Classification of Refrigeration Application

Domestic refrigeration

Industrial refrigeration

② Commercial refrigeration

S Comfort air-conditioning

Industrial air-conditioning

Dr. M. Zahurul Haq (BUET)

Refrigeration Application

Dr. M. Zahurul Haq

Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET) Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

> zahurul@me.buet.ac.bd http://teacher.buet.ac.bd/zahurul/

ME 415: Refrigeration & Building Mechanical Systems

Refrigeration Application



© Dr. M. Zahurul Haq (BUET)

ME 415 (2011)

Comfort vs. Industrial Air-conditioning

- Comfort air-conditioning is for human comfort. It involves control of space temperature, humidity, air-motion and cleaning/filtering of air.
- Industrial air-conditioning does not have the primary function of conditioning air for human comfort.
- Functions of industrial air-conditioning include:
 - control of moisture of hygroscopic materials.
 - govern the chemical/bio-chemical reaction rates.
 - limit the variation of size of precision manufacturing items because of thermal expansion and contraction.
 - provide clean, filtered air for production of quality products.
 - ensure space temperature/humidity/air-motion for production requirement.





Food Preservation by Refrigeration

Marine & transportation refrigeration

 Preservation of perishables by refrigeration involves the use of low temperature as a means of eliminating or retarding the activity of spoilage agents.

Refrigeration Application

- For storage, the product is chilled and stored at some temperature above its freezing point. Frozen storage requires freezing of the product and storage at some temperature between -12° to -23° C.
- Factors affecting the quality of frozen product:
 - Nature and composition of product to be frozen
 - ${\scriptstyle \circ }$ Care in selecting, handling & preparing the product for freezing
 - Freezing method
 - Storage condition

ME 415 (2011)

Freezing Method

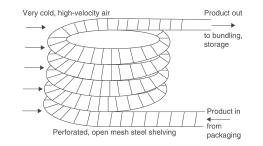
- Sharp (Slow) Freezing: accomplished by placing the product in a low temperature room and allowing it to freeze slowly, usually in still air
- Quick Freezing:
 - Air Blast Freezing
 - 2 Indirect Contact Freezing
 - Immersion Freezing
 - Smaller ice crystals are formed & less damage to the cells.
 - Freezing period is small, less time is allowed for diffusion of salts & separation of water.
 - Temperature is quickly reduced, hence bacteria/yeast growth rates are retarded, thus preventing decomposition during freezing.

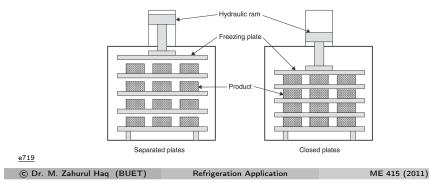
			0
© Dr. M. Zahurul Haq (BUET)	Refrigeration Application	ME 415 (2011)	5/8

Some Commercial/Industrial Applications



- Low temperature liquid storage/transportation
- De-waxing of oil
- Separation and condensation of gases
- Solidification and separation of solid
- Low temperature testing
- Removal of heat of reaction
- etc.







e718

- Chapter 9 of *Dossat*
- Chapter 1 of Stoecker & Jones
- Chapter 14, 15 & 16 of Hundy, Trott & Welch

