

35.28 On a day with outside conditions of $80^\circ F$ dry bulb and 50% relative humidity, a cooling tower operates with an effectiveness of 70%. The return condenser water enters the tower at $96^\circ F$. What is the approach?

- A. $9^\circ F$
- B. $15^\circ F$
- C. $21^\circ F$
- D. $29^\circ F$

Use the outside conditions and the **Psychrometric Chart** in the Reference Handbook to obtain the wet bulb temperature.

$$T_{OA,db} = 80^\circ F$$

$$\phi_{OA} = 50\%$$

$$T_{OA,wb} = 66.6^\circ F$$

Use the cooling tower effectiveness to solve for the leaving water temperature (condenser water supply).

$$\varepsilon = \frac{EWT - LWT}{EWT - T_{wb}}$$

$$.7 = \frac{96^\circ F - LWT}{96^\circ F - 66.6^\circ F}$$

$$LWT = 75.4^\circ F$$

Look up **Cooling Tower Approach**, which is defined as the difference between the cooling tower leaving water temperature and the entering air wet bulb temperature. Apply this definition to find the approach.

$$Approach = LWT - T_{wb} = 75.4^\circ F - 66.6^\circ F = 8.8^\circ F$$

Note, another term worth knowing is the range of a cooling tower which is the difference between the entering and leaving water temperatures. In this case, $Range = EWT - LWT = 96^\circ F - 75.4^\circ F = 20.6^\circ F$.

Answer A