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## An Effect on the Solution Crystallization Temperature Difference and Cooling Capacity of the Absorption Chiller by a Solution Cooler in the Absorber

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Key Words: solution cooler( ), solution crystallization( ), heat capacity( )

### Abstract

The objective of the present work is to investigate an effect on the solution crystallization temperature difference and the cooling capacity of the absorption chiller by a solution cooler in the absorber. The cooling capacity of the absorption chiller can be higher, with the enhanced performance of the solution heat exchangers. But, because the solution crystallization temperature difference becomes smaller at the absorber inlet, the heat capacity of the solution heat exchangers might be limited by the danger of crystallization, which can cause the serious damages. In this paper, the heat capacity ratio of the solution cooler is defined as the ratio of the heat capacity of the solution cooler to that of the absorber. If it becomes larger in the additional type solution cooler, the solution crystallization temperature difference is augmented and the cooling capacity is also increased.

		$UA$	:	(kW/ )	
$h$	:	(kJ/kg)	$X$	:	(%)
$LMTD$	:	( )			
$m$	:	(kg/s)			
$N_{cc}$	:	(-)	*	:	
$N_{SHX}$	:	(-)			
$N_{sc}$	:	(-)			
$P$	:	(Torr)	1	:	
$Q$	:	(kW)	2	:	
$T$	:	( )	3	:	
$T_{cr}$	:	( )	ABS	:	
			cr	:	
			EVA	:	
			in	:	
			out	:	
			SC	:	
			SHX	:	
			sol	:	

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vapor :

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(solution cooler)

1.

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2.

Fig. 1

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LiBr

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가

가

가

가

(1)

가

(COP) 1.3

(2)

가

2

가 가

(3)

가

가

(4)

가

가

가

(sensible heat)

가

LiBr

3.

(crystallization)

3.1

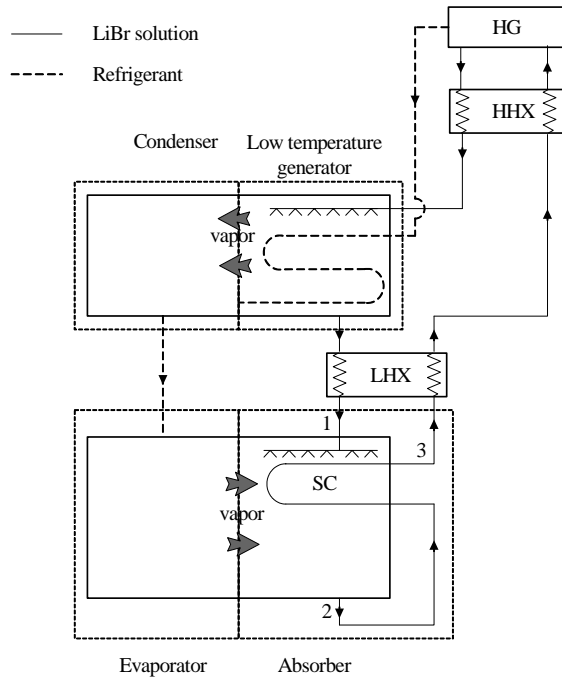
SANYO

(5)

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McNeely<sup>(6)</sup>

(1)



HG : High temperature generator  
 HHX : High temperature solution heat exchanger  
 LHX : Low temperature solution heat exchanger  
 SC : Solution cooler

**Fig. 1** System diagram of double-effect series-flow absorption chiller with a solution cooler.

**Table 1** Operating conditions and thermal design values of double-effect series-flow absorption chiller in the present paper

	Model 1 <sup>(7)</sup>	Model 2 <sup>(5)</sup>	Model 3 <sup>(8)</sup>
<b>Mass flow rate (kg/s)</b>			
Chilled water	2.5	16.8	3.9
Cooling water	3.9	27.9	8.0
<b>Temperature ( °C )</b>			
Chilled water outlet	7.0	7.0	8.0
Cooling water inlet	32.0	32.0	30.0
<b>Input energy (kW)</b>			
	42.5	290.0	93.0
<b>Cooling capacity (USRT)</b>			
	15	100	30

$$T_{sol} = T_{sol}(P, X) \tag{6}$$

$$h_{sol} = h_{sol}(P, X) \tag{7}$$

$$T_{cr} = T_{cr}(X) \tag{8}$$

$$\sum m_{in} = \sum m_{out} \tag{1}$$

$$\sum m_{in} X_{in} = \sum m_{out} X_{out} \tag{2}$$

(2)

$$Q = U \cdot A \cdot LMTD = m_{in} h_{in} - m_{out} h_{out} \tag{3}$$

(3)

$$T_{vapor} = T_{vapor}(P) \tag{4}$$

$$h_{vapor} = h_{vapor}(P) \tag{5}$$

3.2 가

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

3.3

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Table 1

3.4

$$N_{SHX} \equiv \frac{((U \cdot A)_{SHX})^*}{(U \cdot A)_{SHX}} \quad (9)$$

$$N_{SC} \equiv \frac{(U \cdot A)_{SC}}{(U \cdot A)_{SHX}^*} \quad (10)$$

4.

$$\Delta T_{cr} \equiv T_{sol}(P_1, X_1) - T_{cr}(X_1) \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta T_{cr} \equiv T_{sol}(P_1, X_1) - T_{cr}(X_1) \quad (11)$$

$$N_{CC} \equiv \frac{Q_{EVA}}{Q_{EVA}} \quad (12)$$

$$Q_{EVA} = m_{vapor} h_{vapor}(P_{EVA}) = m_2 \left( 1 - \frac{X_2}{X_1} \right) h_{vapor}(P_{ABS}) \quad (13)$$

Fig. 1

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$$N_{SHX}$$

(N<sub>CC</sub>) Fig. 2

(sensible heat)

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Model 1

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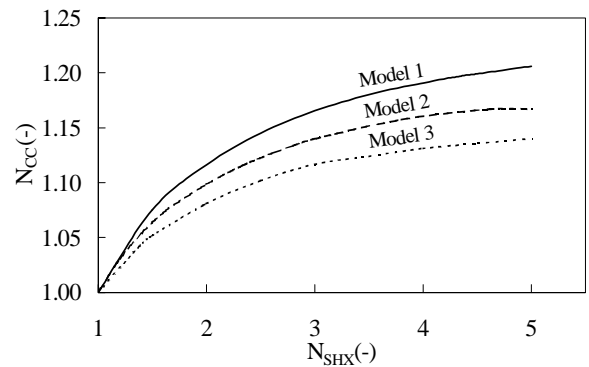


Fig. 2 Cooling capacity ratio with the heat capacity ratio of the solution heat exchanger

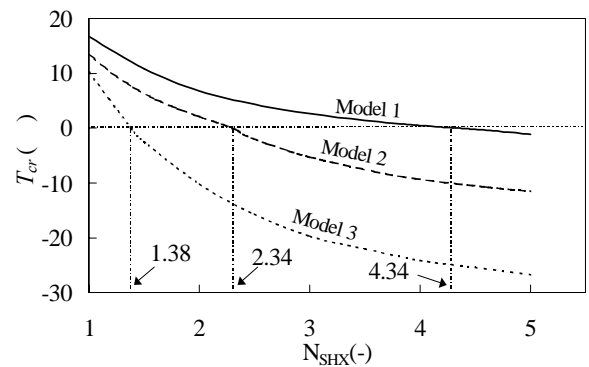


Fig. 3 Solution crystallization temperature difference with the heat capacity ratio of the solution heat exchanger

( $\Delta T_{cr}$ ) Fig. 3

4.38(Model 1), 2.34(Model 2)  
1.38(Model 3)

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5.2

( $N_{sc}$ )

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5.2.1

Fig. 4

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5.2.2 가

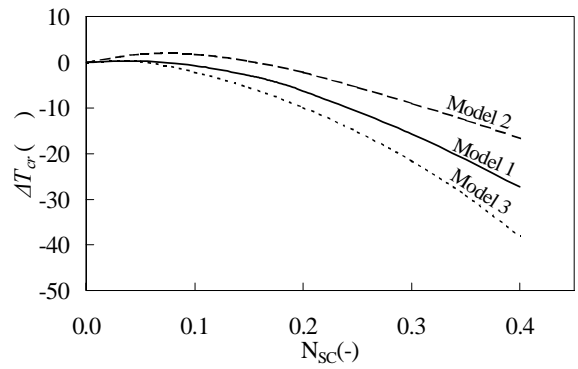
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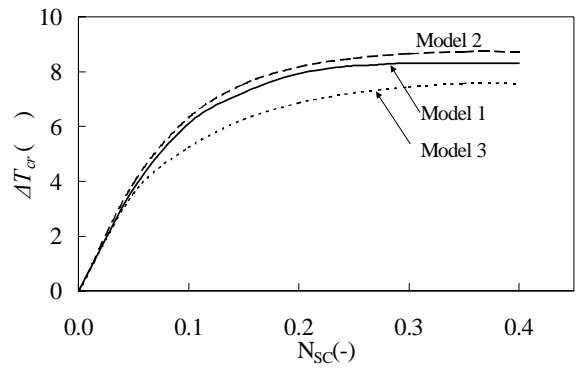
Fig. 5

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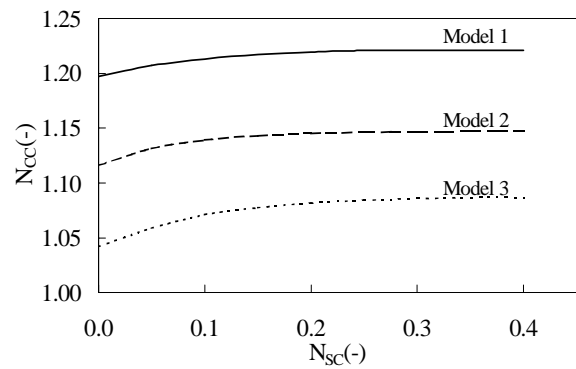
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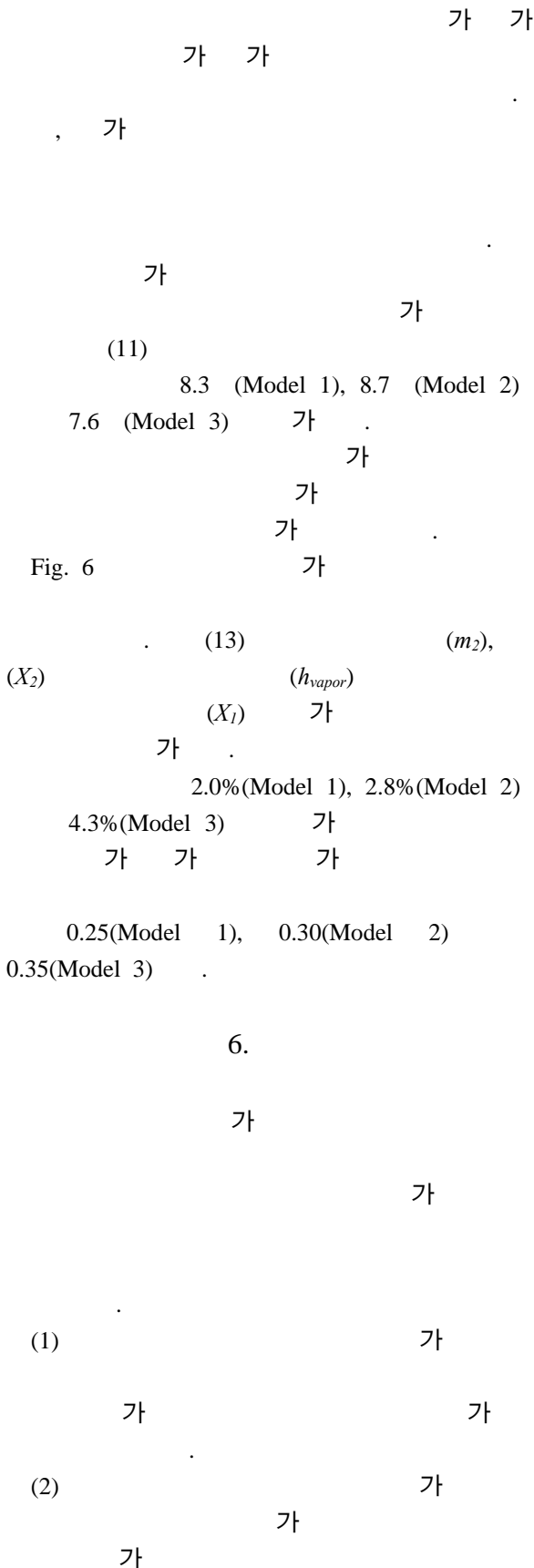
**Fig. 4** Solution crystallization temperature difference with the heat capacity ratio of the solution cooler in the inserted type



**Fig. 5** Solution crystallization temperature difference with the heat capacity ratio of the solution cooler in the additional type



**Fig. 6** Cooling capacity ratio with the heat capacity ratio of the solution cooler in the additional type



0.25(Model 1), 0.30(Model 2) 0.35(Model 3)

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