

47.28 Air at $75^\circ F$ db / $64^\circ F$ wb enters a cooling coil with an ADP of $45^\circ F$ and a bypass factor of 15%. What is the wet bulb temperature of the leaving air?

- A. $45^\circ F$
- B. $48^\circ F$
- C. $50^\circ F$
- D. $61^\circ F$

Use the **Psychrometric Chart** to plot the process line from the room condition to the ADP. Determine the coil efficiency using the bypass factor.

$$\eta_{coil} = 1 - BF = 1 - 0.15 = 0.85$$

Set the coil efficiency equal to the ratio of the actual reduction in wet bulb temperature from 1 \rightarrow 2 to the maximum possible reduction which would be achieved only when State 2 is the ADP, corresponding to 100% coil efficiency. Substitute and solve for $T_{2,wb}$.

$$\eta_{coil} = \frac{T_{1,wb} - T_{2,wb}}{T_{1,wb} - ADP}$$

$$0.85 = \frac{64^\circ F - T_{2,wb}}{64^\circ F - 45^\circ F}$$

$$T_{2,wb} = 47.9^\circ F$$

Answer B

47.29 A 230V, single-phase, 5-hp motor operates at full load with a power factor of 0.8. The motor efficiency is 75%. What is the current drawn?

- A. 10A
- B. 13A
- C. 15A
- D. 27A

The current drawn by an AC motor is a function of the number of phases, power, voltage, motor efficiency, and power factor. Search for **Motor Phases** and find the table **Power for Different Motor Phases**. Select the first equation in the “Single-Phase” column. Substitute and solve using the values given.

$$I_{amps} = \frac{P_{hp} \left(746 \frac{W}{hp} \right)}{V \eta (pf)}$$