

44.2 5000cfm of outside air at 90°F and 80% RH enters the cooling coil of a dedicated outside air handling unit. The unit supplies tempered air at 62°F dry bulb and 60°F wet bulb. What is the volume flow rate of condensate removed by the unit?

- A. 0.4gpm
- B. 0.5gpm
- C. 0.6gpm
- D. 0.7gpm

Both states are fully defined. Use the **Psychrometric Chart** to obtain the humidity ratio for both the entering outside air and the tempered leaving air. Also look up the specific volume for the entering air:

For State 1:

$$T_1 = 90^\circ F$$

$$\phi_1 = 80\%$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.02469 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}}$$

$$v_1 = 14.46 \frac{ft^3}{lb}$$

For State 2:

$$T_{2,db} = 62^\circ F$$

$$T_{2,wb} = 60^\circ F$$

$$\omega_2 = 0.01062 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}}$$

Calculate the change in humidity ratio:

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_1 - \omega_2 = 0.02469 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}} - 0.01062 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}} = 0.01407 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}}$$

Use the specific volume at state 1 to solve for the mass flow rate of air entering the coil:

$$\dot{m}_a = \rho Q = \frac{Q}{v} = \frac{5000 \frac{ft^3}{min}}{14.46 \frac{ft^3}{lb}} = 345.8 \frac{lb_a}{min}$$

Apply the definition of the humidity ratio to solve for the mass flow rate of water i.e. condensate removed from the air:

$$\dot{m}_w = \dot{m}_a \Delta \omega$$

$$\dot{m}_w = \left(345.8 \frac{lb}{min} \right) \left(0.01407 \frac{lb_w}{lb_{da}} \right) = 4.865 \frac{lb_w}{min}$$

Use the density of water to convert the mass flow rate to a volume flow rate:

$$Q_{condensate} = \frac{\dot{m}_w}{\rho} = \left(\frac{4.865 \frac{lb}{min}}{62.4 \frac{lb}{ft^3}} \right) \left(7.48 \frac{gal}{ft^3} \right) = 0.583 gpm$$

Answer C