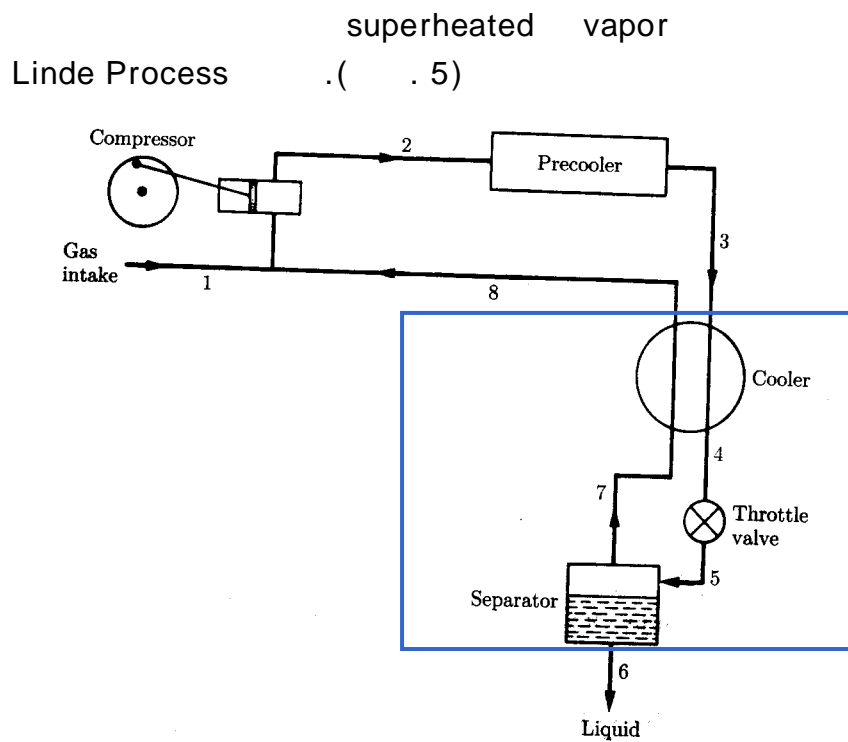
(3):

$$dH = TdS + VdP = 0$$

가

- A-B : Compression B
- B-A' :
- A' -(3') : isenthalpic expansion(throttling process) (3')

Linde Process



. 5 Linde Liquefaction process.

- 1 -2 : Vapor
- 2 -4 : Vapor
- 4 -5 : Throttle valve

. 5 Cooler Throttle valve Separator

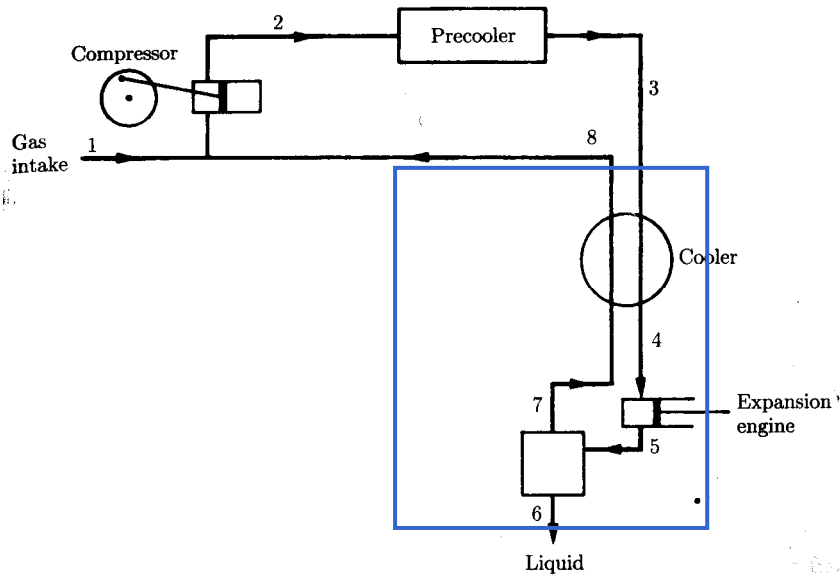
(Steady -States)

$$H_6z + H_8(1 - z) = H_3 \quad (z : \quad)$$

(H_6, H_8, H_3) z $(.)$

Claude Process

Linde Process Throttle valve expansion
 engine $(.)$ $(.6)$



. 6 Claude liquefaction process

Expansion W_s

$$H_6z + H_8(1 - z) - W_s = H_3$$

가 $W_s = (H_5 - H_4)가$ z