

FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

FACULTY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA SHAH ALAM SELANGOR MALAYSIA

THE HEAT PUMP COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING DRAWING BY AUTOCAD

BY

MOHD FAISAL BIN ISMAIL RAJAB 97371107

8 OKTOBER 2001

CONTENTS

ACI	JOBS SCHEDULE 1.0 OBJECTIVE	ĩ	
JOI	BS SCI	HEDULE	ii
			, 1
1.0	OBJECTIVE		
	1.1	Introduction	2
	1.2	History of the heat pumps	4
	1.3	Heat pump synopsis	5
2.0	COI	NTROL OF HEAT PUMPS IN DRYING UNIT	7
3.0	EQUIPMENT CONTROLS AND COMPONENTS		
	3.1	A compressor	8
	3.2	The compressor's helpers	9
	3.3	Accessory valves	13
	3.4	Other refrigerant control	15
	3.5	Condenser	26
	3.6	Heat pump evaporator	27
	3.7	Dehumidification evaporator	28

4.0 UNDERSTANDING THE METHOD OF RETURNS

	AND SUPPLIES		29
	4.1	Duct-free system	29
	4.2	Insulation	30
	4.3	The basics	31
	4.4	Fitting for duct work	32
5.0	ME	34	
	5.1	Outside installation procedures	34
	5.2	Inside installation Procedures	37
6.0	BAS	40	
	6.1	General	40
	6.2	Climate condition	40
	6.3	Structural design data	40
	6.4	Compressor	41
	6.5	Blower specification	41
	6.6	Drying chamber	42
	6.7	Piping, valves and accessories	42

6.8Total power consumption426.9Electrical characteristics42

Acknowledgement

Thank to *Allah s.w.t* for giving me a strength and patient in completing this project. Many people have indirectly involves in the preparation of this project. As such, I would like to take this opportunity to thank these people, which contribute to my success in completing this project.

Many obstacles have been encountered during the preparation stages of this project. I am greatly indebted to various people, which I have come into contact that have supplied the certain information needed. I would like also to thank my parents, for their understanding, supporting and caring on my enthusiasm to improve my career.

The following persons were gracious enough to supply illustration for this project, which make it easier to understand the operation of heat pump.

Dr. Rahim Atan - Final project Advisor

Ir. Shif Ismail - Thermodynamic Lecturer

En. Nazri - Eurasia Marketing & Supplier Sdn Bhd

1.1 Introduction

Heat pumps have been known for quite some time. By 1862, a Frenchman, Ferdinand Ph.E. Carre, a brother of Edmond Carre where was built a sulphuric acid-water absorption-type engine that was operated by a hand pump. His brother had registered several patents on an absorption heat pump working with ammonia and water. It is interesting to note that Ferdinand Carre described two types of machines: a periodically operating machine for the production of ice in households and a continuously operating machine for industrial application. He also described most of the various future applications such as ice fabrication, air conditioning, of fermentation processes, for example control during the production of fresh water from the sea, extraction of paraffin from crude oil, separation of salt solutions.

These absorption-type heat pumps were very reliable machines and were fabricated in large numbers by manufacturers in France, England and Germany for many industrial applications.

Most homes, food store, and large commercial buildings in the industrial societies have refrigerators or air conditioning plant. The principal different between the heat pump and the refrigerator is in the role they play as far as the user is concerned. On the one hand refrigerators and air conditioners provide useful cooling, whereas the heat pump provides useful heat.

2