

Exam #1 [100 points]

You may work together as a group or individually.

Every student SHALL complete their own answer sheet. Use your own paper.

Keep all answers in the same numerical order as the exam.

Name: **Solution**

- 15 pts 1. How much energy must be removed to turn a two-gallon jug filled with water from a faucet that is at 50°F into ice at -15°F?

One gallon of water weighs 8.34 lb

$$M = 2 \times 8.34 \text{ lb} = 16.68 \text{ lb}$$



Sensible Heat -15°F to 32°F solid

$$Q = M \times C \times \Delta T = 16.68 \text{ lb} \times 1 \text{ Btu/lb}^\circ\text{F} \times (32^\circ\text{F} - -15^\circ\text{F}) = 784 \text{ Btu}$$



Latent Heat 32°F to Melted

$$Q = 144 \text{ Btu/lb} \times 16.68 \text{ lb} = 2402 \text{ Btu}$$



Sensible Heat Melted @32°F to 50°F

$$Q = M \times C \times \Delta T = 16.68 \text{ lb} \times 1 \text{ Btu/lb}^\circ\text{F} \times (50^\circ\text{F} - 32^\circ\text{F}) = 300 \text{ Btu}$$

$$\text{Total Heat (Enthalpy)} = 784 \text{ Btu} + 2404 \text{ Btu} + 300 \text{ Btu} = 3486 \text{ Btu}$$

- 10 pts 2. How much heat is required to heat a 1 ft<sup>3</sup> block of aluminum from 50°F to 105°F?

Material	$\rho$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	C Btu/lb °F
AL	169	0.215
Steel	489	0.12

Aluminum (AL)

$$Q = M \times C \times \Delta T$$
$$= 1 \text{ ft}^3 \times 169 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 0.215 \times (105^\circ\text{F} - 50^\circ\text{F})$$
$$= 1998 \text{ Btu}$$

For the same amount of heat energy and temperature conditions what volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of steel is required?

Steel

$$Q = M \times C \times \Delta T$$
$$1998 \text{ Btu} = M \times 0.12 \times (105^\circ\text{F} - 50^\circ\text{F})$$
$$M = 1998 \text{ Btu} / (0.12 \times 55^\circ\text{F})$$
$$M = 303 \text{ lb}$$
$$V = 303 \text{ lb} / 489 \text{ lb/ft}^3 = 0.62 \text{ ft}^3$$

- 15 pts 3. A 3000 ft<sup>2</sup> building has an annual heating requirement of 30,000 Btu/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr. Compare the cost of heating by propane at \$2.00/gallon in an 85% efficient furnace versus heating by an 100% efficient electric furnace at \$0.06/kWh.

Propane

91,502 BTUs/gallon

Electricity

1kWh = 3412 Btu

$$Q_{\text{total}} = 30,000 \text{ Btu/ft}^2/\text{yr} \times 3000 \text{ ft}^2$$
$$= 90,000,000 \text{ Btu/yr}$$

Propane Cost

85% efficient furnace

At 85% efficiency, each gallon of propane will produce a net heating value of

$$0.85 \times 91,502 \text{ Btu} = 77,777 \text{ Btu}$$

$$\text{Cost} = (90,000,000 \text{ Btu/yr} / 77,777 \text{ Btu/gal}) \times \$2.00 / \text{gallon} = 1,157 \text{ gal} \times \$2.00/\text{gal} = \$2,314/\text{yr}$$

Electricity Cost

100% efficient electric furnace

$$\text{Cost} = (90,000,000 \text{ Btu/yr} \times 1 \text{ kwh}/3412 \text{ Btu}) \times \$0.06/\text{kwh} = 26,377.49 \text{ kwh/yr} \times \$0.06/\text{kwh} = \$1,583/\text{yr}$$

- 10 pts 4. A wall is constructed as follows:  
 4" face brick  
 1" air space  
 Nominal 1" foil-faced polyisocyanurate sheathing  
 2 x 4 wood studs 16" on center with R13 batt insulation  
 1/2" drywall

A. If the wall is 80% insulated area, 20% framed area, what will be the U-factor of the wall?

**Insulated Area**

Material	R-Value
4" face brick	0.44
1" air space	1.00
1" foil-faced polyisocyanurate sheathing	7.20
R13 batt insulation	13.0
1/2" drywall	0.45
Total R-Value	22.09
U-Factor	0.045

**Framed Area**

Material	R-Value
4" face brick	0.44
1" air space	1.00
1" foil-faced polyisocyanurate sheathing	7.20
2x4 wood stud	4.38
1/2" drywall	0.45
Total R-Value	13.47
U-Factor	0.074

$$U\text{-Factor} = 0.8 \times 0.045 + 0.2 \times 0.074 = 0.051$$

B. What is the heat load for a wall 8 ft high by 200 ft long if the outside temperature is 42°F and the inside temperature is 78°F using this construction?

$$Q = A \times U \times \Delta T = (8 \text{ ft} \times 200 \text{ ft}) \times 0.051 \times (78^\circ\text{F} - 42^\circ\text{F}) \\ = 2938 \text{ Btu}$$

- 10 pts 5. An LED lamp produces 800 lumens and uses 8W. An incandescent lamp produces 800 lumens and uses 60W.

A. Determine the BTUs per hour for each lamp.

LED Lamp

$$q = 8\text{W} \times 3.41 \text{ BTU} / \text{Wh} = 27.28 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

Incandescent Lamp

$$q = 60\text{W} \times 3.41 \text{ Btu/h} / \text{Wh} = 204.6 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

B. If both lamps are on for 12 hours, determine the total amount of heat produced by each lamp.

$$Q_{\text{total}} = (27.28 \text{ Btu/hr} \times 12 \text{ hr}) + (204.6 \text{ Btu/hr} \times 12 \text{ hr}) = 327.36 \text{ Btu} + 2455.2 \text{ Btu} = 2782.56 \text{ Btu}$$

- 20 pts 6. Complete the following:
- A. What size (kw) electric heater is required to heat a space from 60°F DB to 80°F DB, assuming the electric heater has a 1000 CFM blower?

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= 1.1 \times \text{CFM} \times \Delta T \\
 &= 1.1 \times 1000 \text{ CFM} \times (80^\circ\text{F} - 60^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= 22,000 \text{ Btuh}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= 1.08 \times \text{CFM} \times \Delta T \\
 q &= 21,600 \text{ Btuh}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 22,000 \text{ Btuh} \times 1 \text{ kW}/3,412 \text{ Btuh} \\
 &= 6.5 \text{ kw}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 6.3 \text{ kw}$$

- B. If the initial RH is 60%, use a psychrometric chart to determine the final RH.

$$\text{RH} = 30\%$$

- C. What is the change in enthalpy ( $\Delta$  enthalpy, Btu)?

$$\Delta \text{ enthalpy, Btu} = 26.55 \text{ Btu/lb} - 21.6 \text{ Btu/lb}$$

- D. Using the formula, Heat Load = 4.45 x CFM x ( $\Delta$  enthalpy, Btu), calculate the heat load and compare your result to the solution in A.

$$\text{Heat Load} = 4.45 \times 1000 \text{ CFM} \times (26.55 \text{ Btu/lb} - 21.6 \text{ Btu/lb}) = 22,000 \text{ Btu} \quad (\text{same as A.})$$

- 10 pts 7. Estimate infiltration and ventilation air quantities for a 2900 sq. ft. movie theater. The conditioned space has an average height of 20 feet, and the theater seats 200 people. The ACH = 8.0. The required ventilation per person is 20 CFM. Inside temperature is 72°F and the outside temperature is 48°F.

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{\text{infil}} &= C \times \text{ACH} \times V \times \Delta T \quad \text{where } C \text{ is the heat capacity of air (use } 0.018 \text{ Btu/ft}^3 \times ^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= (0.018 \text{ Btu/ft}^3 \times ^\circ\text{F}) \times 8.0 \times (2900 \text{ ft}^2 \times 20 \text{ ft}) \times (72^\circ\text{F} - 48^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= (0.018 \text{ Btu/ft}^3 \times ^\circ\text{F}) \times 8.0 \times (58,000 \text{ ft}^3) \times (24^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= 200,448 \text{ Btuh}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{\text{ventilation}} &= 1.1 \times Q_{\text{airflow}} \times \Delta T \\
 &= 1.1 \times (200 \times 20 \text{ CFM}) \times (72^\circ\text{F} - 48^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= 1.1 \times (4000 \text{ CFM}) \times (24^\circ\text{F}) \\
 &= 105,600 \text{ Btuh}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{ventilation}} = 1.08 \times Q_{\text{airflow}} \times \Delta T = 103,680 \text{ Btuh}$$

- 10 pts 8. For a 3.5-ton 8" air conditioner supply duct use the Residential Duct Sizing Chart (attached) to determine:

$$\text{CFM} = 3.5 \text{ ton} \times 400 \text{ CFM/ton} = 1,400 \text{ CFM}$$

- A. The rectangular duct height size (inches) required  
30" x 8"

- B. The equivalent round duct size (inches) required  
16"

### Residential Duct Sizing Chart

Air Volume CFM	Rectangular Duct Height (inches)					Equivalent Round Duct (inches)	Air Volume CFM
	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"		
50	6 x 4					5	50
75	6 x 4					6	75
100	8 x 4	6 x 6				6	100
125	10 x 4	6 x 6				7	125
150	10 x 4	8 x 6				7	150
175	12 x 4	8 x 6				8	175
200	14 x 4	8 x 6				8	200
225	16 x 4	10 x 6				8	225
250	16 x 4	10 x 6				9	250
275		12 x 6	8 x 8			9	275
300		12 x 6	8 x 8			9	300
400		14 x 6	10 x 8			10	400
500		18 x 6	12 x 8	10 x 10		11	500
600		20 x 6	14 x 8	12 x 10		12	600
700		24 x 6	16 x 8	12 x 10		12	700
800		26 x 6	18 x 8	14 x 10	12 x 12	13	800
900		30 x 6	20 x 8	16 x 10	12 x 12	14	900
1000			22 x 8	16 x 10	14 x 12	14	1000
1100			24 x 8	18 x 10	16 x 12	15	1100
1200			26 x 8	20 x 10	16 x 12	15	1200
1300			28 x 8	20 x 10	18 x 12	16	1300
1400			30 x 8	22 x 10	18 x 12	16	1400
1500				24 x 10	20 x 12	16	1500
1600				24 x 10	20 x 12	17	1600
1700				26 x 10	22 x 12	17	1700
1800				28 x 10	22 x 12	18	1800
1900				30 x 10	22 x 12	18	1900
2000					24 x 10	18	2000