

Kurdistan Region Government Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Erbil Polytechnic University



Module (Air Conditioning) Catalogue 2022-2023

College	Erbil Technical Engine	eering College	
Department	Technical Mechanical and Energy Engineering Department		
Module Name	Air Conditioning		
Module Code	AIC505		
Degree	Technical Diploma	Bachler	
J	·	laster PhD	
Semester	5		
Qualification	Master Degree		
Scientific Title	Assistant Lecturer		
ECTS (Credits)	5		
Module type	Prerequisite Core Assist.		
Weekly hours	4 hours		
Weekly hours	(2)hr Class	(27)Total hrs Workload	
(Theory)			
Weekly hours	(2)hr Class	(26)Total hrs Workload	
(Practical)			
Number of Weeks	12 weeks		
Lecturer (Theory)	Mr. Bashir Eskander Kareem		
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Lecturer (Practical)	Mr. Bashir Eskander Kareem		
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Websites	https://academicstaff.epu.edu.iq/faculty/bashir.kareem		

Course Book

Course Objectives Student's obligation	for storage of goods. HVAC systems condition and move air to desired areas of an indoor environment to create and maintain desirable temperature, humidity, ventilation and air purity. Depending on geographic location and building construction, various types of interior climate control systems help ensure that interior spaces are maintained at comfortable levels year-round. With today's energy conservation concerns, buildings are constructed to be much tighter, reducing the level of natural exchange between indoor and outdoor air. As a result, more and more buildings rely on mechanical conditioning and distribution systems for managing air. Introducing students to the having knowledge about advanced Air conditioning processes. A properly operated Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system finds the often-delicate balance between optimizing occupant comfort while controlling operating costs. Comfort is an important issue for occupant satisfaction, which can directly affect concentration and productivity. At the same time, controlling these comfort and health parameters directly affects HVAC system operating costs in terms of energy, maintenance and equipment life. • Attendance in the all lectures on time. • Several quizzes and home works in each course. • Midterm and final exams in end of the course				
Required Learning Materials	cor	ture halls using data solditioning laboratory.	show, white board a		oint and Air
	cor	ditioning laboratory.	show, white board a		Relevant Learning
	cor • Pub	nditioning laboratory. Dish all lectures on Mo Task	oodle platform. Weight (Marks)	and PowerPo	Relevant
	cor • Pub	nditioning laboratory. Dish all lectures on M	weight (Marks)	and PowerPo	Relevant Learning
Materials	cor • Pub	ditioning laboratory. blish all lectures on Mo Task Homework	oodle platform. Weight (Marks)	and PowerPo	Relevant Learning
	cor	Task Homework Class Activity	weight (Marks) 5% 2%	and PowerPo	Relevant Learning
Materials	cor • Pub	Task Homework Class Activity Report	weight (Marks) 5% 2% 5%	and PowerPo	Relevant Learning
Materials	• Assignments	Task Homework Class Activity Report	weight (Marks) 5% 2% 5%	and PowerPo	Relevant Learning
Materials	Assignments Quiz Lab. Midte	Task Homework Class Activity Report	show, white board a coodle platform. Weight (Marks) 5% 2% 5% 5% 8%	Due Week	Relevant Learning Outcome

	Total	100%		
Specific learning outcome:	The course will give the fundation the following: [1] Understanding of fundatir conditioning. [2] Understanding and has properties. [3] Understanding main post post post post post post post post	lamental knowledge ve ability to use psomo prevent condensation and its established by pass factor and the land room sensible load for building.	ge on heat tr ychrometry ditioning sys tion on inne effects on th ning cycles for be able to de e heat factor	ransfer and and air stems. er surfaces de building. or year-esign
Course References:	 Wang S.K.,"Air-cond engineering handbook", Trott A.R., "refrigeration Fundamental of Thermowylen. A publication of The Tr Group 	1999. n and air conditioning odynamics by Sonn	tag, Borgnak	ke and van

Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learni ng Outco me
Properties of moist air and water vapour mixture	1 st week (14 th Sep. 2021)	[1]
Psychrometry and Air mixing [heat and mass balance]	2 nd week (21 st Sep. 2021)	[2]
Sensible cooling, sensible heating, humidification and dehumidification	3 rd week (28 th Sep. 2021)	[3]
Heat transfer in residential building and condensation on internal surfaces	4 th week (5 th Oct. 2021)	[4]
Heating load estimation, ventilation and infiltration	5 th week (12 th Oct. 2021)	[5]

Cooling load estimation	6 th week (19 th	[10]
	Oct. 2021)	[4.0]
Cooling load estimation	7 th week (26 th	[10]
	Oct. 2021)	
Evaporative cooling process, cooling tower and thermal	8 th week (2 nd	[7]
comfort	Nov. 2021)	
Midterm Exam		
Applied psychometrics and Sensible heat Factor (SHF)	9 th week (16 th	[7]
	Nov. 2021)	
Design supply flowrate and condition, and Apparatus dew	10 th week (23 rd	[9]
point, coil bypass factor	Nov. 2021)	
Practical air conditioning [Summer cycles]	11 th week (30 th	[8]
	Dec. 2021)	
Practical air conditioning	12 th week (7 th	[11]
[Winter cycles and all year cycles]]	Dec. 2021)	

Final Exam

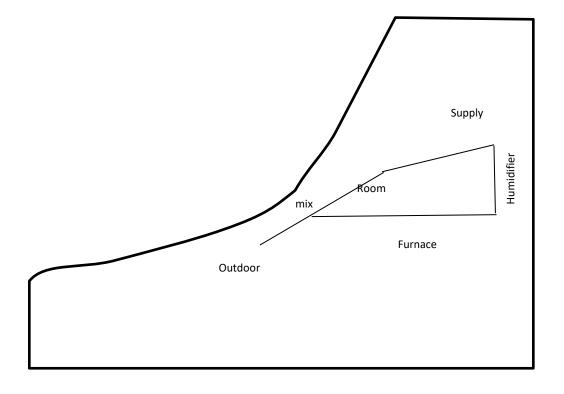
Practical Topics	Week	Learni ng Outco me
Car air conditioning performance	1	1
Heating and humidification process	2	2
Cooling and dehumidification process	3	3
Heat exchanger effectiveness	4	3

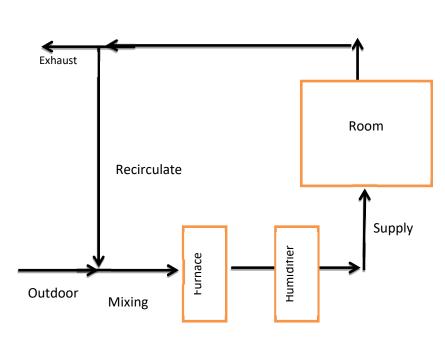
Questions Example Design

Q / A building has a total heating load of 80 kW. The sensible heat factor for the space is 0.8 and the space is to be maintained at 24 db and 40 percent relative humidity. Outdoor air at 5 db and 60 percent relative humidity in the amount of 1000 cfm is required. Air is supplied to the space at 48 db. Dry steam is used to humidify the air. Find (a) the conditions and amount of air supplied to the space, (b) the temperature rise of the air through the furnace, (c) the amount of water vapor required, and (d) the capacity of the furnace. Assume sea-level pressure. (1 m3/s = 2119 cfm).

Solution:

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Q_r = 80~kW , RSHF=0.8 , V_o=1000 cfm =0.47192m³/s , m_o = \frac{V_o}{v_o} = 0.59~kg/s Draw RSHF line pass through room condition and intersect supply condition, thus; Supply condition 48°C db and h= 85kj/kg and W=0.014 kgv/kga Q_r = m_s(h_s - h_r) 80 = m_s(85 - 43) m_s = 1.90476~kg/s ms=mr=1.90476 mo/mr=0.59/1.90476 = 31.1% mo/mr=0.59/1.90476 = 31.1% The sum of the sum of
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Q2/ What process is required to achieve thermal comfort?

<u>Answer</u>

Air condition processes to achieve thermal comfort are; heating, cooling, humidifying, and dehumidifying process on need.

Extra notes:

External Evaluator

I confirm that the contents of this syllabus are sufficient and cover all the requirements of Air Conditioning subject.

Dr. Banipal N. Yaqob

12/9/2022