

**A Theoretical Study on the Optimum Refrigerant Charge  
in a Vapor-Compression Air-Conditioner**

**2000 2**

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A Theoretical Study on Optimum Charging rate of Refrigerant at the  
Vapor-Compression Air-Conditioner.

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Abstract

A theoretical model for the transient performance of vapor-compression, air-conditioning system has been developed to evaluate the influence of the refrigerant charge on the system performance. The model is based on a system which has an indoor and an outdoor unit and is rated at 3,500 kcal/h cooling capacity. The major components of the system are an evaporator and a condenser, capillary tube, and a reciprocating compressor.

A set of mass and energy equations for the heat exchangers and the capillary tube and an appropriate model for the compressor are solved numerically based on the finite volume integral method. The momentum equation is not considered in the present model because the pressure drop is typically small compared to the pressure drop across the expansion device in vapor compression refrigeration.

For a base-case system charged with 750 gram of R-22 refrigerant, the present model successfully predicts the transient behavior of the vapor-compression air-conditioner from the startup. For indoor air of 27°C and outdoor air of 35°C, the evaporating pressure is lowering, the condensing pressure is rising and reaches a steady-state value after about 30 seconds. The refrigerant flow in the compressor is high at the beginning but it gradually decreases, and becomes equal to the capillary flow rate at the steady-state condition. At the steady-state, about 90% of the refrigerant mass is distributed in the condenser and the liquid line.

An estimation of the optimum refrigerant charge is obtained after conducting a set of calculations with different refrigerant charge from 500 grams to 1000 grams. As the refrigerant charge is increased, both the evaporating and condensing pressures increase gradually, but the cooling rate and the COP show a maximum in the range of 750-800 grams of refrigerant charge. This amount of refrigerant mass is determined to be the optimum charge of the system.

The differences between condensing and evaporating pressure are about the same throughout the variation of the refrigerant charge. It implies that it is misleading to use these pressures in seeking the optimum charge. The superheat of refrigerant vapor at the evaporator exit is 1.6 at the range of the optimum charge. The results of the present work suggests that the optimum refrigerant charge in a refrigeration system be determined by examining the variations of cooling rate, COP, and suction vapor superheat, which may vary depending upon the system capacity and the indoor and outdoor operational conditions. Also, the effect of outdoor air temperature on the optimum refrigerant charge is discussed.

## Alphabet

A		$[m^2]$
Bo	Boiling	
c		
Cp		$[J/kg \cdot K]$
D		$[m]$
E		
Fr	Frude	
G		$[kg/m^2sec]$
g	가	$[m/s^2]$
h		$[J/kg]$ $[w/m^2]$
k		$[W/mk]$
m		$[kg/s]$
M		$[kg]$
N		
P		$[kgf/cm^2]$

p	[m]
Pr	
Q	[W]
Re	
S	[rpm]
T	[ ]
t	[sec] [m]
u	[m/s]
V	[m <sup>3</sup> ]
W	[W]
x	[m]
	[m <sup>3</sup> /kg]
a	
c	(cross- section)
f	,

g

in

, inside

out

, outside

r

s

tp

2

w

,

n

n- 1

$\mu$

$[\text{N} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m}^2]$

$[\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$

<b>Abstract</b>	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
<b>1</b>	.....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	.....	<b>5</b>
2.1	.....	6
2.1.1	.....	6
2.1.2	.....	7
2.2	.....	9
2.3	.....	15
<b>3</b>	.....	<b>26</b>
3.1	.....	26
3.2	.....	28
3.2.1	.....	28
3.2.2	.....	29
3.2.3	.....	30
3.2.3.1	.....	30
3.2.3.2	.....	32
3.2.3.3	.....	33
3.2.3.4	.....	34

3.3	.....	36
3.4	.....	38
3.5	.....	40
<b>4</b>	.....	<b>51</b>
4.1	.....	51
4.2	.....	53
4.3	.....	55
4.3.1	.....	55
4.3.2	.....	57
<b>5</b>	.....	<b>79</b>
5.1	.....	79
5.2	.....	80
5.3	.....	81
5.4	.....	83
	.....	84
<b>Appendix A</b>	<b>Input and Output</b> .....	<b>89</b>
<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>List of Variables</b> .....	<b>92</b>
<b>Appendix C</b>	<b>List of Program</b> .....	<b>98</b>

Table 2.1 Full charge (4 kg) unit performance at different outdoor temperatures(Farzad, 1991).

Table 2.2 Comparison of governing equation in heat exchanger.

Table 2.3 The mass and energy balance equation for the suction/ discharge chamber(Yuan & O'Neal, 1994).

Table 4.1 Specification of model air-conditioner.

Table 4.2 Result of system performance with refrigerant charge.

- Fig. 1 Schematic view of residential air-conditioning system.
- Fig. 2.1 Total capacity as a function of outdoor temperature and charge(Farzad, 1991).
- Fig. 2.2 Refrigerant accumulation during shutdown with different refrigerant charges(Murpy, 1986).
- Fig. 2.3 Refrigerant pressure versus time(Chi, 1982).
- Fig. 2.4 Refrigerant flow rate versus time(Chi, 1982).
- Fig. 2.5 Refrigerant pressure after start-up(Murpy, 1985).
- Fig. 2.6 Compressor and capillary mass flow rates after compressor start-up(Murpy, 1985).
- Fig. 2.7 Refrigerant flow rates with different condenser sizes (Murpy, 1986).
- Fig. 2.8 Schematic view of the hermetically sealed compressor (Yuan, 1994).
- Fig. 2.9 Comparison of model and data for condenser pressure for long term operation(Yuan, 1994).
- Fig. 2.10 Simulated start-up behavior of mass flow rates in the compressor and capillary tube(Yuan, 1994).
- Fig. 3.1 The geometry of typical heat exchanger used in household air-conditioning system.
- Fig. 3.2 Control volume at the  $i$ th nodal point.
- Fig. 3.3 Flow chart of system simulation program.
- Fig. 3.4 Flow chart of heat exchanger simulation subroutine.
- Fig. 3.5 Flow chart of compressor simulation subroutine.
- Fig. 3.6 Flow chart of capillary simulation subroutine.
- Fig. 3.7 Heat transfer coefficient for R-22 evaporation in grooved tube.

- Fig. 3.8 Heat transfer coefficient for R-22 condensation in grooved tube.
- Fig. 3.9 Heat transfer coefficient of air-side.
- Fig. 3.10 Bracketing procedure pressure iteration.
- Fig. 4.1 Refrigerant pressure versus time.
- Fig. 4.2 Refrigerant flow rate versus time.
- Fig. 4.3 Heat rates versus time.
- Fig. 4.4 Compressor work versus time.
- Fig. 4.5 Refrigerant enthalpy versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet.
- Fig. 4.6 Refrigerant enthalpy versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.
- Fig. 4.7 Refrigerant temperature versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet.
- Fig. 4.8 Refrigerant temperature versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.
- Fig. 4.9 Refrigerant quality versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet.
- Fig. 4.10 Refrigerant quality versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.
- Fig. 4.11 Refrigerant quality and temperature variation in evaporator.
- Fig. 4.12 Refrigerant quality and temperature variation in condenser.
- Fig. 4.13 The distribution of 750 g refrigerant charge in the system.
- Fig. 4.14 The distribution of refrigerant depending on charging amount in the system.
- Fig. 4.15 Refrigerant pressure as a function of refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.16 Heat rate as a function of refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.17 Compressor work as a function of refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.18 COP as a function of refrigerant charge.

- Fig. 4.19 Super heating temperature as a function of refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.20 Pressure as a function of out-door temperature and refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.21 Cooling capacity as a function of out-door temperature and refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.22 Compressor power as a function of out-door temperature and refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.23 COP as a function of out-door temperature and refrigerant charge.
- Fig. 4.24 Evaporator exit superheat as a function of out-door temperature and refrigerant charge.







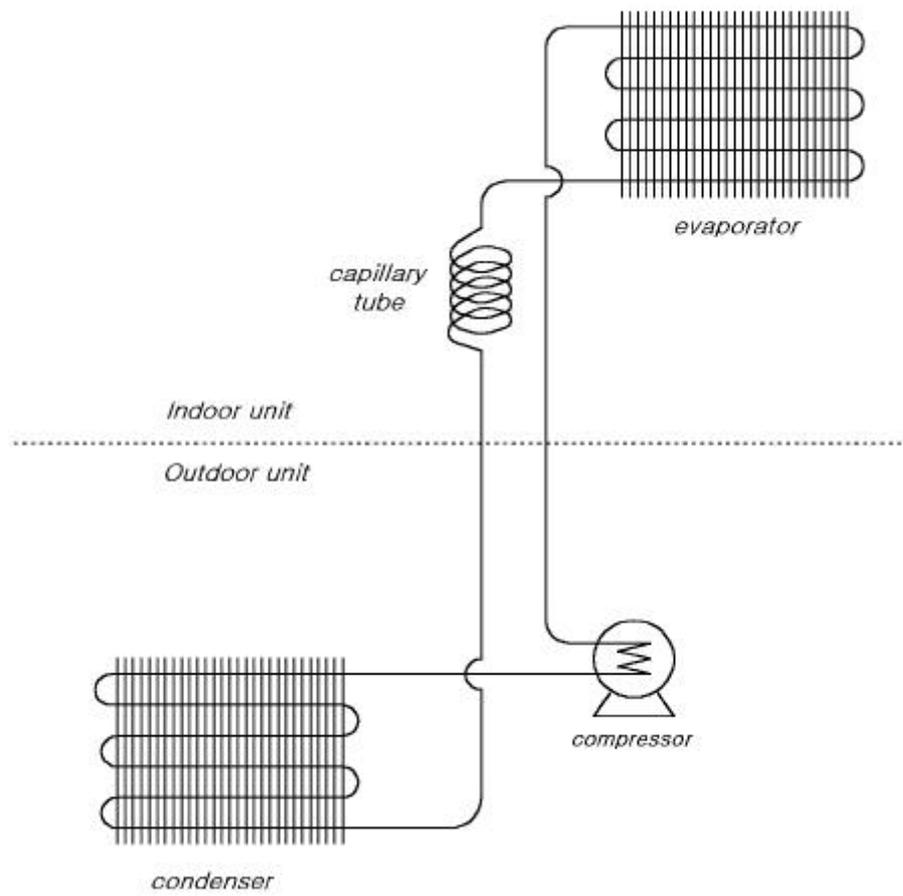


Fig. 1 Schematic view of residential air-conditioning system.

## 2

가

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가 가

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가

가

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가

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가

가

가

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가

가

(liquid back)

가

(COP)

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가

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가

.

가

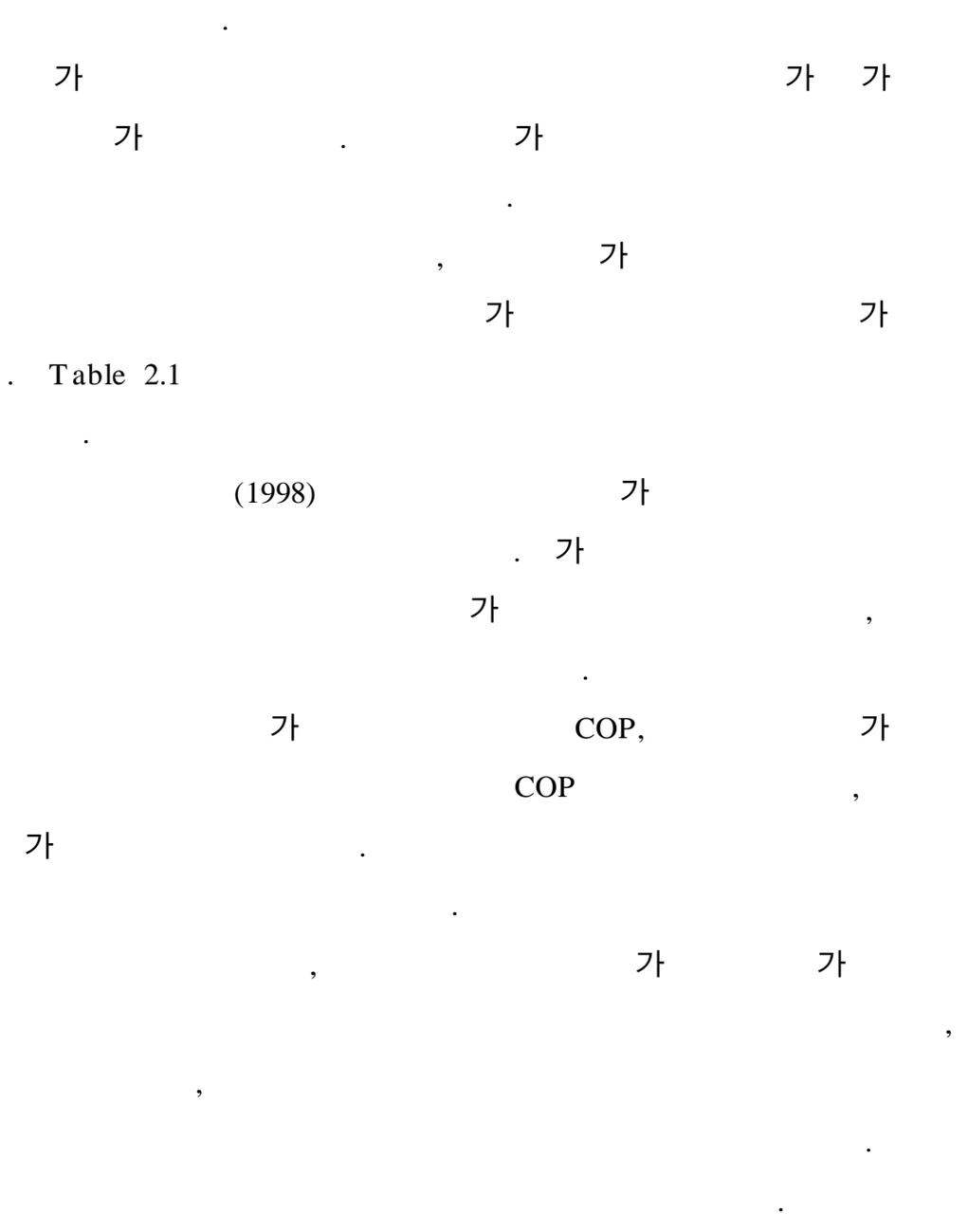
## 2.1

### 2.1.1

Domingorena(1980)

Houcek(1984) 1.5  
(21.1, 23.9, 26.7, 35, 37.8 ) (26.7 DB, 19.4  
WB) , 23% , ,  
23% 가 .  
27.8 35  
27.8  
23%, 35 38% . 가  
가 , 23%  
, (EER)가 35 34%  
, 가  
가  
Farzad(1991) R- 22 3 가  
, , , (SEER)  
가  
가 10%  
13.6% , 10% 3.3%  
. 20% 9.44 7.5  
, 20% 8.47

. Fig. 2.1



**2.1.2**

Murphy(1986) 10.5 kW 가

Fig. 2.2

가 ,

가

가

(two- phase)

가

(tank)

$$m_{t2} = m_{t1} + (\dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2)\Delta t \quad (2.1)$$

(1998)

TEV

가

, -NTU

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

, 가

가 가

가

가

COP

가

COP

10%

가

2.2

가 , 가  
 hunting , 가  
 (short transient) ,  
 가 (large transient) .  
 .  
 가 . 가  
 , 가  
 가 .  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 .

. Table 2.2

(stirred model)  
 (Multinode model) .  
 (homogeneous)  
 , Void  
 fraction model(VFM) . ,  
 explicit Euler  
 , implicit iteration

Lin(1991) 가 large transient

Chi & Didion(1982) Chen & 가

Dhar(1978) TEV 2.3 가

Euler , 가

가

Chi & Didion(1982) TEV

Euler 0.005

가

Fig. 2.3 Fig. 2.4

TEV

1 30

TEV

가

(2.1)

가

가

가

$$W_2 = \rho_s N V_s \quad (2.1)$$

Murphy & Goldschmidt(1985,1986) 10.5 kW 가

Euler

(1) 3 (2) 3 가  
 (3) 가  
 가 (1) (2)  
 (two phase) 가 (tank)

Fig. 2.5

Fig. 2.6

± 20%

Fig. 2.7

가

Yuan & O'Neal(1994)

400L 가

. Fully implicit

, 0.5 .

oil , 가

, Fig. 2.8

chamber chamber

Table 2.3 . Fig. 2.9

. 140 , Chi

, Murphy

. Fig. 2.10 90

. 가

, 600

Chen & Lin(1991) 가

. Chi

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{T_1} W dt = \text{minimum} \quad (2.2)$$

, W . 가

$$\min \left[ \frac{1}{T} \int_{T_1} W(d_{cap}, l_{cap}) dt \right] \quad (2.3)$$

$$s. t. \quad \begin{aligned} d_{cap} &> 0 \\ l_{cap} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

penalty function

$$F_r(d_{cap}, l_{cap}) = \frac{1}{T} \int_{T_1} W(d_{cap}, l_{cap}) dt + rB(d_{cap}, l_{cap}) \quad (2.4)$$

$$B(d_{cap}, l_{cap}) = -\ln(d_{cap}) - \ln(l_{cap}) \quad (2.5)$$

$$r > 0, r \rightarrow 0 \quad F_r(d_{cap}, l_{cap})$$

(1991)

380L

fully explicit

10

Yuan and O'Neal

body

0.5 ° 가

4 Runge- Kutta

0.4



## 2.3

- 가 , .  
1. 가 , COP EER .
- 가 .
- 가 가 .  
가  
가  
가 (large transient)  
implicit explicit iteration  
, Euler .  
1. 가 가 ,  
가 가 가  
. Murphy  
가 ,  
가 .  
2. 가 .  
가 .  
3. 가  
가 .

Table 2.1 Full charge(4 kg) unit performance at different outdoor temperatures(Farzad, 1991).

Outdoor temp. ( °C )	Capacity (kcal/h)	Power (kW)	EER
27.8	8918.28	2.90	10.66
32.2	8726.76	3.91	9.81
35	8555.4	3.25	9.26
37.8	8101.8	3.34	8.57

Table 2.2 Comparison of governing equation in heat exchanger

Authors	Model	Governing equation
Chi & Didion (1982)	Heat Pump system. fin-tube HEX	$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho A_c) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho A_c v) = 0$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho A_c v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho A_c v^2) = -A_c \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - \left(\frac{A_w}{L} \tau\right) - A_c \rho g \sin \theta$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho A_c u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho A_c v h) = \frac{\alpha A_w}{L}(T_w - T)$
Murphy & Goldschmidt (1985)	10.5kW split air-conditioner.	<p>- condenser</p> $T_T^{t_2} = T_T^{t_1} + (q_r - \overline{h_o A_{f, spt}}(T_T^{t_1} - T_{air})) \frac{\Delta t}{(m c_p)_{spt}}$ $q_r = \dot{m}_c (h_{dis} - h_{sat})$
Zhi-jiu Chen & Wei-han Lin (1991)	Residential refrigerating system tube-coil HEX	$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (u \rho)}{\partial x} = 0$ $\frac{\partial G}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (u G + P)}{\partial x} = f + \rho g \cos \theta$ <p>where, <math>f = \frac{4}{D} \lambda \frac{1}{2} \rho u^2</math></p> $\frac{\partial (\frac{\rho}{h^*} - P)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (u \rho h)}{\partial x} = q + u(f + \rho g \cos \theta)$
(1991)	Residential refrigerating system. fin-tube HEX	$\frac{\partial \rho A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \dot{m}}{\partial x} = 0$ $\frac{\partial \rho A h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \dot{m} h}{\partial x} + U_r P_r (T_r - T_a) = 0$
Xiuling Yuan & Dennis L. O'Neal (1994)	Residential refrigerating system fin-tube HEX	$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0$ $\frac{\partial (\rho h - P)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho u h)}{\partial x} + \frac{Q_i}{V_i} = 0$

Table 2.3 The mass and energy balance equation for the suction/ discharge chamber in compressor(Yuan & O'Neal, 1994).

mass/energy equation	
Suction chamber	$\dot{m}_{so}^n - \dot{m}_{eo}^n + (\rho_2^n - \rho_2^{n-1}) \cdot \frac{V_{sump}}{\Delta t} = 0$ $\dot{m}_{eo}^n (h_2^n - h_{eo}^n) + \rho_2^{n-1} (h_2^n - h_2^{n-1}) \frac{V_{sump}}{\Delta t} - \frac{V_{sump}}{\Delta t} (P_2^n - P_2^{n-1}) + q_{wi} = 0$
Discharge chamber	$\dot{m}_{chg}^n - \dot{m}_c^n + (\rho_6^n - \rho_6^{n-1}) \frac{V_{chg}}{\Delta t} = 0$ $\dot{m}_c^n (h_6^n - h_5^n) - \rho_6^{n-1} (h_6^n - h_6^{n-1}) \frac{V_{chg}}{\Delta t} + \frac{V_{chg}}{\Delta t} (P_6^{n-1} - P_6^n) + q_{w2} = 0$

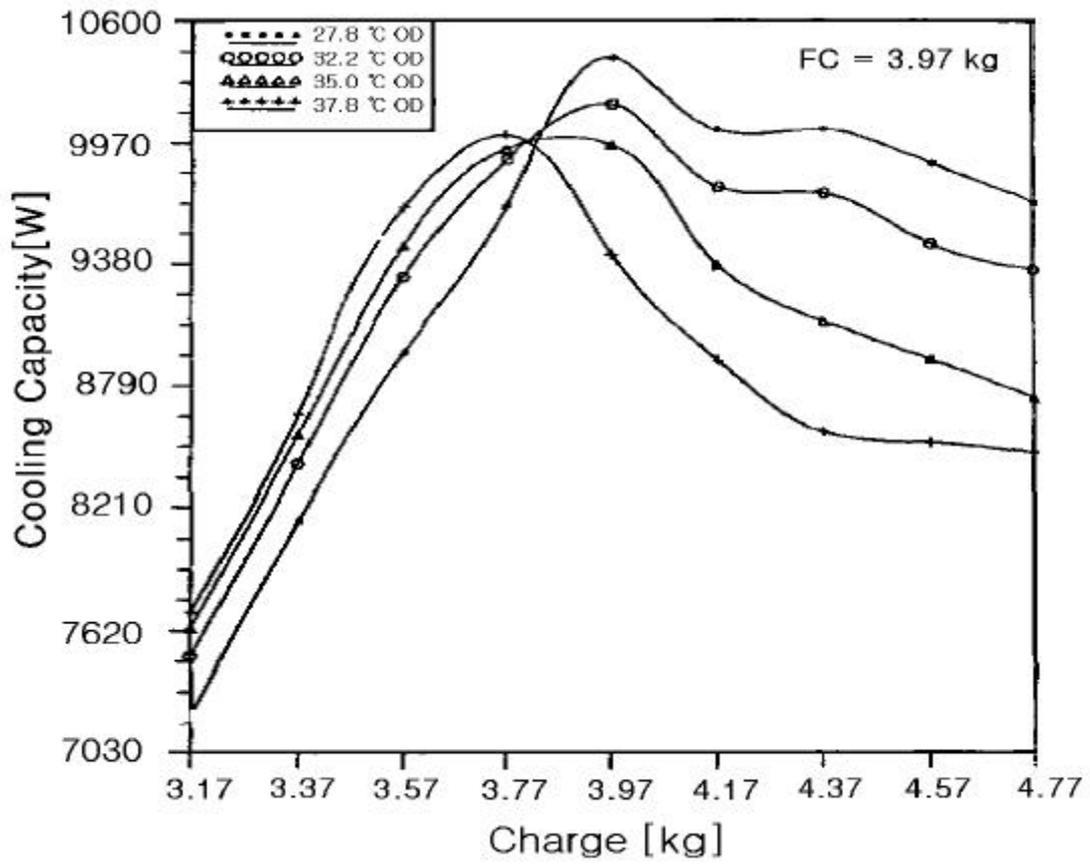


Figure 2.1 Total capacity as a function of outdoor temperature and charge(Farzad, 1991).

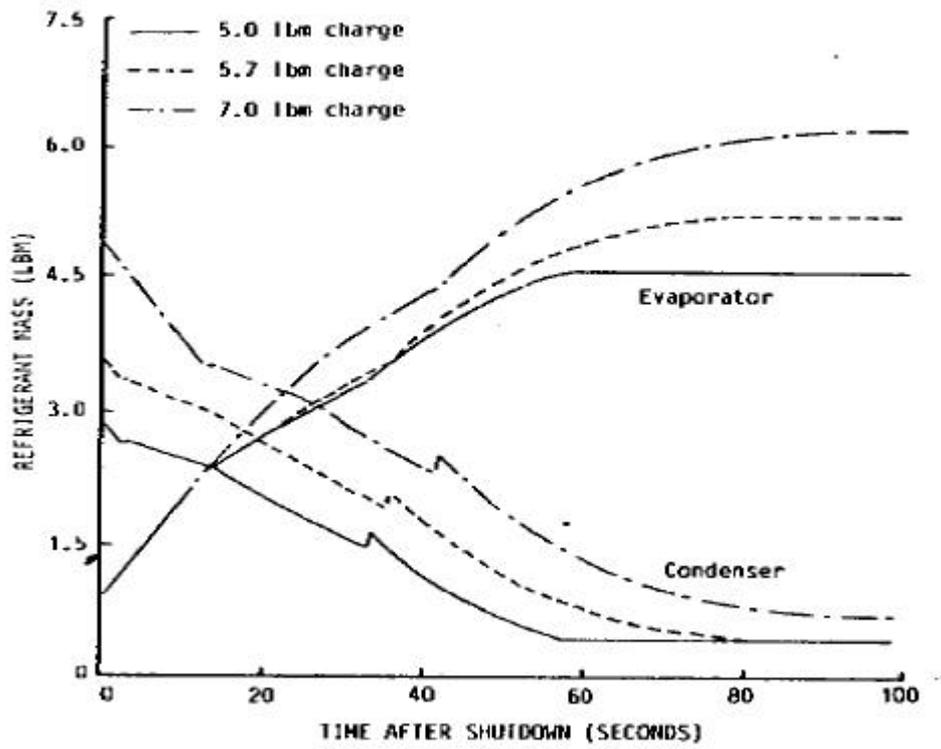


Figure 2.2 Refrigerant accumulation during shutdown with different refrigerant charges (Murphy, 1986).

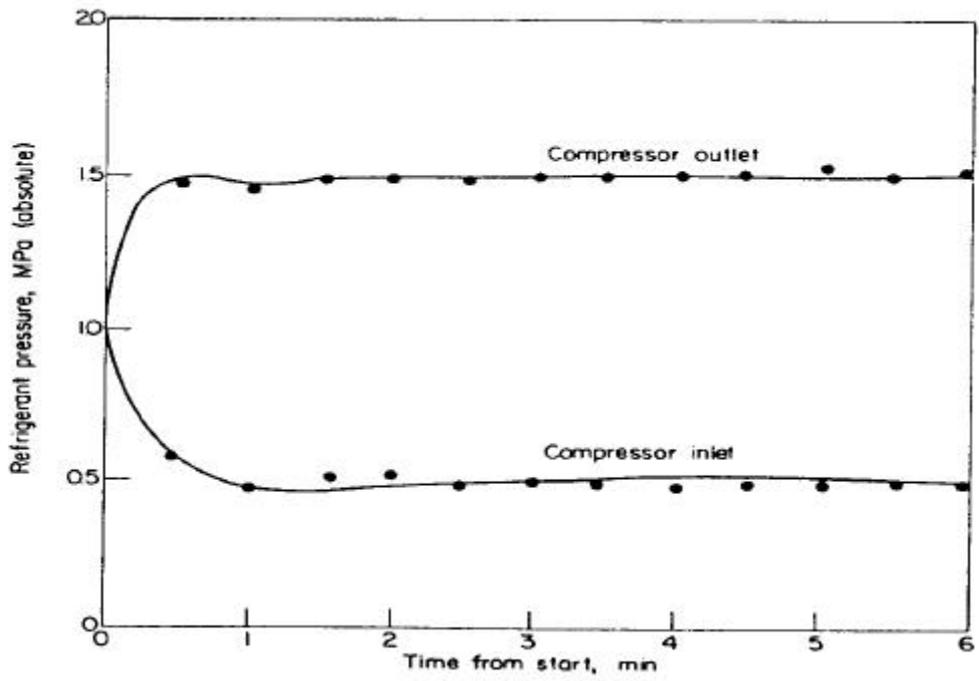


Figure 2.3 Refrigerant pressure versus time(Chi, 1982).

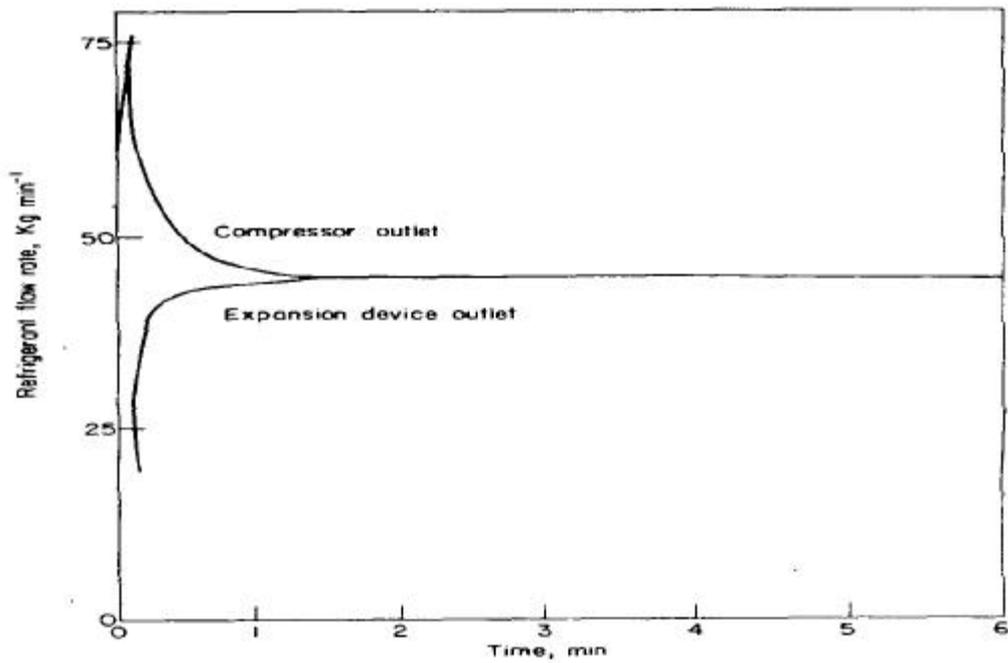


Fig. 2.4 Refrigerant flow rate versus time(Chi, 1982).

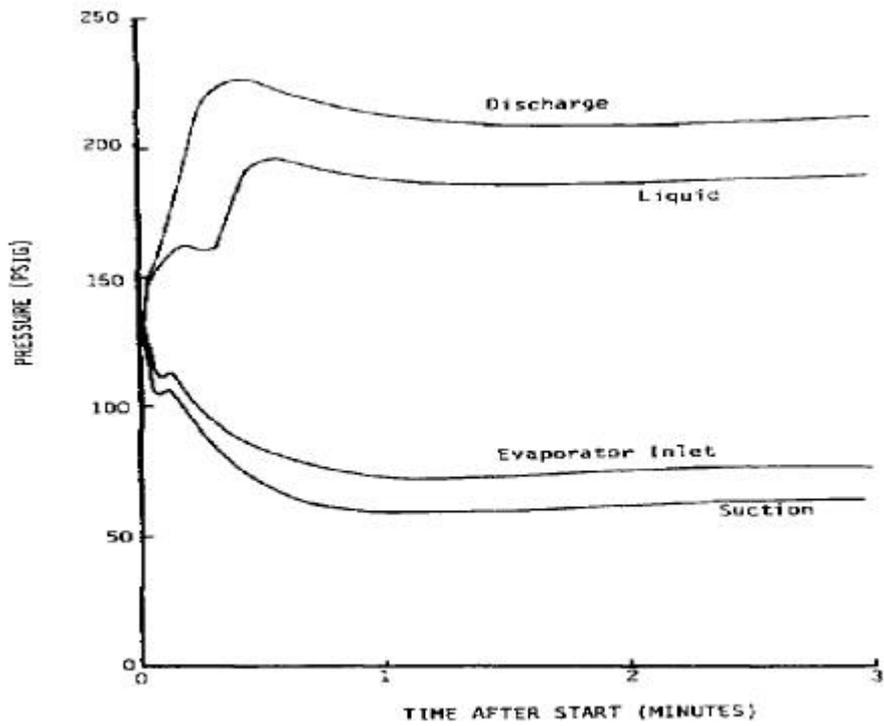


Figure 2.5 Refrigerant pressure after start up(Murpy, 1985).

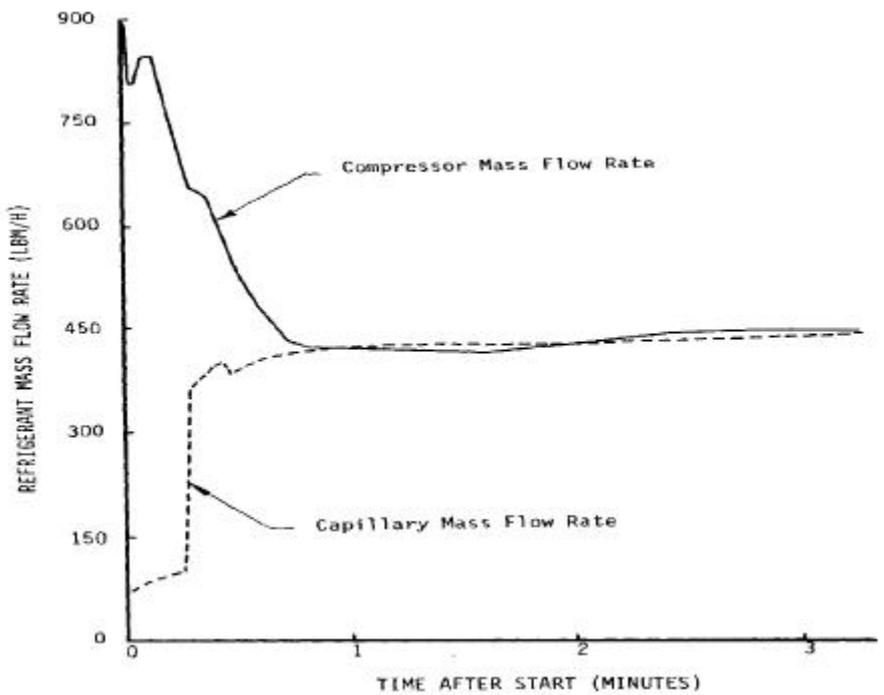


Figure 2.6 Compressor and capillary mass flow rates after compressor start up(Murpy, 1985).

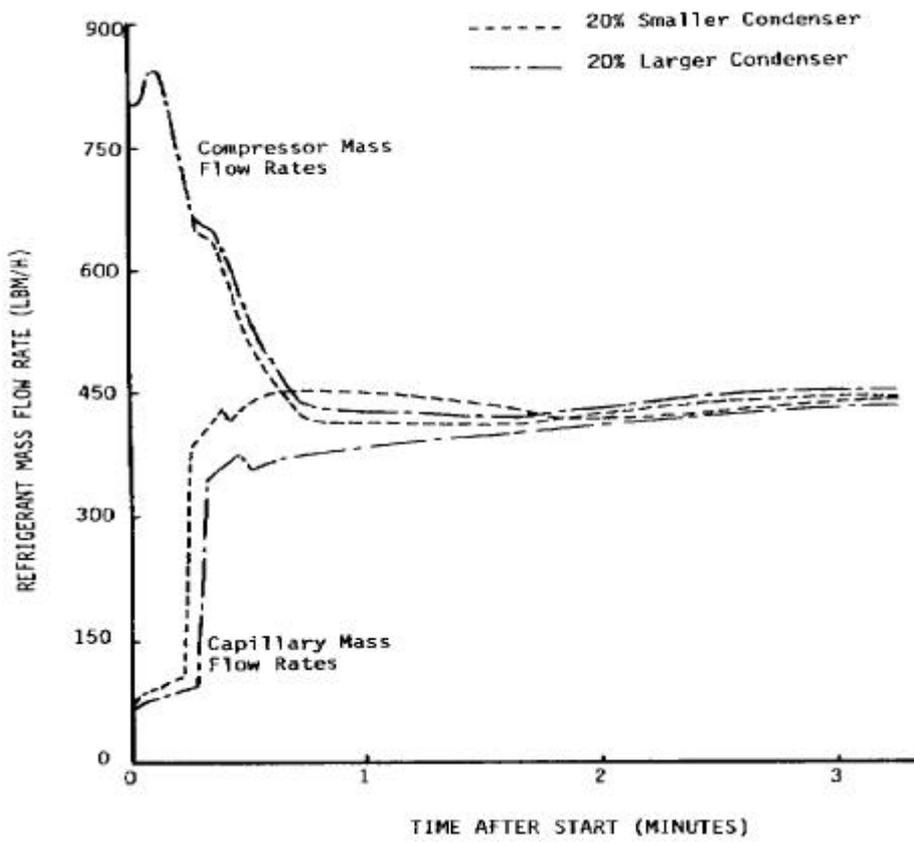


Figure 2.7 Refrigerant flow rates with different condenser sizes(Murpy, 1985).

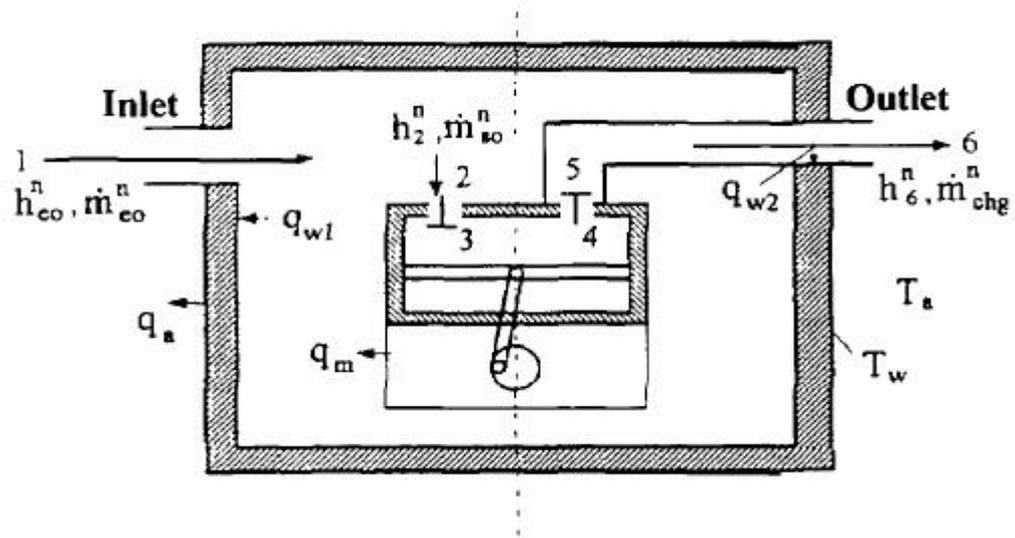


Figure 2.8 Schematic view of the hermetically sealed compressor (Yuan, 1994).

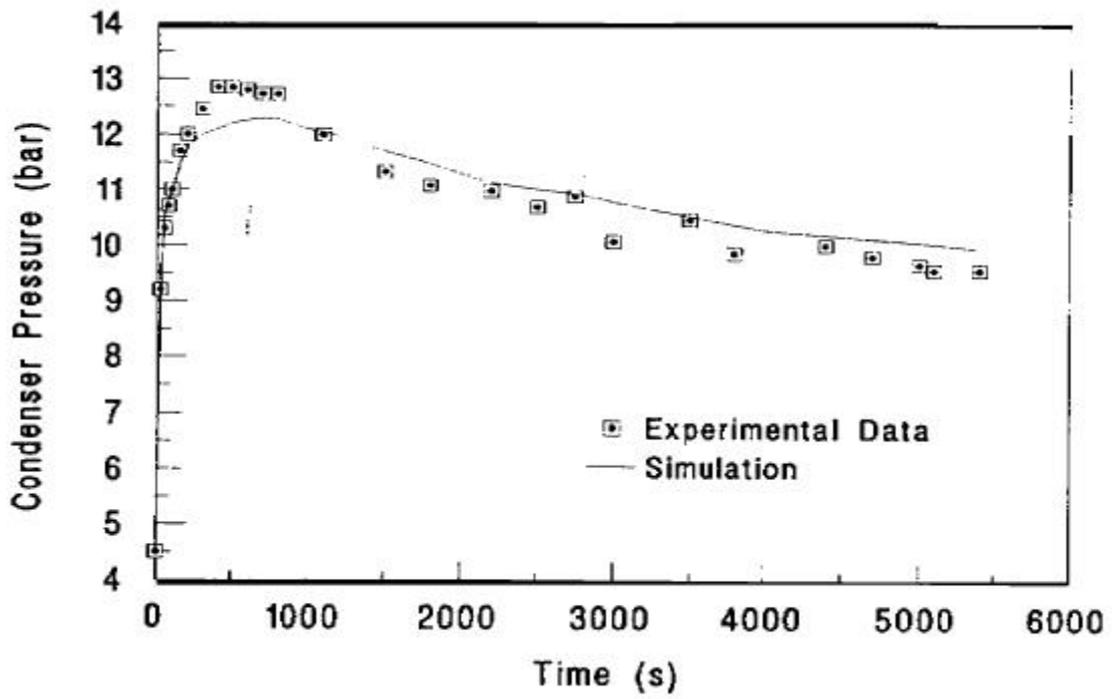


Figure 2.9 Comparison of model and data for condenser pressure for long term operation(Yuan, 1994).

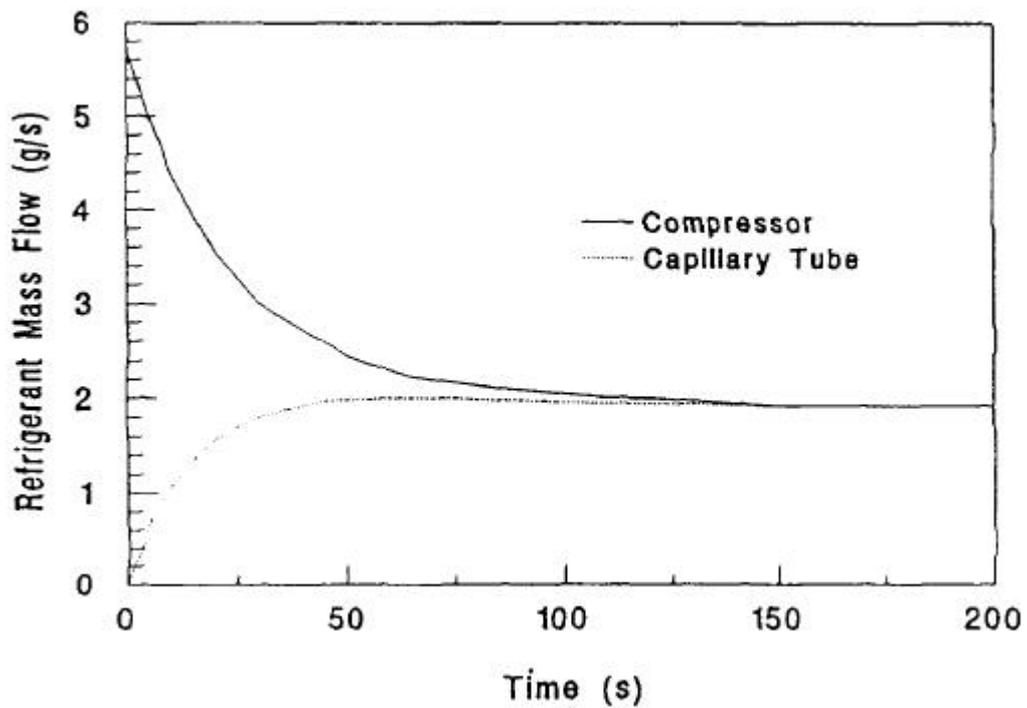


Figure 2.10 Simulated startup behavior of mass flow rates in the compressor and capillary tube(Yuan, 1994).

### 3

#### 3.1

가



가

가

가

fin- and- tube

Fig. 3.1

4가 (centrifugal), (pumping) (vane) (reciprocating), (screw), (positive) 가 (housing) 가

가 (variable flow area expansion device)  
(constant flow area expansion device) . 가

TEV(thermostatic expansion valve) ,  
(Capillary tube) (short tube orifice)

2 5m

가 .  
가 , 가  
, 가가 , ,

가 가 ,

fin- and- tube ,

### 3.2

(fin)

가

- (1) 1 , .
- (2) .
- (3) .
- (4) .
- (5) .
- (6) .

#### 3.2.1

가 , .

$$-\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (3.1)$$

$$-\frac{\partial(\rho h - P)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u h)}{\partial x} + \frac{Q}{V} = 0 \quad (3.2)$$

$$(\rho V C_p)_w \frac{\partial T_w}{\partial t} = Q_{in} - Q_{out} \quad (3.3)$$

### 3.2.2

(discretization)

(finite volume method)

(,1997).

. Fig. 3.2 i node

$$(3.1) \quad (3.2) \quad V \quad \rho u A_c \quad \dot{m}$$

가

$$V \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \partial \dot{m} = 0 \quad (3.4)$$

$$V \frac{\partial (\rho h - P)}{\partial t} + \partial (\dot{m} h) + Q = 0 \quad (3.5)$$

(3.4) (3.5)

$$\dot{m}_i^n - \dot{m}_{i-1}^n + \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} (\rho_i^n - \rho_i^{n-1}) = 0 \quad (3.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_i^n h_i^n - \dot{m}_{i-1}^n h_{i-1}^n + \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} (\rho_i^n h_i^n - \rho_i^{n-1} h_i^{n-1}) \\ - \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} (P_i^n - P_i^{n-1}) + Q_i = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

(3.6) (3.7)

$$\begin{aligned} h_i^n \left( \dot{m}_{i-1}^n + \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} \rho_i^{n-1} \right) = \dot{m}_{i-1/2}^n h_{i-1}^n \\ + \rho_i^{n-1} h_i^{n-1} \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} + \frac{V_i}{\Delta t} (P_i^n - P_i^{n-1}) - Q_i \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

$$T_{wi}^n = T_{wi}^{n-1} + \frac{\Delta t}{(Mcp)_w} (Q_{in,i} - Q_{out,i}) \quad (3.9)$$

$$Q_{in,i} = h_i A_i (T_r^{n-1} - T_{wi}^{n-1})$$

$$Q_{out,i} = h_a A_o (T_{wi}^{n-1} - T_a)$$

$$M = \rho A_c \Delta x$$

$Q_{in}$  ,  $Q_{out}$

time step

### 3.2.3

#### 3.2.3.1

$(A_o)$ ,  $(A_f)$ ,  $(A_c)$   
 . fin and tube 가

$$A_t = A_f + A_o = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 \quad (3.10)$$

$$A_f = A_1 + A_2 \quad (3.11)$$

$$A_1 = 2P_r P_s$$

$$A_2 = 2\pi(D_o + 2t_f)^2/4$$

$$A_o = A_3 + A_4 \quad (3.12)$$

$$A_3 = \pi(D_o + 2t_f)(P_r - t_f)$$

$$A_4 = 2(P_r + P_s)t_f$$

$$A_c = (P_r - D_o) \times (P_r - t_f) \quad (3.13)$$

McQuiston(1978) (3.14)

, Haruo Nagaka(1990) slit

1.65 . McQuiston

가 3,000

가 3,000

(3.14a) Gray & Webb(1986) (3.14b)

$$h_a = 1.65 j_N G_{ac} C_{pa} Pr^{-2/3} \quad (3.14)$$

$$j_N = j_4 (1 - 1280 N Re_r^{-1.2}) / (1 - 5120 Re_r^{-1.2}) \quad Re \geq 3,000 \quad (3.14.a)$$

$$j_N = j_4 0.091 \left( 2.24 Re_D^{-0.092} \left( \frac{N}{2} \right)^{0.031} \right)^{0.607(2-N)} \quad Re < 3,000 \quad (3.14.b)$$

$$j_4 = 0.014 + 0.2618 JP J(s) \quad (3.14.c)$$

$$JP = Re_d^{-0.4} \left( (4/\pi) (P_r/D_h)(P_s/D) A_r \right)^{-0.15} \quad (3.14.d)$$

$$J(s) = (0.84 + 4.0 \times 10^{-5} Re_s^{1.25}) \quad (3.14.e)$$

$$F_s = P_f / (P_f - f_t) \quad (3.14.f)$$

$$G_{ac} = \rho_a V_f A_f / A_c \quad (3.14.g)$$

$$D_h = 4 Pr A_c / A_t \quad (3.14.h)$$

$$Re_d = G_{ac} D_o / \mu_a \quad (3.14.i)$$

$$Re_r = G_{ac} P_r / \mu_a \quad (3.14.j)$$

$$Re_s = G_{ac} P_f / \mu_a$$

Fig. 3.3

### 3.2.3.2

Dittus-Boelter

(Incropera, 1996)

가

$$h_f = 0.023 Re_f^{0.8} Pr_f^n K_f / D_i \quad (3.15)$$

$$Re_f = GD_i / u_f > 10,000$$

$$n = 0.4$$

$$n = 0.3$$

### 3.2.3.3

$$h_{tp} = h_{nb} + h_{cb}$$

Shah(1979)

$$h_{tp} = E h_f$$

$$h_{tp} = (h_{nb}^n + h_{cb}^n)^{1/n}$$

가 가

6- 13 kW/m<sup>2</sup>,

80- 300 kg/m<sup>2</sup>s

Gungor & Winterton(1987)

Gungor & Winterton

Dittus- Boelter

(3.16) E

가 . Grooved- tube (3.16.a)  
 grooved- tube  
 Schlager(1989)

(3.16.c) grooved .

$$h_{ip} = (E + 0.9h_l^{-0.15})h_l \quad (3.16)$$

$$h_{ip} = E h_l \quad (3.16.a)$$

$$h_l = 0.023 \{G(1-x)d/\mu_l\}^{0.8} Pr^{0.4} k_l/d \quad (3.16.b)$$

$$EF = 2.05 (G/300)^{-0.32} \quad (3.16.c)$$

$$B_o = q/(\lambda G) \quad (3.16.d)$$

$$Fr = (GV_f)^2/(g_c D_i) \quad (3.16.e)$$

$$E = 1 + 3000B_o^{0.86} + 1.12 \left( \frac{x}{1-x} \right)^{0.75} \left[ \frac{\rho_l}{\rho_v} \right]^{0.41} \quad (3.16.f)$$

,  $Fr < 0.05$

$$E_2 = Fr^{(0.1 - 2Fr)} E \quad (3.16.g)$$

, Fig. 3.4

### 3.2.3.4

Zecchine(1974) , Cavallini &  
 Re Pr  
 Dittus-Boelter .  
 equivalent Reynolds Number(Ree)  
 Pr .

, Fig. 3.5

Cavallini & Zecchine

micro- fin

Schlager

$$EF = 1.7 \left( \frac{G}{300} \right)^{-0.21} \quad (3.17)$$

$$Nu = 0.05 Re_e^{0.8} Pr^{0.33} \quad (3.18)$$

$$, Re_e = G_e D / \mu_f$$

$$G_e = G [(1-x) + x(\rho_f / \rho_g)^{1/2}]$$



가

, (3.19) (3.20) .

$$\dot{m}_r = \eta_{vol} S D / v_i \quad (3.19)$$

$$\eta_{vol} = 1 - C [ ( P_c / P_e )^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} - 1 ] \quad (3.20)$$

, (3.21)

$$T_o / T_i = ( P_c / P_e )^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \quad (3.21)$$

, (3.22) .

$$\dot{w}_{cm} = \dot{m}_r ( h_o - h_i ) \quad (3.22)$$

### 3.4

line 가 Fanno ,  
 ,  
 가 ,  
 가 가 ,  
 .  
 가

( ,1993).

(1) 1 , .

(2) , .

(3) .

2

가 2

(3.23) .

$$-\frac{dp}{dz} = \frac{f \bar{v} G^2}{2D} + G^2 \frac{d\bar{v}}{dz} \quad (3.23)$$

$$\bar{v} = v_f + x v_{fg} .$$

$$f \quad \text{Mikol(1963)} \quad (3.24)$$

. Mikol Moody

$$f = 0.0065 \left[ 1 + 20000 \left( \frac{\epsilon}{D} \right) + \frac{10^6}{R_e} \right]^{1/3} \quad (3.24)$$

Mikol  $4.8 \times 10^{-4}$

(3.25) (Carey,1992).

$$\bar{\mu} = [x v_g \mu_g + (1-x) v_f \mu_f] / \bar{v} \quad (3.25)$$

$$(3.26)$$

$$\frac{d \bar{h}}{dz} = - \frac{G^2}{2} \frac{d \bar{v}^{-2}}{dz} \quad (3.26)$$

$$\bar{h} = h_f + x h_{fg}$$

(marching)

가 ,

가

marching

가

가

$$(3.26)$$

가 ,

$$(P_{i-1} - P_i)$$

$$(3.23)$$

3.5

3.9 , , , Fig. 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, . ,

가

가 ,

가 .

가 ,

, 가

iteration

iteration

$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$

가

iteration

$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$





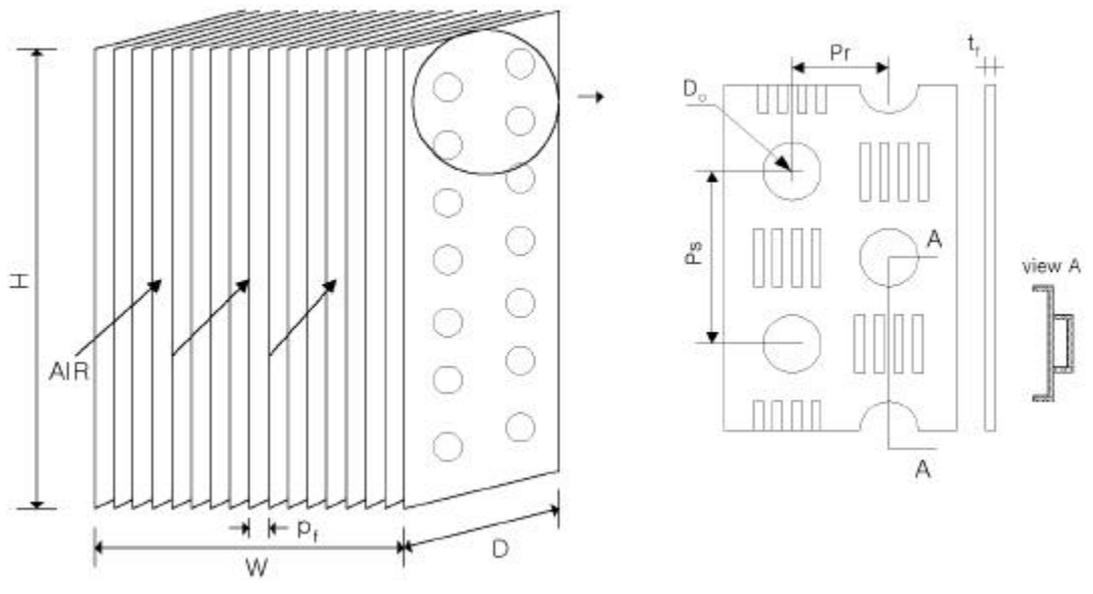


Fig. 3.1 The geometry of typical heat exchanger used in house hold air-conditioning system.

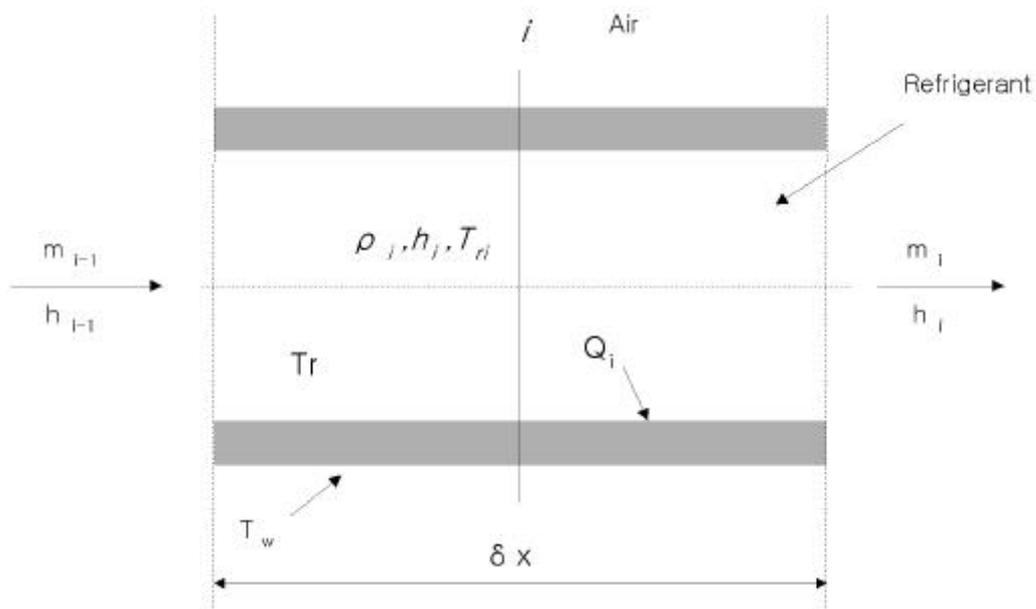


Fig. 3.2 Control volume at the  $i$ th nodal point.

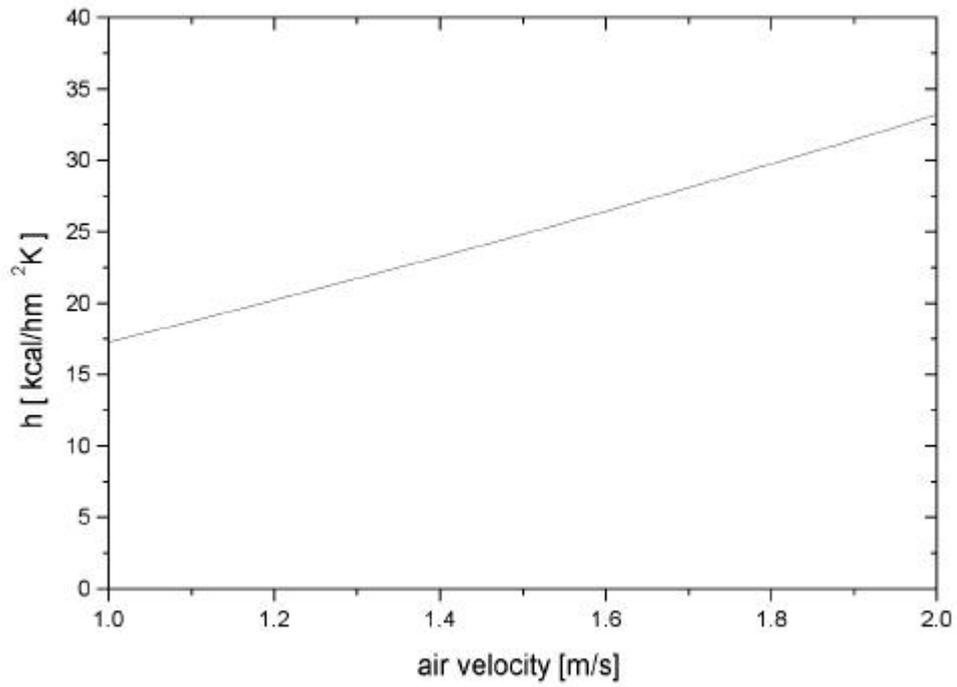


Fig. 3.3 Heat transfer coefficient of air-side with front velocity.

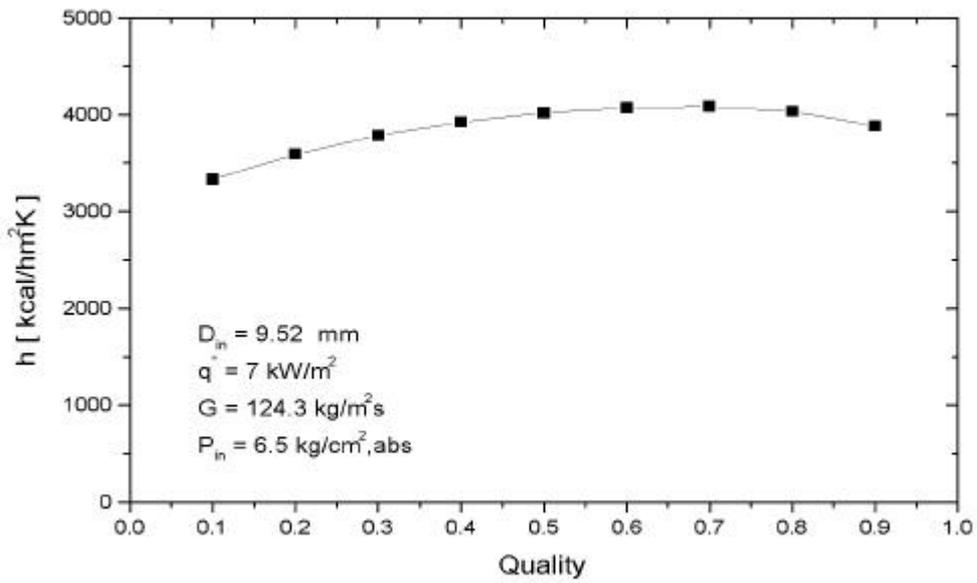


Fig. 3.4 Heat transfer coefficient for R-22 evaporation in grooved tube with quality.

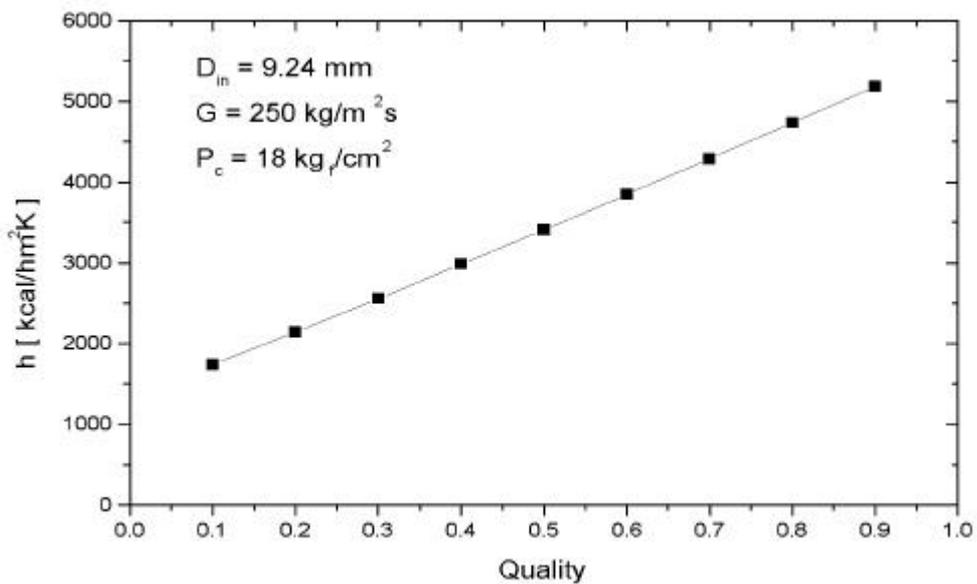


Fig. 3.5 Heat transfer coefficient for R-22 condensation in grooved tube with quality.

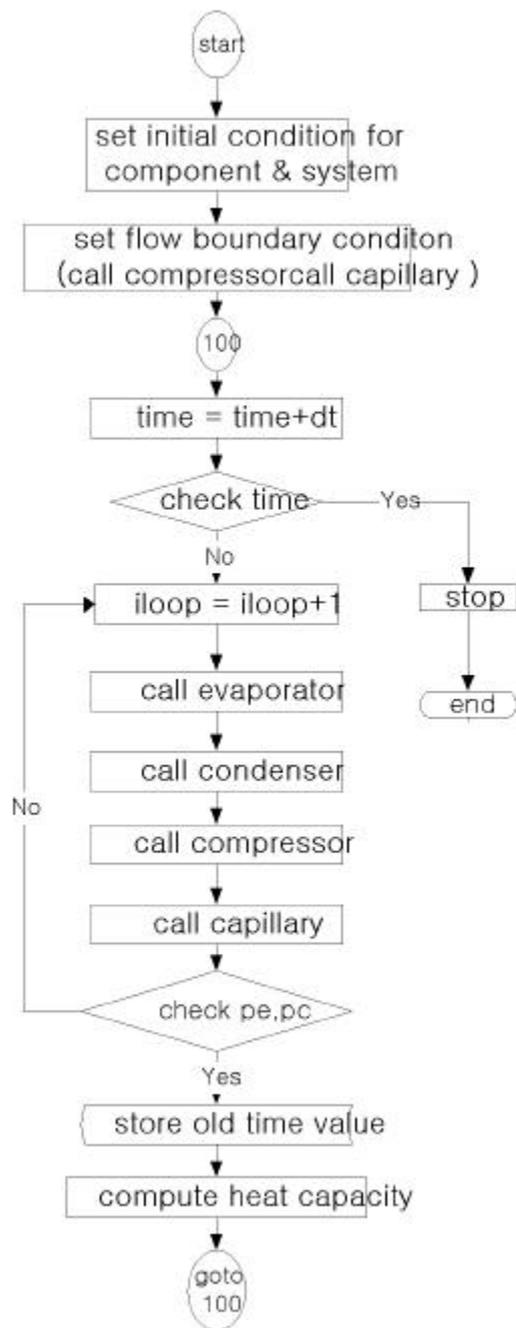


Fig. 3.6 Flow chart of system simulation program.

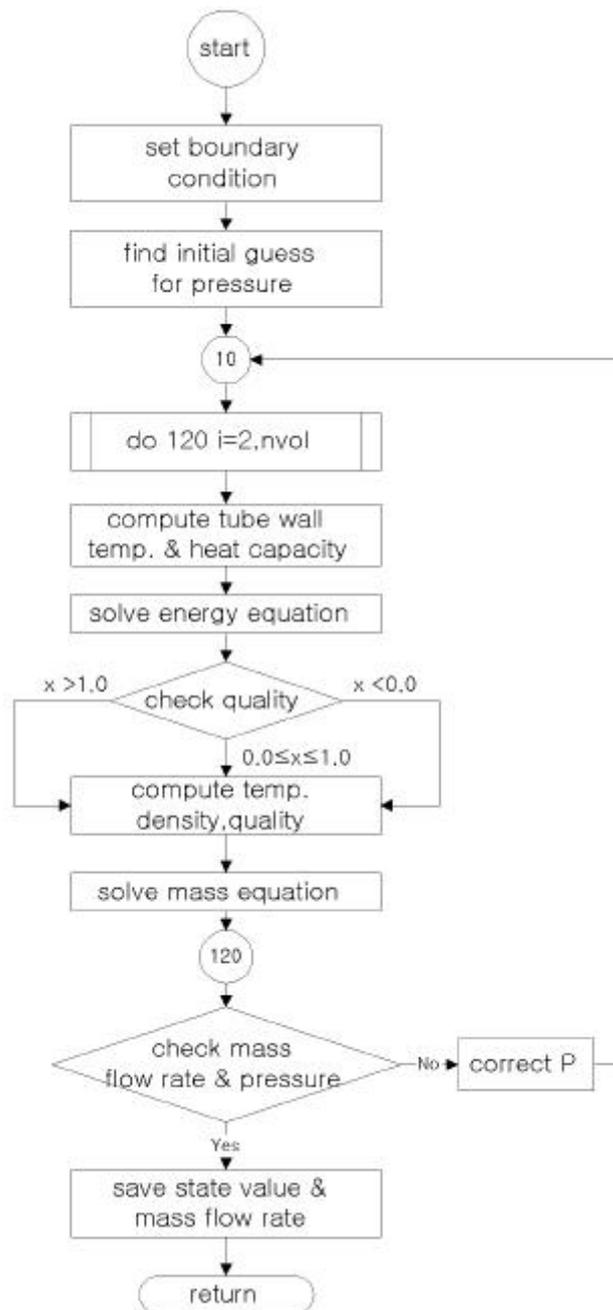


Fig. 3.7 Flow chart of heat exchanger simulation subroutine.

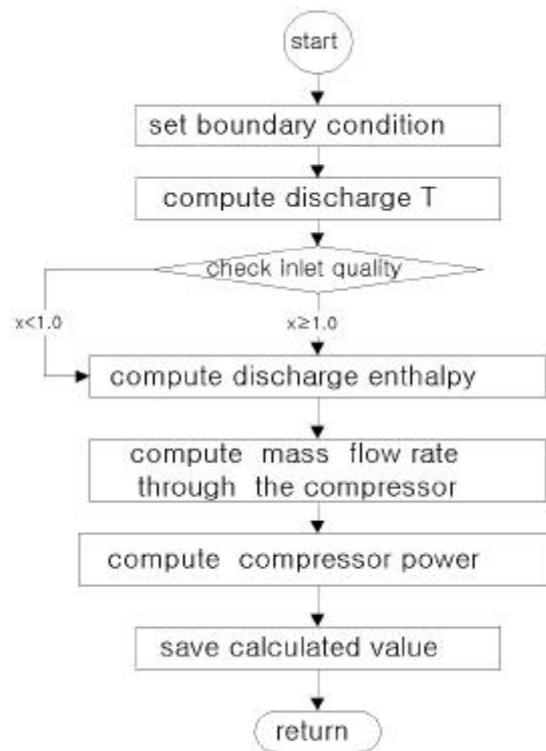


Fig. 3.8 Flow chart of compressor simulation subroutine.

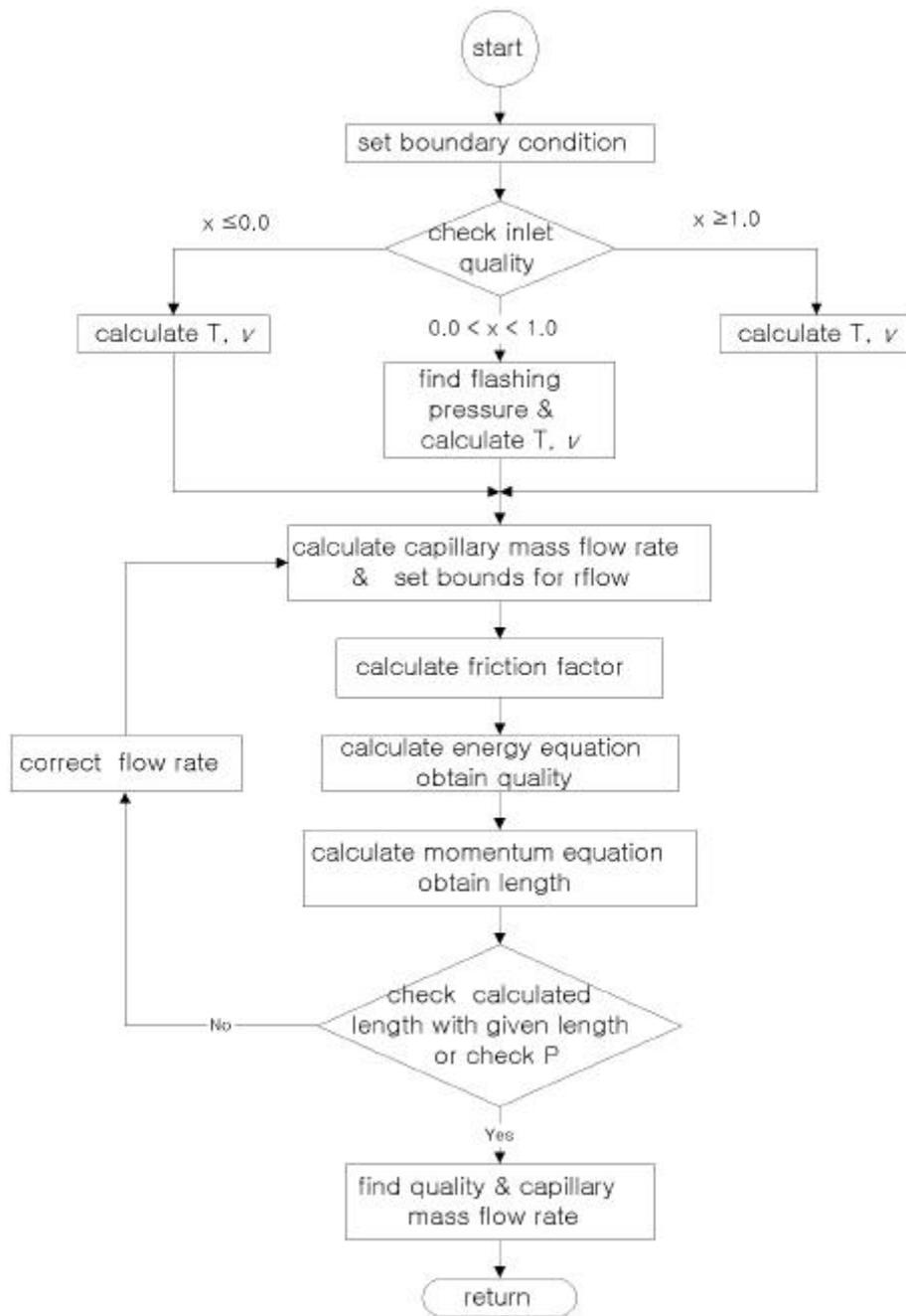


Fig3.9 Flow chart of capillary simulation subroutine.

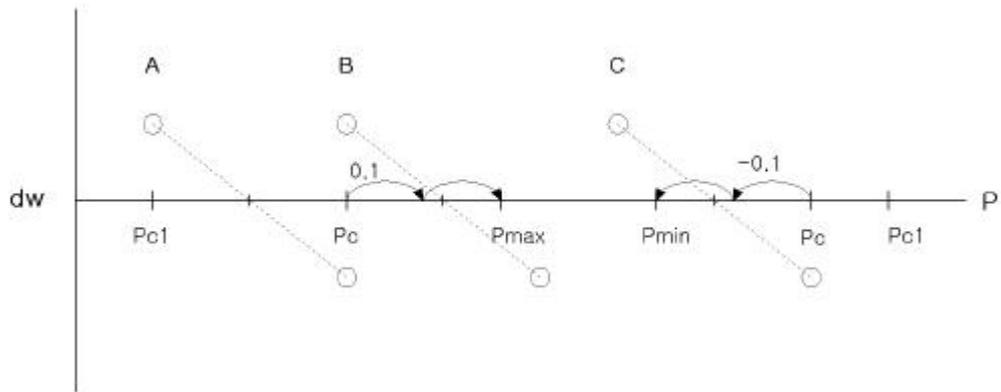


Fig. 3.10 Bracketing for pressure iteration.

# 4

## 4.1

3500 kcal/h 가

, fin- and- tube

가

Table 4.1 .

2 , slit grooved- tube

1.6 mm , 가 1800 mm .

10

17 .

12 node, 19 node 가 .

return- bend 가 .

20 .

가 가 .

가 가

가

가 가 .

가 가 .

가

가

가  
,  
,  
,  
,  
27 , 31, 33, 35 .

4.2

가  
750 g 가 ,

Fig. 4.1

, 30

가

Fig. 4.2

Fig. 4.3, 4.4

가

Fig. 4.5, 4.6

, Fig. 4.7, 4.8

. Fig. 4.9, 4.10

, 0.2 가 가 가  
 .  
 Fig. 4.11, 4.12 . 1 node 0.2  
 가 10 node 가 1.0 , 가  
 . 10 node  
 가 가 1.0 가  
 . 3 node 가 1.0  
 가 , 가 ,  
 . 17 node 가  
 0.0 , 가 .  
 750 g ,  
 Fig. 4.13 , 636.5 g  
 가 가 . 85  
 % 가 .

### 4.3

#### 4.3.1

, , ,  
 ,  
 . 500 g 50 g 1000 g  
 .  
 , Fig. 4.14 ,  
 500 g 1000 g 가  
 51%, 가 124%  
 .  
 , 가 1.0 .  
 , 가 COP .  
 가 0.0 ,  
 , 가 0.0 가 , .  
 .  
 , Fig. 4.15 . 가  
 가 . 가  
 가 가  
 . 500 g 16.2 kgf/cm2  
 5 kgf/cm2 , 1000 g 18.2 kgf/cm2  
 6.8 kgf/cm2 . ,  
 .  
 Fig. 4.16 , 가  
 ( $Q_c$ ) 가 .

가 , 가  
 (Q<sub>e</sub>) 800 g , 4208 W(3625 kcal/h)  
 3500 kcal/h 가 .  
 가 가 800 g  
 가 가  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 900 g , 5.2% , 20%  
 600g 11.5% , 20%

Fig. 4.17

가 가 가  
 가 , 가  
 가 가  
 가 750 g , 800  
 g 가 , Fig. 4.18  
 가 가  
 가 . Fig. 4.18  
 가 .  
 , 750 800 g

가 , , 750 800 g  
 , Fig. 4.19 1 6 가 .  
 가

**4.3.2**

가  
 31, 33, 35 가  
 Fig. 4.20  
 , 가  
 Fig. 4.21

가  
 가 900 g 가 35 가 31  
 8.9%, 1000 g 15.5% 가  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 가 35 , ,  
 가 ,  
 . 31  
 ,

, Fig. 4.22  
 가 ,  
 가 .  
 ,  
 , 가 가  
 , 가 ,  
 가 . 750 g , 가  
 35 , 31 11%, 33 4.8% 가 .  
 COP Fig. 4.23

, COP 가  
 , Fig. 4.22 가  
 가 , 가  
 COP . 가  
 COP 가 .  
 Fig. 4.24

. 가  
 가 . , 가  
 가  
 가 가 .  
 , 가  
 가 , 가  
 가 , COP  
 가 .  
 Farzad & O'Neal ,  
 , COP 가  
 , Fig. 4.21 Fig. 4.23 ,

800 g COP가  
800 g  
가 ,  
map

Table 4.1 Specification of model air-conditioner.

	----	1.34 mm
	----	0.105 mm
	----	25.4 mm
	----	252 mm
	----	2
	----	7 mm
	----	6.16 mm
	----	17100 mm
	----	1.27 mm
	----	0.105 mm
	----	38 mm
	----	610 mm
	----	2
	----	9.52 mm
	----	8.52 mm
	----	36600 mm
		1.6 mm
		1800 mm
		2
	----	
	----	18.5 cc/rev
	----	12.2 mm
	----	8.06 mm
RPM	----	3600 RPM
		( 60Hz)

Table 4.1 Result of system performance with refrigerant charge.

<b>Charge</b>	<b>Pe</b> (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	<b>Pc</b> (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	<b>W<sub>cm</sub></b> (W)	<b>Q<sub>e</sub></b> (W)	<b>Q<sub>c</sub></b> (W)	<b>COP</b>	<b>T<sub>sh</sub></b> ( )
500	5.0348	16.205	1354.8	3456	4701	2.5509	21.66
550	5.2924	16.368	1367.7	3663.1	4914.8	2.6788	18.919
600	5.448	16.485	1373.2	3775.5	5089.3	2.7495	16.757
650	5.743	16.705	1386.3	3973.5	5247	2.8663	13.339
700	5.9242	16.86	1396.7	4098.5	5399	2.9344	10.287
750	6.0944	17.093	1413.6	4208.1	5547.5	2.9769	6.2313
800	6.2976	17.429	1437.2	4270.3	5774.2	2.9713	0.827
850	6.3232	17.464	1440.9	4196.1	5770.1	2.912	(0.97)
900	6.4975	17.719	1470.5	4002.2	5963.6	2.7217	(0.91)
950	6.6311	17.91	1494.1	3859.3	6122.4	2.5821	(0.86)
1000	6.7766	18.186	1527.1	3703	6301	2.4251	(0.81)

T<sub>sh</sub> ( )

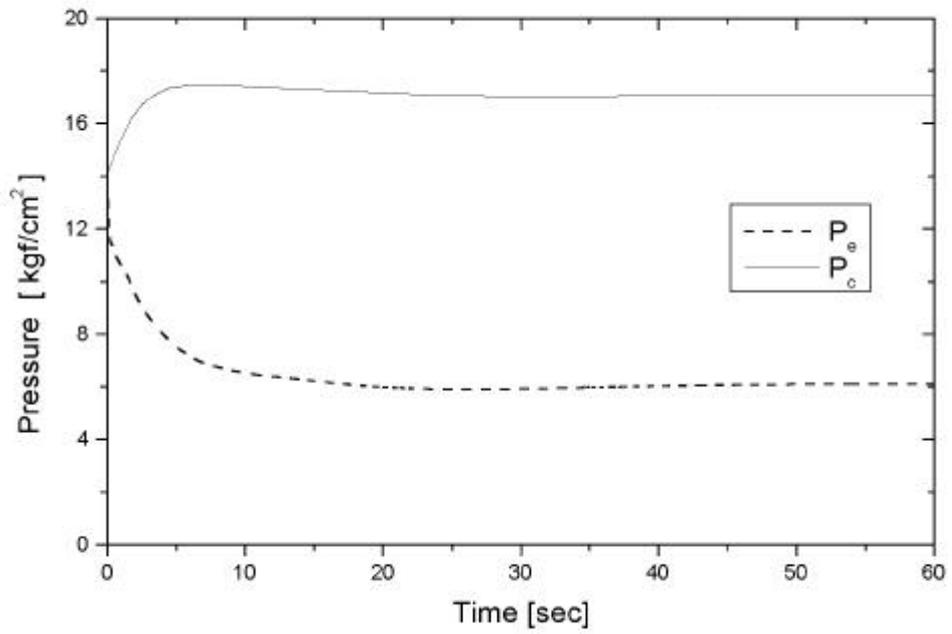


Fig. 4.1 Refrigerant pressure versus time.

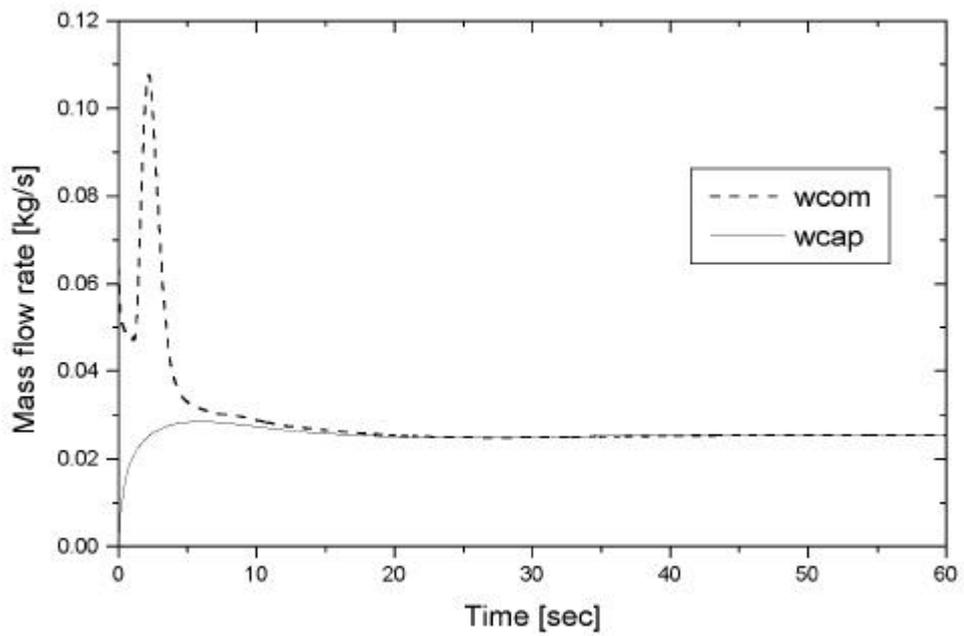


Fig. 4.2 Refrigerant flow rate versus time

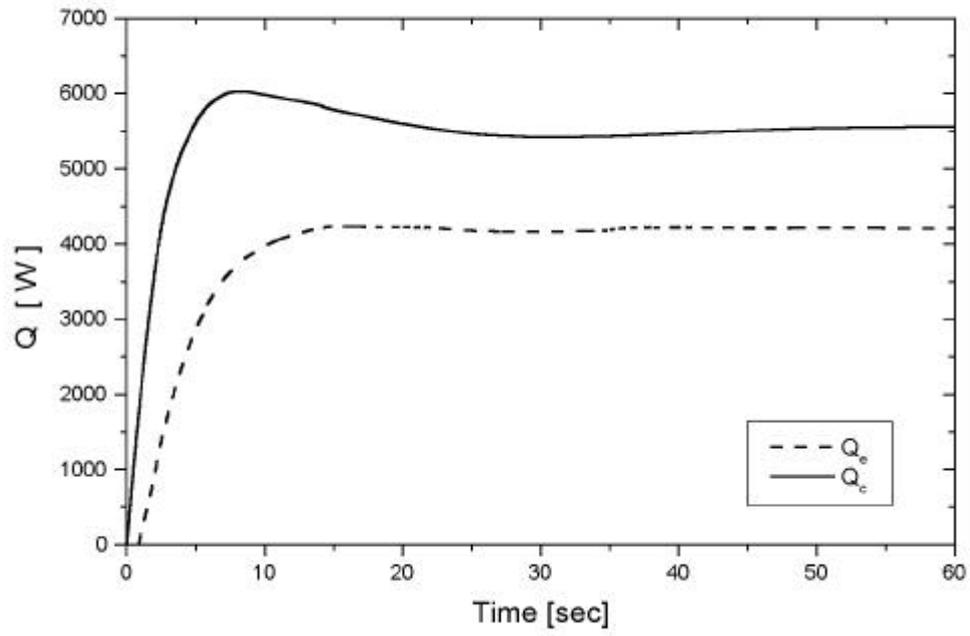


Fig. 4.3 Heat rates versus time.

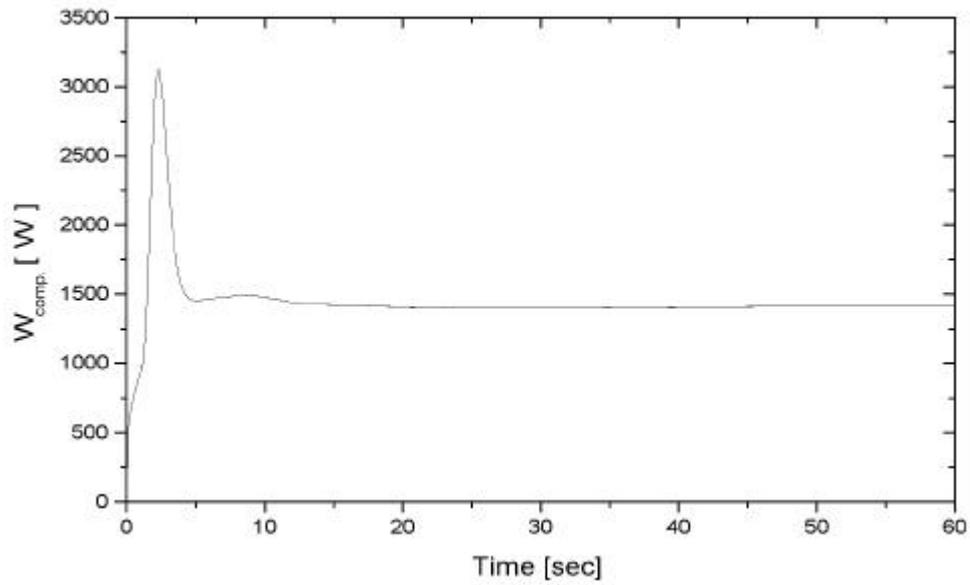


Fig 4.4 Compressor work versus time.

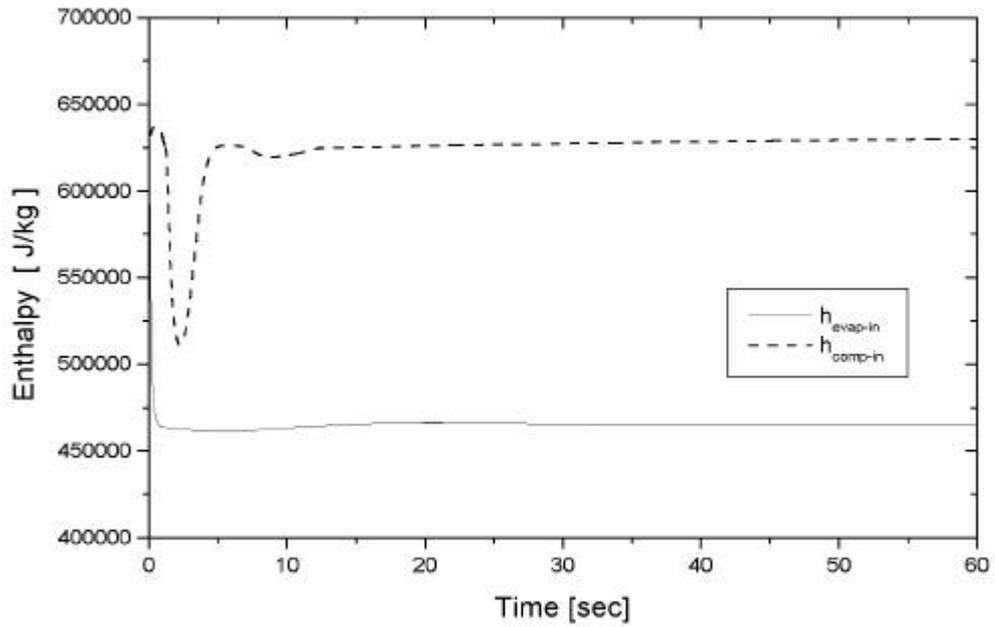


Fig. 4.5 Refrigerant enthalpy versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet

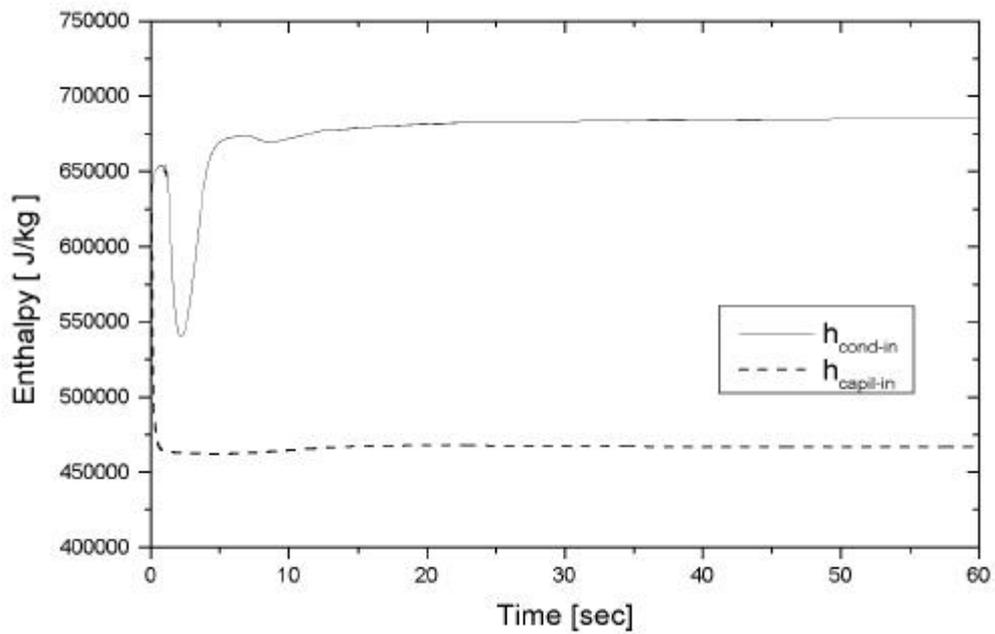


Fig. 4.6 Refrigerant enthalpy versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.

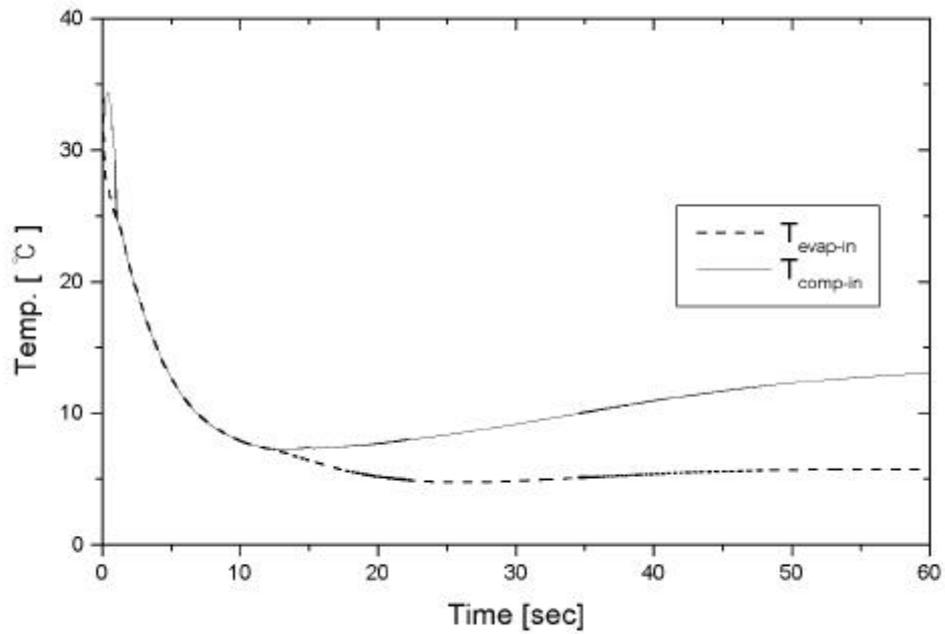


Fig. 4.7 Refrigerant temperature versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet.

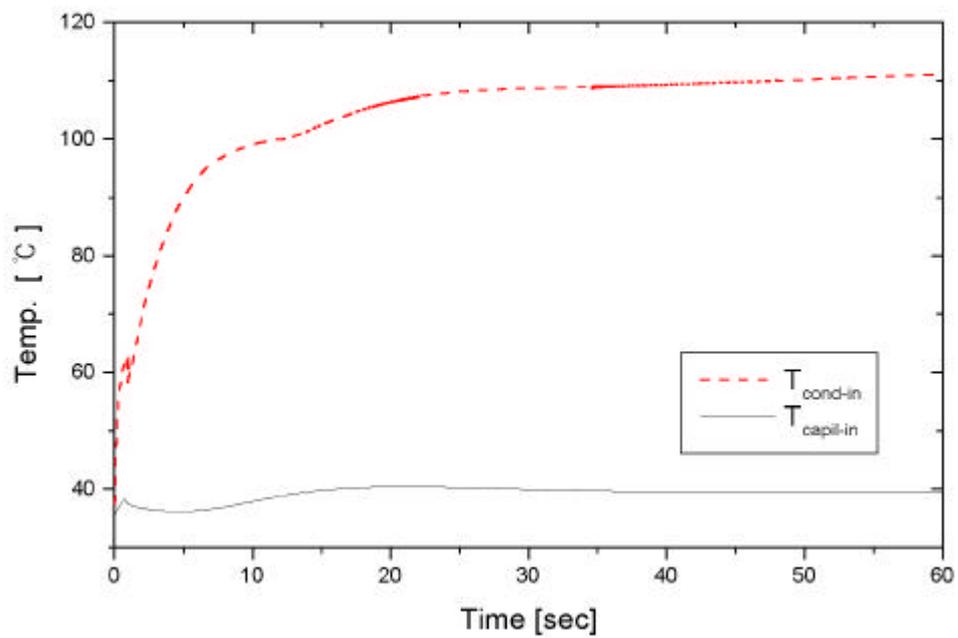


Fig. 4.8 Refrigerant temperature versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.

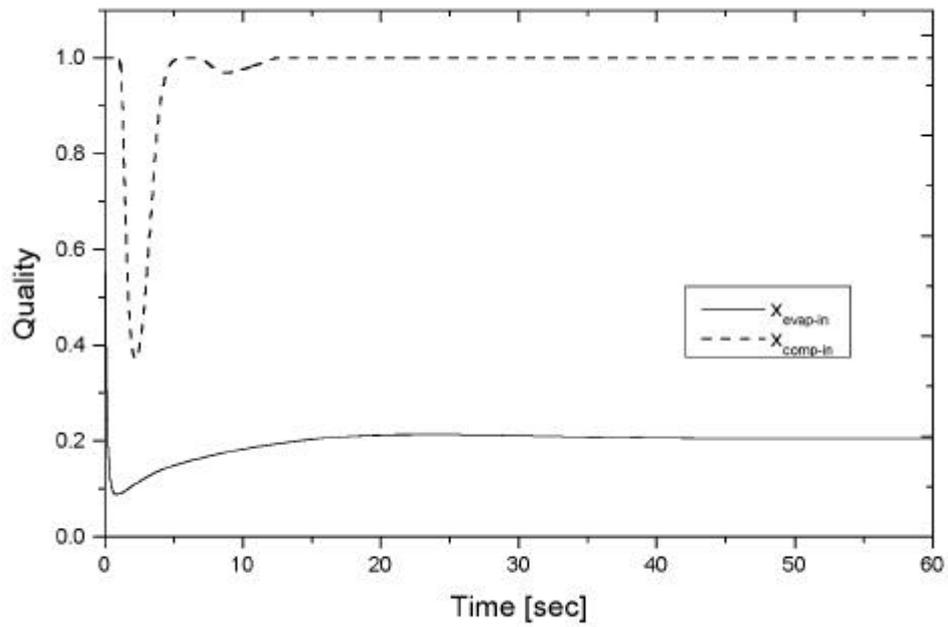


Fig. 4.9 Refrigerant quality versus time at evaporator inlet and compressor inlet.

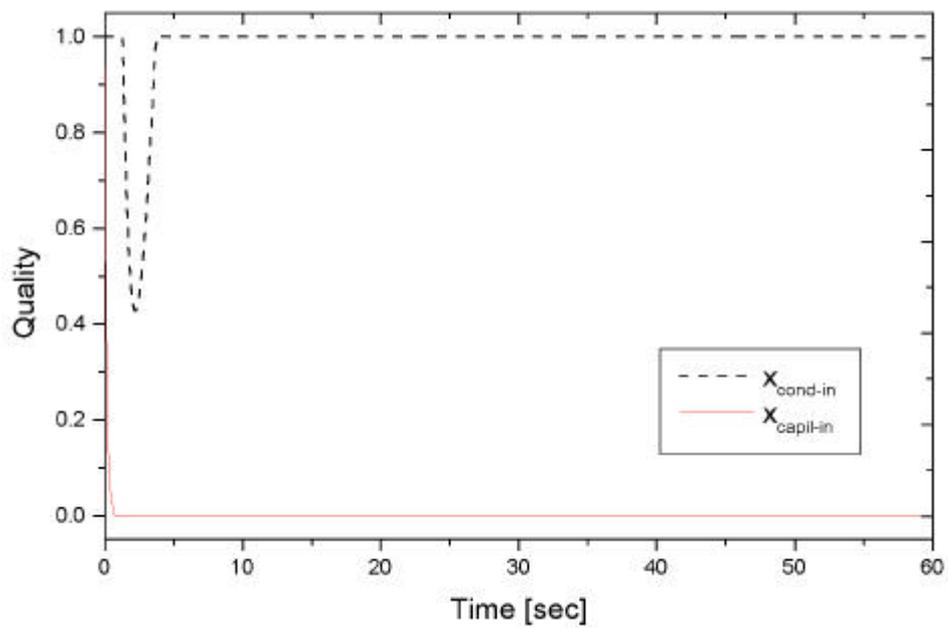


Fig. 4.10 Refrigerant quality versus time at condenser inlet and capillary inlet.

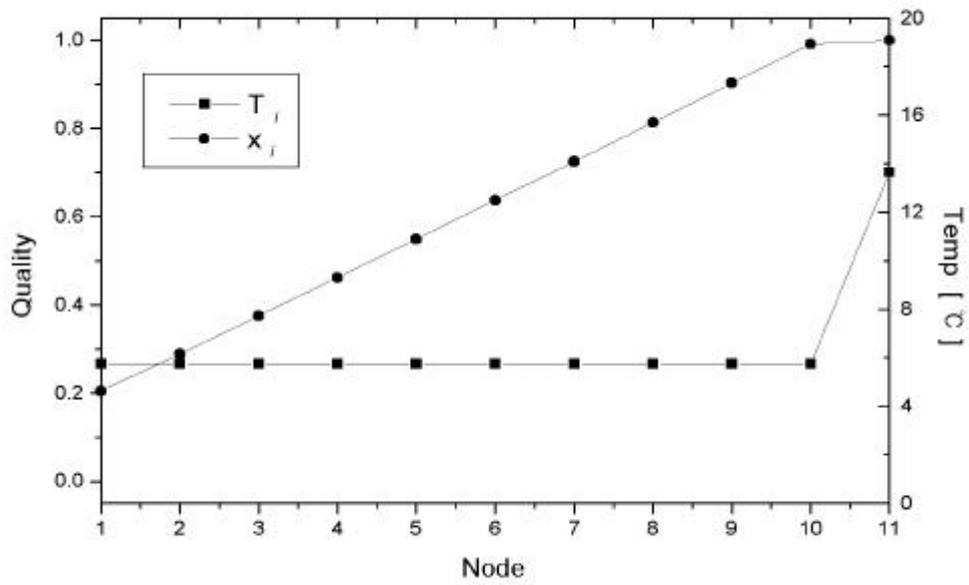


Fig. 4.11 Refrigerant quality and temperature variations in evaporator (steady- state).

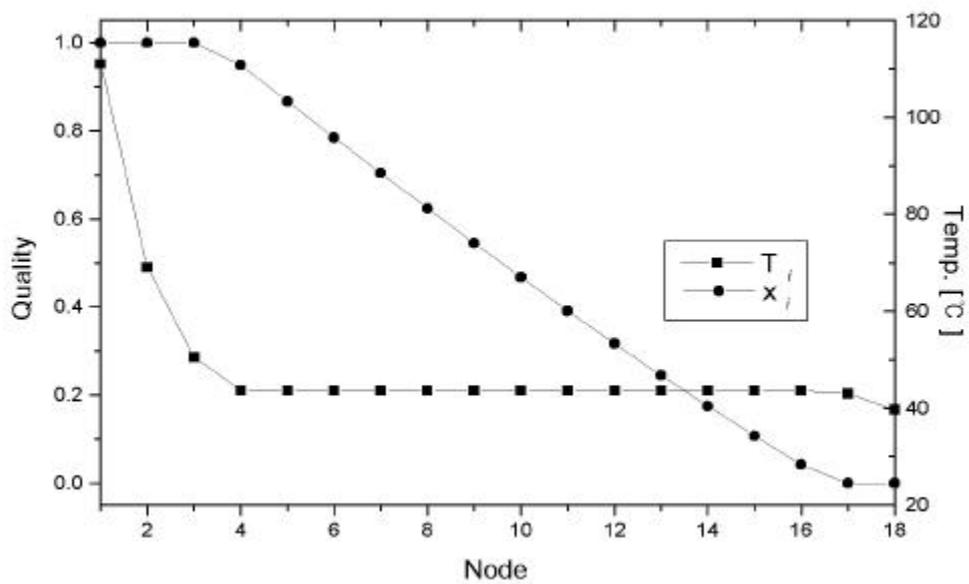


Fig. 4.12 Refrigerant quality and temperature variations in condenser (steady- state).

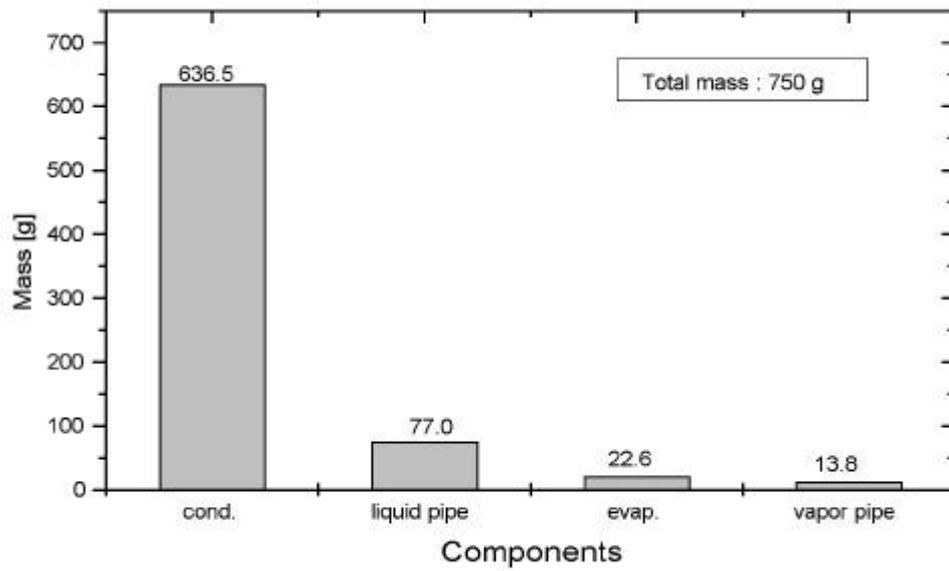


Fig. 4.13 The distribution of 750g charging amount of refrigerant in the system.

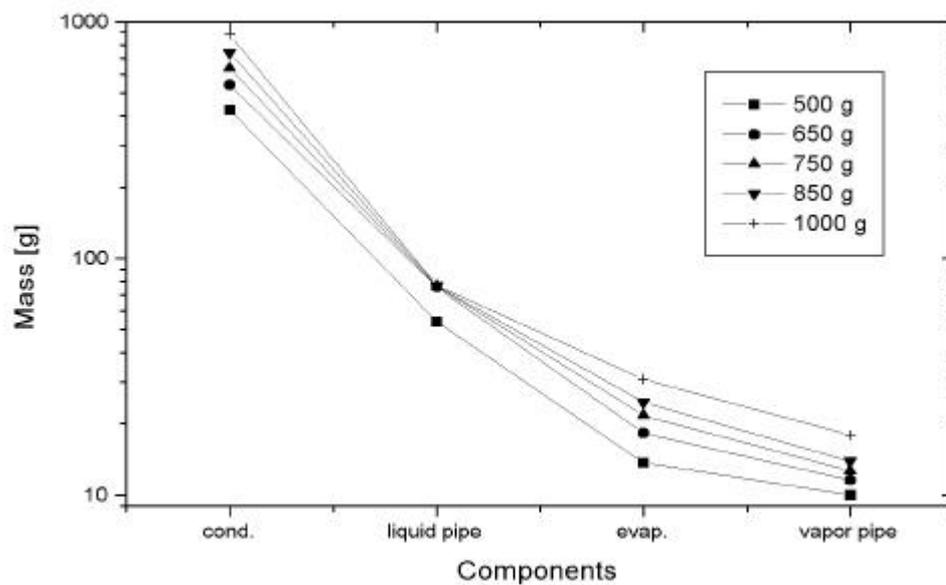


Fig. 4.14 The distribution of refrigerant depending on charging amount in the system.

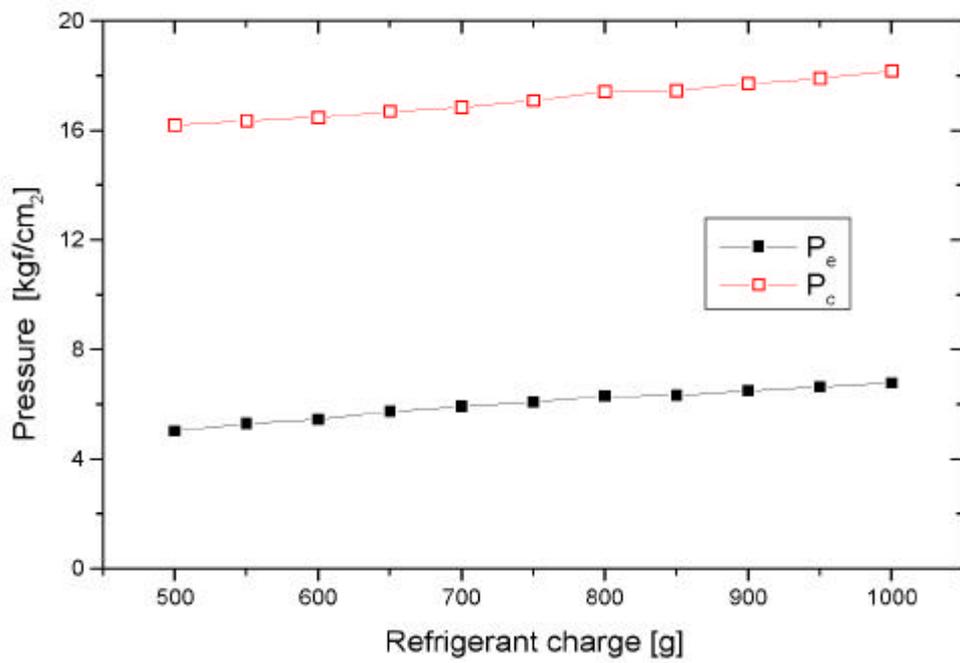


Fig. 4.15 Evaporating and condensing pressures as a function of refrigerant charge.

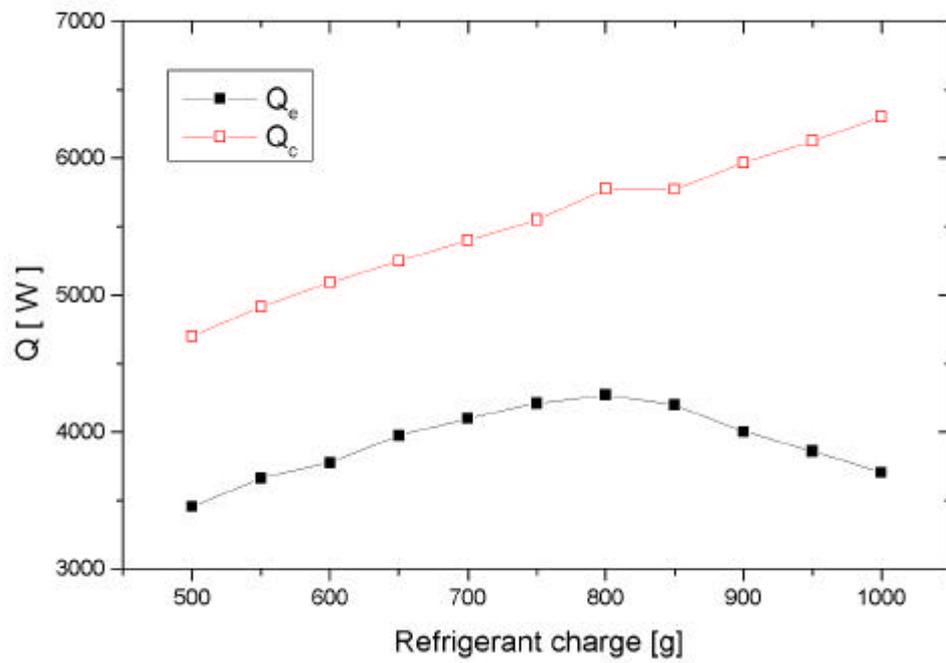


Fig. 4.16 Heat rates as a function of refrigerant charge.

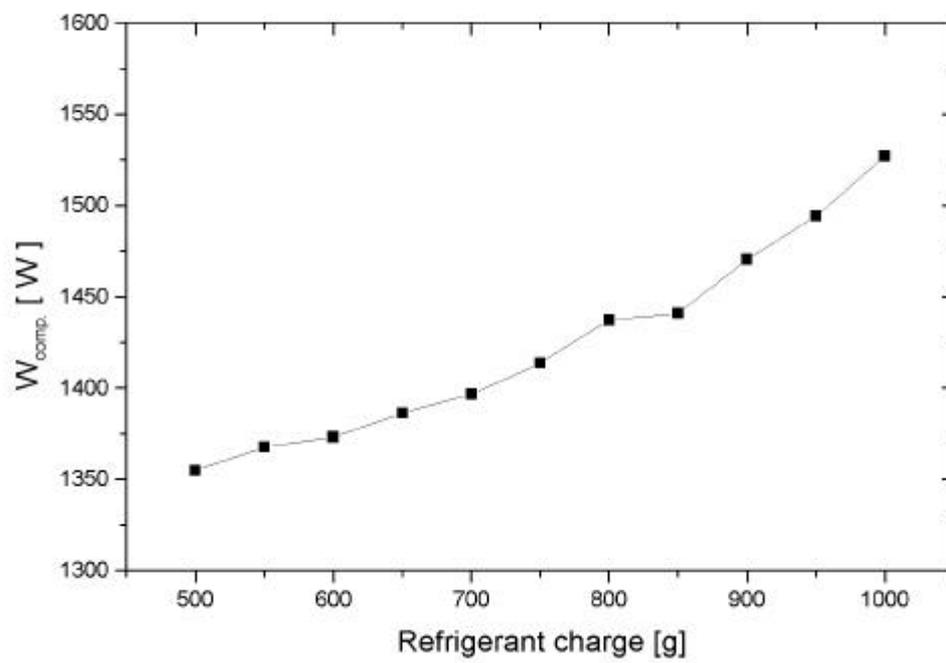


Fig. 4.17 Compressor work as a function of refrigerant charge.

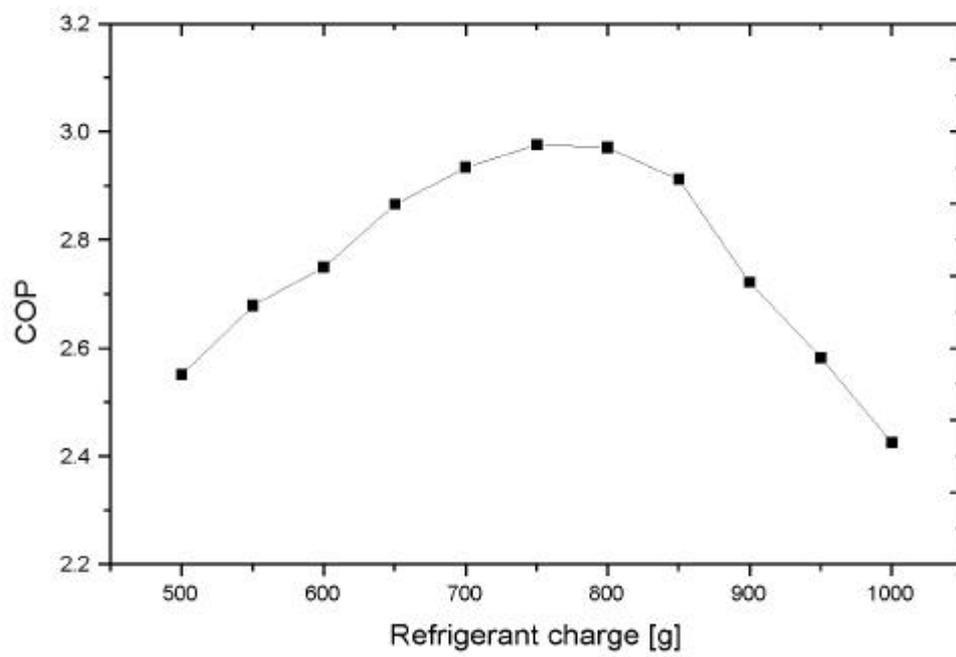


Fig. 4.18 COP as a function of refrigerant charge.

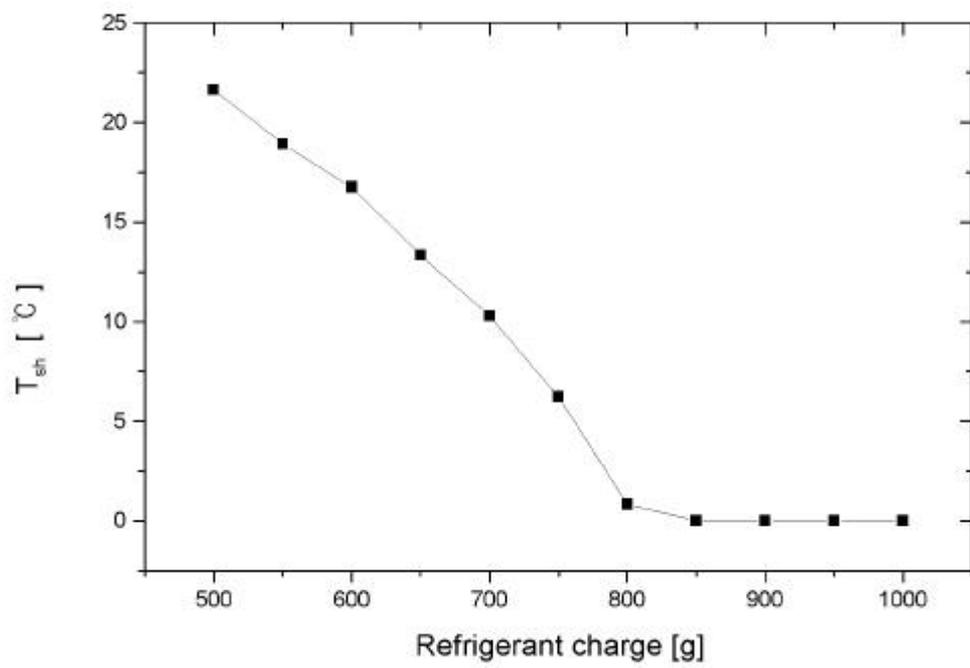


Fig. 4.19 Evaporator exit superheat as a function of refrigerant charge.

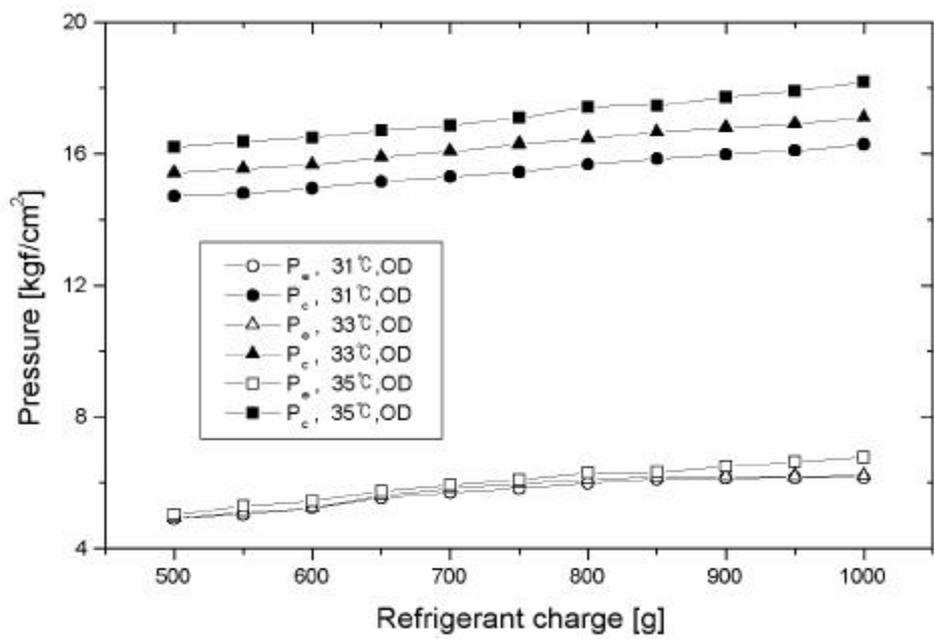


Fig. 4.20 Pressure as a function of outdoor temperature and refrigerant charge.

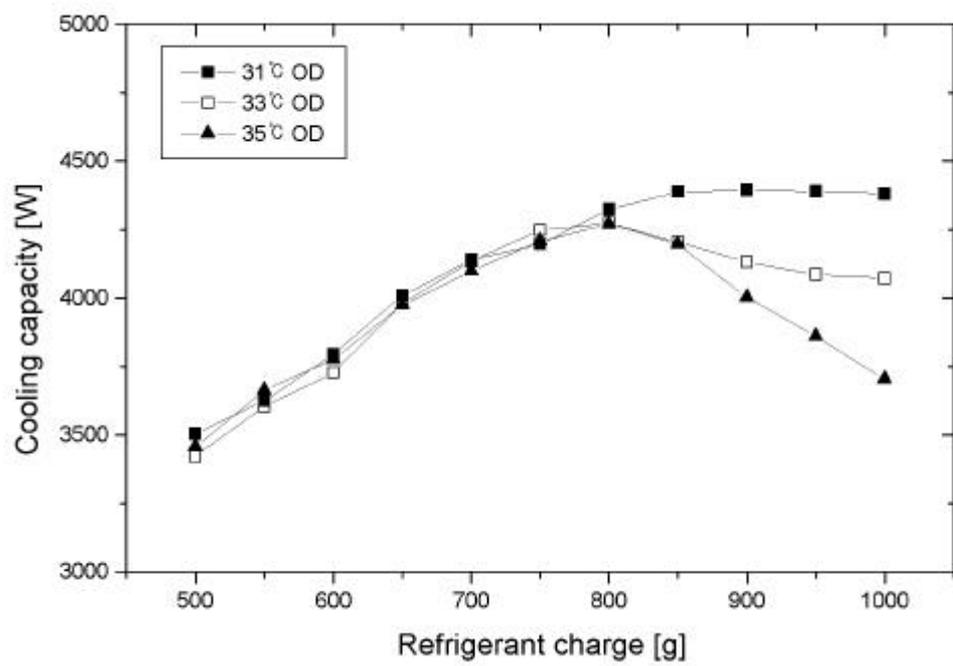


Fig. 4.21 Cooling capacity as a function of outdoor temperature and refrigerant charge.

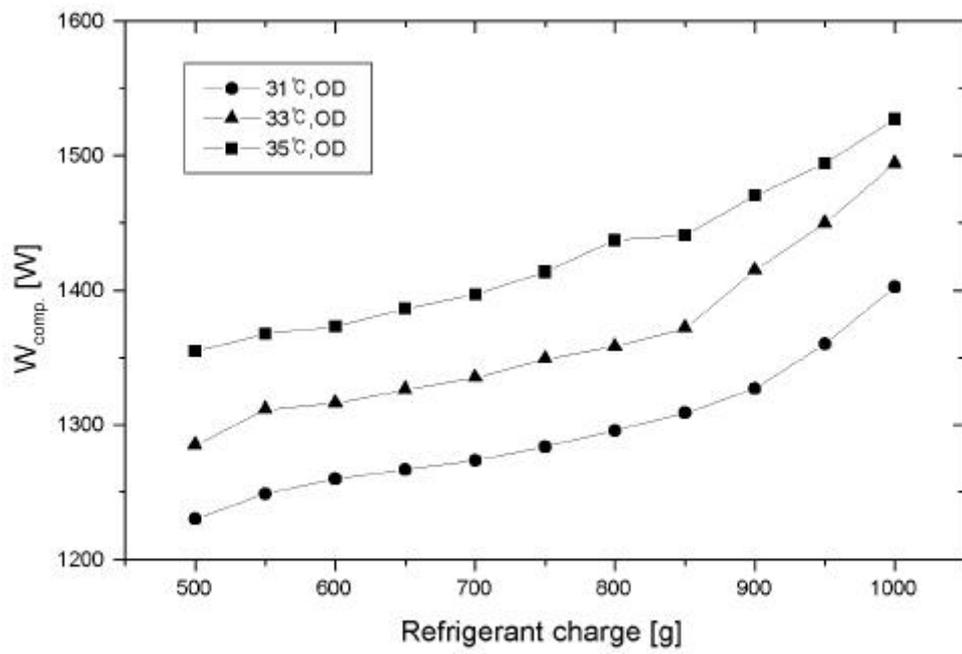


Fig. 4.22 Compressor power as a function of outdoor temperature and refrigerant charge.

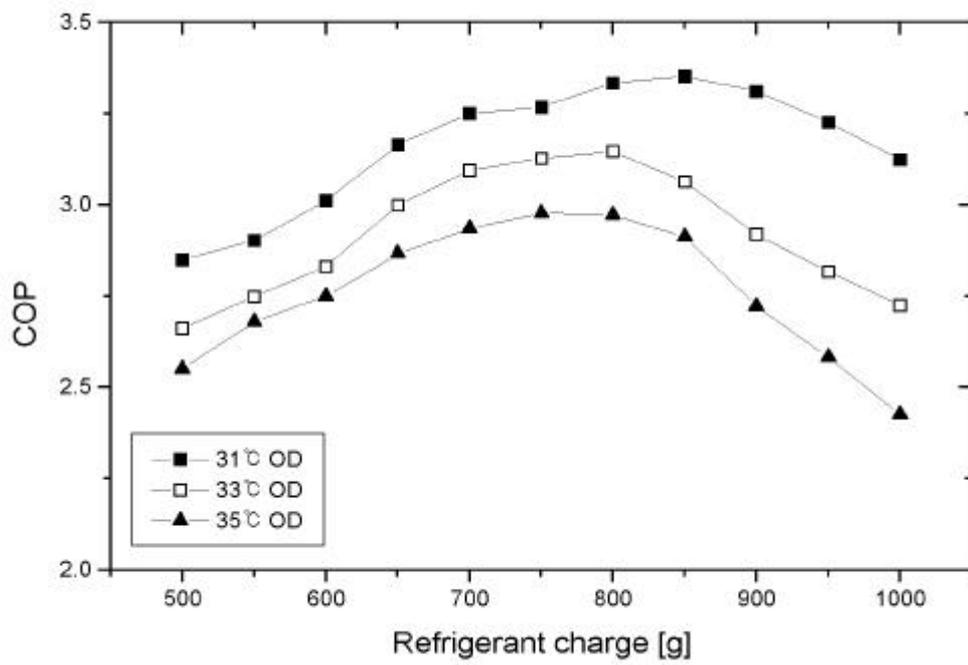


Fig. 4.23 COP as a function of outdoor temperature and refrigerant charge.

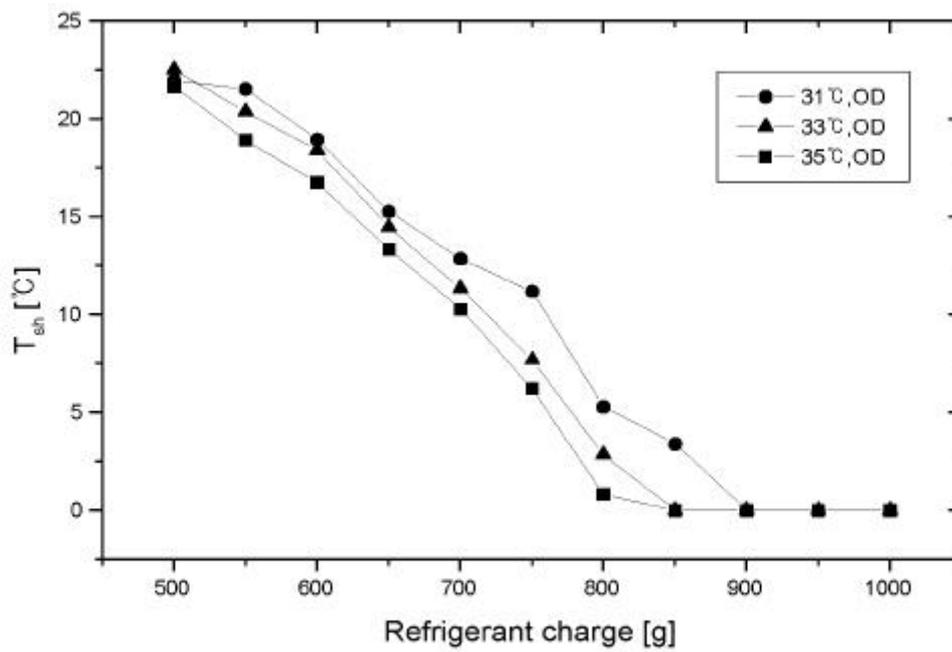


Fig. 4.24 Evaporator exit superheat as a function of outdoor temperature and refrigerant charge.

## 5

3500 kcal/h , -

,

,

.

### 5.1

(1) , .

,

,

,

,

30 .

(2) 가

,

가

(3) , 85%

가 .

,

.

## 5.2

7 , 가 35 , 가 2  
500 g 1000 g 50 g 가

(1) 가 가 .  
, 500 g 1000 g ,

(2) ( $Q_e$ ) ,

(3) 가 가 .

(4) (COP)  
가

(5) 750 800 g ,  
가 .

(6) 1 6 .  
가 .

### 5.3

, 가 27 , 31, 33, 35 가 .

(1) , 가 .

(2) 가 , 가

가 . , 가 가 가 .

(3) 가 가 . 가 가 가 , 가 , 가 .

(4) 가 , 가 가 가 . , 가 가 , .

(5) 가 , 가 가 가 .

가 .

(6)

가 . , 800 g  
800 g .

## 5.4

가 . , , COP , ,  
가  
map .  
, ,  
map 가 ,  
.

, 1997 " ", !,

, 1995, " ", ,

, 1998, " " 10 2 , pp.202- 216.

, 1995, " ", ,

, , 1998, " 가 ", , pp.204- 208.

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# Appendix A Input and Output

## 1. Input Data

'input- data.dat' . ,  
, , , , ,  
, .

### 1.1 Input data description

Evaporator spec.

line 1: totlevap, dine, doute, nevdapor

totlevap	=	[m]
dine	=	[m]
doute	=	[m]
nevdapor	=	(row)

Condenser spec.

line 2: totlcond, dinc, doutc, ncondens

totlcond	=	[m]
dinc	=	[m]
doutc	=	[m]
ncondens	=	

Vapor pipe spec

line 3: pvdin, pvdout, totlpvap, npipevap

pvdin	=	[m]
pvdout	=	[m]
totlpvap	=	[m]
npipevap	=	loop

가 . , nevdapor .

Liquid pipe spec.

line 4: pldin, pldout, totlpliq, npipepliq

pldin	=	[m]
pldout	=	[m]

totpliq = [m]  
 npipeliq = loop  
 , ncondens  
 가 .

Compressor spec.

line 5: s, d, c, r

s = speed [rpm]  
 d = [m<sup>3</sup>]  
 c =  
 r =

Capillary tube spec.

line 6: dcp, zcp, roufness, ncapil

dcp = [m]  
 zcp = [m]  
 roufness =  
 ncapil =

Fin spec. for indoor unit

line 7: pitreva, pitseva, fteva, fpe, airvele

pitreva = [m]  
 pitseva = [m]  
 fteva = [m]  
 fpe = [m]  
 airvele = [m/s]

Fin spec. for outdoor unit

line 8: pitrcnd ,pitscnd, ftcnd, fpc, airvelc

pitrcnd = [m]  
 pitscnd = [m]  
 ftcnd = [m]  
 fpc = [m]  
 airvelc = [m/s]

Condition of enviroment

line 9: tindor, ta

tindor = [ ]  
 ta = [ ]

Refrigerant quality

line 10,11: xxne(i), xxnc(i)

$$xxne(i) = \frac{h_{i+1} - h_{i-1}}{h_{i+1} - h_{i-1} - h_{i-1} + h_{i-1}} \cdot 2 \cdot n_{vole}$$

$$xxnc(i) = \frac{h_{i+1} - h_{i-1}}{h_{i+1} - h_{i-1} - h_{i-1} + h_{i-1}} \cdot 2 \cdot n_{volc}$$

## 1.2 Sample Input Data

8.55	0.00616	0.007	2
18.3	0.00852	0.00952	2
0.00983	0.0113	3.42	2
0.00364	0.00449	3.23	2
3600	0.0000185	0.05	1.4
0.0016	1.8	0.0000015	2
0.01905	0.0254	0.000105	1.5
0.01954	0.0254	0.000105	2.5

27 35

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.034 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.0

## 2. Output Files

result.dat (unit 7)	=	
evap.dat (unit 8)	=	
cond.dat (unit 9)	=	
iloop.dat (unit 10)	=	loop
evap- bound.dat (unit 11)	=	
cond- bound.dat (unit 12)	=	
comp- bound.dat (unit 13)	=	
tnei.dat (unit 14)	=	
xxnei.dat (unit 15)	=	
tnci.dat (unit 16)	=	
xxnci.dat (unit 17)	=	
xquality.dat (unit 18)	=	loop

## Appendix B List of Variables

ac	
af	
airvelc	fin
airvele	
ao	
areac	fin
at	
bo	
c	Boiling
cepsil	
chaevap	
chapl	
chapv	
charge	
chawnd	
conkfc	
conkfe	
conkg	
conkgc	
conkge	
conkl	
cpac	
cpae	
cpcm	
cpcu	
cpg	
cpl	
cvaci	
cvaco	
cvacs	
cvaei	
cvaeo	
cvaeos	
cvaeos	
cvaes	
cvapli	
cvaplo	
cvaplos	
cvapls	

cvapvi	
cvapvo	
cvapvos	
cvapvs	
cvvpl	
cwe	
cwpv	
d	piston
dcin	
dein	
delz	
dep	
dh	fin
dinc	
dine	
doutc	
doute	
dt	(delta t)
e	
ef	
epsil	cycle loop iteration
fp	fin pitch
fpicnd	inch fin
fpieva	inch fin
Fr	Froude
fric(i)	Friction factor
fricavg	friction factor
ftend	fin
fteva	fin pitch
g	가
gc	
gflow	
hcmn	
hcmout	
hcon	
hext	
hlow	
hnc(i)	
hnc1(i)	
hne(i)	
hne1(i)	
hnpl(i)	

hnpl1(i)	
hnplin	
hnpv(i)	
hnpv1(i)	
hnpvin	
hout(i)	
htcairc(i)	
htcaire(i)	
htccon(i)	
htce	
htceva(i)	
htcon	
htcp1(i)	
htcpv(i)	
imax	iteration
ncapil	
ncond	
nevap	
npathc	
npathe	
nvolc	
nvole	
nvolpl	
nvolpv	
pc	
pc1	
pc2	cycle loop iteration
pe	
pe1	
pe2	cycle loop iteration
pepsil	iteration
pi	3.1416
pitrcnd	fin row pitch
pitreva	fin row pitch
pitscnd	fin step pitch
pitseva	fin step pitch
pldin	
pldout	
pmax0	
pmin0	
pout(i)	

prac	pr
prae	pr
prf	Prandtl
prg	Prandtl
pvdin	
pvdout	
px	
qflux	heat flux
r	
reyc	Reynolds no. based on fin pitch
reyd	Reynolds no. based on out diameter
reyf	Reynold
reyg	Reynold
reyl	Reynolds no. based on row pitch
reyn(i)	Reynolds no.
rhoac	
rhoae	
rhoc(i)	
rhoc1(i)	
rhocu	
rhoe(i)	
rhoe1(i)	
rhof	
rhog	
rhopl(i)	
rhopl1(i)	
rhopv(i)	
rhopv1(i)	
rouf	
roufness	
s	speed
seclc	
secle	
seclpl	
seclpv	
sepsil	loop
ta	
tcin	
tcmmin	
tcmout	

tein	
tend	
tlow	
tnc(i)	
tnc1(i)	
tne(i)	
tne1(i)	
tnpl(i)	
tnpl1(i)	
tnpv(i)	
tnpv1(i)	
totlc	1
totle	1
totlpl	
totlpv	
tout(i)	
twc(i)	
twc1(i)	
twe(i)	
twe1(i)	
twpl(i)	
twpl1(i)	
twpv(i)	
twpv1(i)	
visac	
visae	
visbar	
visg	
visl	
vlow	
vout(i)	
vpout(i)	
vsuc	
wcap	
wcap2	loop iteration
wcm	
wcom	
wcom2	loop iteration
wflc(i)	
wflc1(i)	

wfle(i)  
wfle1(i)  
wflpl(i)  
wflpl1(i)  
wflplin  
wflpv(i)  
wflpv1(i)  
wflpvin  
xcnd  
xevp  
xout(i)  
xpl  
xpv  
xxnc(i)  
xxnc1(i)  
xxncin  
xxne(i)  
xxne1(i)  
xxnein  
xxnpl(i)  
xxnpl1(i)  
xxnpv(i)  
xxnpv1(i)  
zcal  
zcp

## Appendix C List of Program

Program list , subprogram list

### 1. List of subroutines

evap	=	
cond	=	
comp	=	
capil	=	
htcond	=	
htcevap	=	
haireva	=	
haircon	=	
r22satp	=	R- 22
r22trsp	=	R- 22 transport property

### 2. List of Program

```

*****
c      Transient and Optimum Refrigerant Charge Simulation in
c      Vapor- Compression Refrigeration System
c
c --- Korea Maritime Univ.
c --- Dept. Refrigeration & Air- Conditioning Eng.
c --- Heat Transfer Lab.
c
c *****

```

```

implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
parameter (nd=100)

```

```

common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
* cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
* pi,loop,itime,time

```

```

common /evapor/ rhoe(nd),rhoel(nd),hne(nd),hnel(nd),tne(nd),
* tnel(nd),wfle(nd),wflel(nd),xxne(nd),xxnel(nd),pe,pe1,pe2,
* twe(nd),twe1(nd),htceva(nd),htcaire(nd),veout(nd),
* xevp(nd),ipe,pe11,qrefeva(nd),qaireva(nd),rhoe0(nd),he0(nd),
* tindor,xeva(nd)

```

```

common /evaspec/ cvve,cvaei,cvaeo,cvaeis,secle,nevapor,totle,
* nvole,dine,doute,cvaeos,nevap

```

```

common /conden/ rhoc(nd),rhoc1(nd),hnc(nd),hnc1(nd),tnc(nd),
*   tnc1(nd),w flc(nd),w flc1(nd),xxnc(nd),xxnc1(nd),pc,pc1,pc2,
*   twc(nd),twc1(nd),htccon(nd),htcairc(nd),xcnd(nd),ipc,
*   pc11,qrefcon(nd),qaircon(nd),rhoc0(nd),hc0(nd),xcond(nd)

common /condspec/ cvvc,seclc,ncond,cvaci,cvaco,nvolc,totlc,
*   dinc,doutc,cvacis ,cvacos,ncondens

common /pvapspec/ cvapvi,cvapvo,cvvpv,npetocm,seclpv,pvdin,
*   pvdout,totlpv,cvapvis,cvapvos

common /pliqspec/ cvapli,cvaplo,cvvppl,npctocp,seclpl,pldin,
*   pldout,totlpl,cvaplis ,cvaplos

common /compre/ px,rover,tcmtout, s,d,c,r,ncmtype

common /capillar/dcp,zcp,roufness,areac,rouf,ndelp,xcon

common /htcaeva/ pitreva,pitseva,fteva,fpe,airvele,visae,
*   rhoae,cpae,prae

common /htcaend/ pitrcnd,pitscnd,ftcnd,fpc,airvelc,visac,
*   rhoac,cpac,prac

```

c \*\*\*\*\* Set data \*\*\*\*\*

```

data epsil,sepsil,pepsil,cepsil,eps,pmin0,pmax0,imax /1.0d- 4,
*   1.0d- 6,1.0d- 4,1.0d- 4,1.0d- 4, 0.6582, 37.356, 100 /

data nevap,ncond,npetocm,npctocp,ndelp /10,17,4,3,20 /

data pi,g,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,qflux / 3.1416, 9.8, 1200.,836.,
*   420.,8800.,10000./
data tlow,vlow,hlow /- 50,0.00069677, 362322.4 /

data visae,rhoae,cpae,prae
*   / 1.86d- 6,1.166, 1003.2, 0.71 /

data visac,rhoac,cpac,prac
*   / 1.86d- 6, 1.166, 1003.2, 0.71 /

data dt,tend / 0.02,60. /

```

c \*\*\*\*\*

```

open(3,file ='input- data.dat')
open(7,file='result.dat')
open(8,file='evap.dat')
open(9,file='cond.dat')
open(10,file=' iloop.dat')
open(11,file='evap- bound.dat')
open(12,file='cond- bound.dat')
open(13,file='comp- bound.dat')
open(14,file = 'tnei.dat')
open(15,file = 'xxnei.dat')
open(16,file = 'tnci.dat')
open(17,file = 'xxnci.dat')
open(18,file = ,xquality.dat')

```

c \*\*\*\*\* Read system data \*\*\*\*\*

```

read(3,*) totlevap,dine,doute,nevapor
read(3,*) totlcond,dinc,doutc,ncondens

```

```

read(3,*) pvdin,pvdout,totlpvap,npivevap
read(3,*) pldin,pldout,totlpliq,npipelq
read(3,*) s,d,c,r
read(3,*) dcp,zcp,roufness,ncapil
read(3,*) pitreva,pitseva,fteva,fpe,airvele
read(3,*) pitrcnd,pitscnd,ftcnd,fpc,airvelc
read(3,*) tindor,ta
read(3,*) (xevp(i),i=2,nvole+1)
read(3,*) (xcnd(i),i=2,nvolc+1)

```

c \*\*\*\*\* Write data head \*\*\*\*\*

```

write(7,51)
51 format(5x,'time',1x,'iloop',1x,'ipe',1x,'ipc',6x,'pe',10x,'pc',
*10x,'wcom',7x,'wcap',10x,'wcm',7x,'qeva',8x,'qear',7x,'qcon',
*7x,'qchair',7x,'cop',7x,'delq',7x,'chaevap',7x,'chacond',
*7x,'chapv',7x,'chapl')
write(8,52)
52 format(6x,'iloop',6x,'ipe',6x,'pe',8x,'win',8x,'wfle',7x,'wout',
*8x,'hne',7x,'tne',8x,'rhoe',7x,'xxne')
write(9,54)
54 format(2x,'itime',3x,'ipc',7x,'pc',7x,'win',
*7x,'wflc',8x,'wout',8x,'hnc',8x,'tnc',7x,'xxnc')
write(10,56)
56 format(2x,'time',6x,'iloop',1x,'ipe',1x,'ipc',6x,'pe',8x,'pc',9x,
*'wcom',7x,'wcap',9x,'xxne',8x,'xxnc')
write(11,58)
58 format('time hne(1) hne(2) hne(ne1) hne(nv1)
*tne(1) tne(2) tne(ne1) tne(nv1) twe(2) twe(ne1) twe(nv1)
*xxne(1) xxne(2) xxne(ne1) xxne(nv1) tsuph tevasat')
write(12,59)
59 format('time hnc(1) hnc(2) hnc(nc1) hnc(nv1) tnc(1) tnc(2)
*tnc(nc1) tnc(nv1) twc(2) twc(nc1) twc(nv1) xxnc(1) xxnc(2)
*xxnc(nc1) xxnc(nv1) tsubc tndsats')
write(13,62)
62 format('time wcom vcmsuc hcmmin hcmout tcmmin tcmout ')

```

c \*\*\*\*\*

c System initialization

c \*\*\*\*\*

c \*\*\*\*\* evap \*\*\*\*\*

```

totle = totlevap/nevapor
nvole = nevap+npetocm
secle = totle/nevap
cvaeis = pi*dine*secle
cvaei = (pi*dine**2)/4.0
cvaeo = (pi*doute**2)/4.0 - (pi*dine**2.0)/4.0
cvaeos = pi*doute*secle
cvve = cvaei*secle

```

c \*\*\*\*\* Cond. \*\*\*\*\*

```

totlc = totlcond/ncondens
nvolc = ncond+npctocp
seclc = totlc/ncond
cvacis = pi*dinc*seclc
cvaci = (pi*dinc**2)/4.0
cvaco = (pi*doutc**2)/4.0 - (pi*dinc**2.0)/4.0
cvacos = pi*doutc*seclc
cvvc = cvaci*seclc

```

c \*\*\*\*\* Comp. \*\*\*\*\*

```

    rover=1./r
c   compressor type-ncmtype  1  : reciprocating compressor
c   compressor type-ncmtype  2  : rotary compressor
    ncmtype = 1

c ***** Capill. *****
    areac = pi * dcp ** 2. / 4.
    rouf = roufness / dcp

c ***** Liquid pipe *****
    totlpl = totlpliq/npipeliq
    seclpl = totlpl / npctocp
    cvaplis = pi*pldin*seclpl
    cvapli = (pi*pldin**2)/4.0
    cvaplo = (pi*pldout**2)/4.0 - (pi*pldin**2.0)/4.0
    cvaplos = pi*pldout*seclpl
    cvvpl = cvapli*seclpl

c ***** Vapor pipe *****
    totlpv = totlpvap/npivevap
    seclpv = totlpv/ npetocm
    cvapvis = pi*pvdin*seclpv
    cvapvi = (pi*pvdin**2)/4.0
    cvapvo = (pi*pvdout**2)/4.0 - (pi*pvdin**2.0)/4.0
    cvapvos = pi*pvdout*seclpv
    cvvpv = cvapvi*seclpv

c *****
c                               Initial condition of components
c *****
    time = 0.0

c ***** Cond. *****
    call r22satp(1,ta,tcsat,pcsat,vcl,vcg,hcl,hcg,scl,scg,kc)

    hlc=hcl*4180.
    hgc=hcg*4180.
    sumrhoc = 0.0
    sumrhopl = 0.0

    do 50 i = 2,nvolc+1

    rhoc0(i) = 1.0 / (vcl +xcnd(i)*(vcg- vcl))
    hc0(i) = hlc+ xcnd(i) *(hgc- hlc)

        xxnc(i) = xcnd(i)
        xxnc1(i) = xxnc(i)
        rhoc(i) = rhoc0(i)
        rhoc1(i) = rhoc(i)

    if(i.le.ncond+1) sumrhoc = sumrhoc+rhoc(i)
    if(i.gt.ncond+1) sumrhopl = sumrhopl+rhoc(i)

        hnc(i) = hc0(i)
        hnc1(i)= hnc(i)
        tnc(i) = tcsat
        tnc1(i) = tnc(i)
        twc(i) = tnc(i)
        twc1(i) = twc(i)
50 continue
    pc = pcsat

```

```

        pc1 = pc
        pc11 = pc
c ***** Evap. *****
        call r22satp(1,tindor,tesat,pesat,vel,veg,hel,hcg,sel,seg,ke)

        hle=hel*4180.
        hge=hcg*4180.
        sumrhoe = 0.0
        sumrhov = 0.0
do 40 i = 2,nvole+1

        rhoe0(i) = 1.0 / (vel +xevp(i)*(vcg- vel))
        he0(i) = hle + xevp(i) * (hge- hle)

        xxne(i) = xevp(i)
        xxnel(i) = xxne(i)
        rhoe(i) = rhoe0(i)
        rhoel(i) = rhoe(i)

        if(i.le.nevap+1) sumrhoe = sumrhoe+rhoe(i)
        if(i.gt.nevap+1) sumrhov = sumrhov+rhoe(i)

        hne(i) = he0(i)
        hnel(i) = hne(i)
        tne(i) = tcsat
        tnel(i) = tne(i)
        twe(i) = tne(i)
        twel(i) = twe(i)

40 continue

        pe = pcsat
        pe1 = pe
        pe11 = pe
c ***** Charge *****

        chaevap = sumrhoe*cvve*nevapor*1.0d3
        chapv = sumrhov *cvvpv*npivevap*1.0d3
        chacond = sumrhoc*cvvc*ncondens*1.0d3
        chapl = sumrhopl*cvvpl*npipeliq*1.0d3

        charge = chaevap+chapv+chacond+chapl
        write(*,*) 'charge', charge

c ***** Comp. *****
        hncmin = hne(nvole+1)
        tcmin = tne(nvole+1)
        xcmin = xxne(nvole+1)
        vcmsuc =1.0/rhoe(nvole+1)
c ***** Capil. *****
        hncapin = hnc(nvolc+1)
c *****

        call comp(tcmin,hncmin,pe,pc,vcmsuc,xcmin,hcmout,wcom,wcm)

        call capil(pe,pc,hncapin,hext,wcap)
                wcap = wcap * ncapil +1.d- 20

        write(7,500) time,iloop,ipe,ipc,pe,pc,wcom,wcap,wcm,qeva,

```

```

* qair,qcon,qcair,cop ,delq,chaevap,chacond,chapv,chapl
c *****
c                               Data store
c *****
    wcap2 = wcap
    wcom2 = wcom
    wcap1 = wcap
    wcap11 = wcap
    wcom1 = wcom
    wcom11 = wcom
    pe2 = pe
    pc2 = pc
c ***** Time iteration *****
    itime = 0

100   time = time + dt

    itime = itime+1

    if(time.gt.tend) goto 999

c ***** Cycle iteration *****
    iloop = 0

200   iloop= iloop+1

    if(iloop.gt.imax) goto 800

    call evap(hext,wcap,wcom)
        hncmin = hne(nvole+1)
        tcmin = tne(nvole+1)
        xcmin = xxne(nvole+1)
        vcmsuc = veout(nvole+1)

    call cond(hcmout,wcap,wcom,tcmtout)
        hncapin = hnc(nvolc+1)

    call comp(tcmin,hncmin,pe,pc,vcmsuc,xcmin,hcmout,wcom,wcm)

    call capil(pe,pc,hncapin,hext,wcap)
        wcap = wcap * ncapil +1.d-20

c *****
    dpc=dabs((pc- pc2)/pc2)
    dpe=dabs((pe- pe2)/pe2)
    dwcom=dabs((wcom- wcom2)/wcom2)
    dwcap=dabs((wcap- wcap2)/wcap2)

    if((dpe.le.epsil) .and. (dpc.le.epsil)) then
        goto 300

    else
c ***** Data store *****
        wcap2=wcap
        wcom2=wcom
        pe2 = pe
        pc2 = pc

        write(10,600) time,iloop,ipe,ipc,pe,pc,wcom,wcap,xxne(nvole+1),
*           xxnc(nvolc+1)

```

```

        goto 200

    end if
300 continue

    if(iloop.lt.2) then

        wcap2=wcap
        wcom2=wcom
        pe2 = pe
        pc2 = pc
        goto 200

    end if

c ***** Save old time value *****
    plinmas = 0.0
    pvinmas = 0.0
    evainmas = 0.0
    cndinmas = 0.0

    do 80 i = 1,nvole+1
        hne1(i) = hne(i)
        if(i.le.nevap+1) evainmas = evainmas + rhoe(i)
        if(i.gt.nevap+1) pvinmas = pvinmas + rhoe(i)
        rhoe1(i) = rhoe(i)
        tne1(i) = tne(i)
        twe1(i) = twe(i)
        xxne1(i) = xxne(i)
        wfle1(i) = wfle(i)
80 continue
        amineva = evainmas * cvve * nevap*1.0d3
        aminpv = pvinmas * cvvpv * npipevap*1.0d3

        pe11 = pe1
        pe1 = pe

    do 90 i = 1,nvolc+1
        hnc1(i) = hnc(i)
        if(i.le.ncond+1) cndinmas = cndinmas + rhoc(i)
        if(i.gt.ncond+1) plinmas = plinmas + rhoc(i)

        rhoc1(i) = rhoc(i)
        tnc1(i) = tnc(i)
        twc1(i) = twc(i)
        xxnc1(i) = xxnc(i)
        wf1c1(i) = wf1c(i)
90 continue

        amincnd = cndinmas * cvvc * ncondens*1.0d3
        aminpl = plinmas * cvvpl * npipeliq*1.0d3

        pc11 = pc1
        pc1 = pc

        wcap11 = wcap1
        wcap1 = wcap

        wcom11 = wcom1
        wcom1 = wcom

```

```

c ***** Calculate capacity *****

      qeva = 0.0
      qeair = 0.0
      qcon = 0.0
      qcair = 0.0

      do 130 i =2,nevap+1
        qeva = qeva - qrefeva(i)
        qeair = qeair - qaireva(i)
130 continue

      do 140 i = 2,ncond+1
        qcon = qcon + qrefcon(i)
        qcair = qcair+qaircon(i)
140 continue

      qeva = qeva * nevapor
      qcon = qcon * ncondens
      qeair = qeair * nevapor
      qcair = qcair * ncondens
      delq = qeva + wcm
      cop = qeva/wcm

c*****
      write(7,500) time,iloop,ipe,ipc,pe,pc,wcom,wcap,wcm,qeva,qeair,
      * qcon,qcair,cop,delq,amineva,amincond,aminpv,aminpl
c*****

      call r22satp(2,pe,tsatsh,psatsh,vlsh,vgsh,hlsh,hgsh,slsh,sgsh,ksh)
      tevasat = tsatsh
      tsuph = tne(nvole+1) - tevasat

      call r22satp(2,pc,tsatsc,psatsc,vlsc,vgsc,hlsc,hgsc,slsc,sgsc,ksc)
      tcndsatsat = tsatsc
      tsubc = tcndsatsat - tnc(nvolc+1)

c ***** Write calculation result *****

      write(11,703) time,hne(1),hne(2), hne(nevap+1),hne(nvole+1),
      * tne(1),tne(2),tne(nevap+1),tne(nvole+1),twe(2),twe(nevap+1),
      * twe(nvole+1),xxne(1),xxne(2),xxne(nevap+1),xxne(nvole+1),
      * tsuph,tevasat

      write(12,703) time,hnc(1),hnc(2), hnc(ncond+1),hnc(nvolc+1),
      * tnc(1),tnc(2),tnc(ncond+1),tnc(nvolc+1),twc(2),twc(ncond+1),
      * twc(nvolc+1),xxnc(1),xxnc(2),xxnc(ncond+1),xxnc(nvolc+1),
      * tsubc,tcndsatsat

      write(13,701) time,wcom,vcmsuc,hncmin,hcmout,tcmmin,tcmout

      write(*,*) 'done at time= ', time

      goto 100

      write(14,810)(tne(i),i=1,nevap+1)
      write(15,810) (xxne(i),i=1,nevap+1)
      write(16,820)(tnc(i),i=1,ncond+1)

```

```

write(17,820)(xxnc(i),i=1,ncond+1)
write(18,830)(xeva(i),i=1,nvole+1)
write(18,840)(xcond(i),i=1,nvolc+1)

500 format(d12.5,3i4,15d12.5)
600 format(d12.5,2x,3i3,6d12.5)
700 format(13d12.5)
701 format(7d12.5)
702 format(3d12.5)
703 format(18d12.5)
810 format(11d12.5)
820 format(18d12.5)
830 format(15d12.5)
840 format(22d12.5)

999 write(*,*) 'finished - max. time iter.....'

charge = chaevap + chacond + chapv+ chapl
write(*,*) 'charge', charge

goto 1100
800 write(*,*) 'iloop iter error', time,pe,pc,charge

1100 close(3)
close(7)
close(8)
close(9)
close(10)
close(11)
close(12)
close(13)
close(14)
close(15)
close(16)
close(17)
close(18)
stop
end

c *****
c                               Evap- subroutine
c *****
subroutine evap(hext,wcap,wcom)

implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
parameter (nd=100)

common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
*   cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
*   pi,iloop,itime ,time
common /evapor/ rhoe(nd),rhoel(nd),hne(nd),hnel(nd),tne(nd),
*   tnel(nd),wfle(nd),wfle1(nd),xxne(nd),xxnel(nd),pe,pe1,pe2,
*   twe(nd),twe1(nd),htceva(nd),htcaire(nd),veout(nd),
*   xevp(nd),ipe,pe11,qrefeva(nd),qaireva(nd),rhoe0(nd),he0(nd),
*   tindor,xeva(nd)

common /evaspec/ cvve,cvaei,cvaeo,cvaeis,secle,nevapor,totle,
*   nvole,dine,doute,cvaeos,nevap

common /pvapspec/ cvapvi,cvapvo,cvvpv,npetocm,seclpv,pvdin,
*   pvdout,totlpv,cvapvis,cvapvos

```

```

logical bracket,bracket2

c ***** Evap. boundary condition *****
call r22satp(2,pe,tevsat,pevsat,vlev,vgev,hlev,hgev,slev,sgev,kev)

    hin = hext
    wout = wcom/nevapor
    win = wcap/nevapor

    tne(1) = tevsat
    wfle(1)=win
    hne(1) = hin
    pen1 = pe1

c *****
c      Find initial guess for pressure
c *****

    if((itime.eq.1).and.(iloop.eq.1)) then

        pmax = pe*1.1
        pmin = pe*0.9
        ipe = 1
        bracket = .false.
        goto 10
    end if

        peright = pe1
        if(iloop.eq.1) peright = pe11
        ipe =1
        bracket = .true.
        bracket2 = .false.
        goto 50
10  continue

    pe=0.5*(pmax+pmin)

50  continue

    call r22satp(2,pe,tsat,psat,vl,vg,hl,hg,sl,sg,k)

    if(k.gt.0) goto 1000
    hl = hl*4180.0
    hg = hg*4180.0
    hlge = hg - hl
    tnsat = tsat
    xxne(1) = (hne(1)- hl)/hlge
    xeva(1) = xxne(1)
    if(xxne(1).gt.1.0) xxne(1) = 1.0
    if(xxne(1).lt.0.0) xxne(1) = 0.0

c *****
c      solve mass & energy equations.
c *****

    do 120 i = 2,nvole+1

        if(i.le.nevap+1) then

            cvvdt = cvve/dt

```

```

        cvaevais = cvaeis
        cvaevaos = cvaeos
        cvaevao = cvaeo
        cvaevai = cvaei
        dineva = dine
        secleva = secle

    else
        cvvdt = cvvpv/dt
        cvaevais = cvapvis
        cvaevaos = cvapvos
        cvaevao = cvapvo
        cvaevai = cvapvi
        dineva = pvdin
        secleva = seclpv
    end if

    call htcevap (tne1(i),dineva, wfle1(i),xxne1(i),htce )
        htceva(i) = htce
        htcae = 0.0
    if(i.le.nevap+1) call haireva(htcae,atpmeva)
        htcaire(i) = htcae
        finaeva = atpmeva*secleva

    qrefeva(i) = htceva(i)*cvaevais*(tne1(i)- twe1(i))
    qaireva(i) = htcaire(i)*finaeva*(twe1(i)- tindor)

    aaa = wfle(i- 1)*hne(i- 1)
    *      + rhoel(i)*hnel(i)*cgvdt
    *      + cvvdt*((pe- pe1)*1.0d4)/9.8
    *      - qrefeva(i)

    bbb = wfle(i- 1)+cgvdt*rhoel(i)

    hne(i) = aaa/bbb

c *****
c      Compute T, Rho, Quality
c *****

        xxne(i) = (hne(i)- hl)/hlge
        xeva(i) = xxne(i)

c ***** Find saturate T,rho,vsuc *****
        if ((xxne(i).ge.0.0).and.(xxne(i).le.1.0)) then
            tne(i) = tnsat
            rhoever = vl + xxne(i)*(vg- vl)
            rhoe(i) = 1.0/ rhoever
            veout(i) = rhoever

c ***** Find subcooled T, rhod,x *****
        else if (xxne(i).lt.0.0) then

            if(hne(i).gt.hlow) goto 22

                tne(i) = tlow
                rhoe(i) = 1.0/vlow
                xxne(i) = 0.0
                veout(i) = 0.0
            goto 23

```

```

22 continue
    pmx=pe
    pmn=pmin0

    itr=0

20    psube = 0.5*(pmx+pmn)

    call r22satp(2,psube,tesat,pesat,vle,vge,hle,hge,sle,sge,ke)
        hle=hle*4180.0
        if(ke.gt.0) goto 910

        hcheck=dabs((hle- hne(i))/hne(i))

        if(hcheck.lt.sepsil) goto 21
        if(itr.gt.200) goto 920

        if(hle.gt.hne(i)) pmx=psube
        if(hle.lt.hne(i)) pmn=psube
        itr=itr+1

    goto 20

21 continue
    tne(i)=tesat
    xxne(i)=0.0
    rhoe(i)=1.0/vle
    veout(i) = vle

c ***** Find superheated vapr T,rho,x,vsuc *****
    else if (xxne(i).gt.1.0) then

        t = (hne(i)- hg)/cpg + tnsat

        rhoeover = vg*(t+273.15)/(tnsat+273.15)
        rhoe(i) = (1.0/rhoeover)
        xxne(i) = 1.0
        tne(i) = t
        veout(i) = 1.0/rhoe(i)

    end if

23 continue

c *****
c      Mass equation
c *****

    wfle(i) = wfle(i- 1) - cvvdt*(rhoe(i)- rhoel(i))

c ***** Calculate tube wall temperature *****

    twe(i) = twe1(i)+(qrefeva(i)- qaireva(i))*dt /
    *      ( rhocu*cvaevao*secleva*cpcu)

120 continue

c *****
c      Check mass flow
c *****

```

```
wcheck = dabs((wfle(nvole+1)- wout)/wout)
pcheck = dabs(pe- pe0)
```

```
c ***** bracketing *****
```

```
if(bracket) then
    if(wcheck.lt.pepsil) goto 51
    if(bracket2) then
        dwnew = wfle(nvole+1) - wout
        if(pintv.lt.0.0) dwnew = -dwnew

    if (dwnew.gt.0.0) then

        pmin = pe
        pmax = pbase
        if(pintv.lt.0.0) pmax = pe
        if(pintv.lt.0.0) pmin = pbase
        bracket = .false.

    else

        if(npadd.gt.imax) goto 930
        npadd = npadd+1
        pe = pbase - pintv*npadd
        if((pe.le.0.7).and.(pe.gt.37)) goto 940

        goto 50
    end if

    goto 10

else if(wfle(nvole+1).gt.wout) then

    if(pe.lt.peright) then
        pbase = pe
        npadd = 1
        pintv = -0.1
        pe = pbase - pintv*npadd
        bracket2 = .true.

        goto 50

    else
        pbase = pe
        npadd = 1
        pintv = -0.1
        pe = pbase - pintv*npadd
        bracket2 = .true.

        goto 50

    end if
else
    npadd = 1
    pbase = pe
    pintv = 0.1
    pe = pbase - pintv * npadd
```

```

        bracket2 = .true.

        goto 50

    end if
end if

c *****

    if(wcheck.lt.pepsil) goto 51
    if((pcheck.lt.eps).and.(ipe.gt.1)) goto 51

        if(ipe.gt.imax) goto 999

            if(wfle(nvole+1).lt.wout) pmax=pe
            if(wfle(nvole+1).gt.wout) pmin=pe

                pe0 = pe
                pen1 = pe
                ipe = ipe + 1

                    goto 10

c *****

51 continue

    write(11,850) itime,iloop,ipe,pe,win,wfle(nvole+1),wout,
* hne(nvole+1),tne(nvole+1),rhoe(nvole+1),xxne(nvole+1)

850 format(1x,3i4,8d11.4)
851 format(1x,3i4,2x,9d11.4)
    goto 900
910 write(*,*) ' error sub-r22satp k.gt.0 - evap'
    stop
920 write(*,*) ' error, find subcooling itr.gt.200 - evap',ipe
    stop
930 write(*,*) ' error, brocketing iter. gt. imax ---- evap'
    stop
940 write(*,*) ' error, brocketing ,, pe.le.0.5 ----- evap'
    stop
999 write(*,*) ' error ; ipe- pressure - evap.', ipe,pe,wfle(nvole+1),
* wout,wcheck
    stop
1000 write(*,*) 'error ; out of property range -- evap.',pe
    stop
900 return
end

c *****
c                                     cond- subroutine
c *****
subroutine cond(hcmout,wcap,wcom,tcnout)

    implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
    parameter (nd=100)
    common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
* cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
* pi,iloop,itime ,time

    common /conden/ rhoc(nd),rhoc1(nd),hnc(nd),hnc1(nd),tnc(nd),

```

```

*   tnc1(nd),wflc(nd),wflc1(nd),xxnc(nd),xxnc1(nd),pc,pc1,pc2,
*   twc(nd),twc1(nd),htccon(nd),htcairc(nd),xend(nd),ipc,
*   pc11,qrefcon(nd),qaircon(nd),rhoc0(nd),hc0(nd),xcond(nd)

common /condspec/  cvvc,seclc,ncond,cvaci,cvaco,nvolc,totlc,
*   dinc,doutc,cvacis ,cvacos,ncondens

common /pliqspec/  cvapli,cvaplo,cvvp1,npctocp,seclpl,pldin,
*   pldout,totlpl,cvaplis ,cvaplos

logical bracket, bracket2

c ***** Cond. boundary condition *****

    hin = hcmout
    win = wcom/ncondens
    wout= wcap/ncondens

    tnc(1) = tcmout
    wflc(1)=win
    hnc(1) = hin
    pcn1 = pc1

c *****
c   find initial guess for pressure
c *****
    if((itime.eq.1).and.(iloop.eq.1)) then
        pmax = pc*1.1
        pmin = pc*0.9
        ipc = 1
        bracket = .false.
        goto 10

    end if

    pleft = pc1
    if(iloop.eq.1) pleft = pc11

    ipc = 1
    bracket = .true.
    bracket2 = .false.
    goto 50

10 continue
   pc=0.5*(pmax+pmin)

50 continue

call r22satp(2,pc,tsat,psat,v1,vg,h1,hg,s1,s,g,k)

    if(k.gt.0) goto 1000
    hl = hl*4180.0
    hg = hg*4180.0
    hlg = hg- hl
    tnsat = tsat
    xxnc(1) = (hnc(1)- hl)/hlg
    xcond(1) = xxnc(1)

    if(xxnc(1).gt.1.0) xxnc(1) = 1.0
    if(xxnc(1).lt.0.0) xxnc(1) = 0.0
c *****

```

```

c          Solve mass & energy equations.
c *****

do 120 i = 2,nvolc+1
  if(i.le.ncond+1) then

      cvvdt = cvvc/dt
      cvaconis = cvacis
      cvaconos = cvacos
      cvacono = cvaco
      cvaconi = cvaci
      dincon = dinc
      seclcon = seclc

  else

      cvvdt = cvvpl/dt
      cvaconis = cvaplis
      cvaconos = cvaplos
      cvacono = cvaplo
      cvaconi = cvapli
      dincon = pldin
      seclcon = seclpl

  end if

  call htcond (tnc1(i),dincon, wflc1(i),xxnc1(i),htcon )
  htcon(i) = htcon
  htcac = 0.0
  if(i.le.ncond+1) call haircon (htcac,atpmcon)
  htcairc(i) = htcac
  finacon = atpmcon*seclcon

  qrefcon(i) = htcon(i)*cvaconis*(tnc1(i) - twc1(i))
  qaircon(i) = htcairc(i)*finacon*(twc1(i)- ta)

  aaa = wflc(i- 1)*hnc(i- 1)
  *      + rhoc1(i)*hnc1(i)*cvvdt
  *      + cvvdt*((pc- pc1)*1.0d4)/9.8
  *      - qrefcon(i)

  bbb = (wflc(i- 1)+cvvdt*rhoc1(i))

  hnc(i) = aaa/bbb

c *****
c          Calculate T, Rho, Quality
c *****

      xxnc(i) = (hnc(i)- hl)/hlg
      xcond(i) = xxnc(i)

c ***** Compute two- phase region T, rho *****

      if ((xxnc(i).ge.0.0).and.(xxnc(i).le.1.0)) then
          tnc(i) = tnsat
          rhocover = vl+xxnc(i)*(vg- vl)
          rhoc(i) = 1.0 / rhocover

c ***** Find subcooled liquid T,rho,x *****

      else if (xxnc(i).lt.0.0) then

```

```

                if(hnc(i).gt.hlow) goto 22

                tnc(i) = tlow
                rhoc(i) = 1.0/vlow
                xxnc(i) = 0.0

                goto 23
22 continue
                pmx=pmx0
                pmn=pmin0
                itr=0
20 continue
                psubc = 0.5*(pmx+pmn)

                call r22satp(2,psubc,tcsat,pcsat,vlc,vgc,hlc,hgc,slc,sgc,kc)
                hlc =hlc*4180.0
                if(kc.gt.0) goto 910
                hcheck=dabs((hlc- hnc(i))/hnc(i))
                if(hcheck.lt.sepsil) goto 21
                if(itr.gt.200) goto 920

                if(hlc.gt.hnc(i)) pmx=psubc
                if(hlc.lt.hnc(i)) pmn=psubc
                itr=itr+1

                goto 20

21 continue
                tnc(i)=tcsat
                xxnc(i)=0.0
                rhoc(i)=1.0/vlc

c ***** Compute superheated vapor T, rho,x *****

                else if (xxnc(i).gt.1.0) then
                    t = ((hnc(i)- hg)/cpg)+tnsat
                    rhocover=( vg*((t+273.15)/(tnsat+273.15)))
                    rhoc(i) = (1.0 / rhocover)
                    xxnc(i) = 1.0
                    tnc(i) = t

                end if

23 continue

c *****
c                Solve mass equation
c *****

                wflc(i) = wflc(i- 1) - cvvdt*(rhoc(i)- rhoc1(i))

c ***** Calculate tube wall temperature *****
                twc(i) = twc1(i)+(qrefcon(i)- qaircon(i))*dt /
                * ( rhocu*cvacono*seclcon*cpcu)

120 continue

c *****
c                Check mass flow
c *****

                wcheck =dabs((wflc(nvolc+1)- wout)/wout)

```

```

pccheck = dabs(pc- pc0)
c ***** bracketing *****

if(bracket) then
  if(wcheck.lt.pepsil) goto 51
  if(bracket2) then
    dwnew =wflc(nvolc+1) - wout
    if(pintv.lt.0.0) dwnew = -dwnew

if(dwnew.lt.0.0) then
  pmax = pc
  pmin = pbase
  if(pintv.lt.0.0) pmin = pc
  if(pintv.lt.0.0) pmax = pbase
  bracket = .false.
else
  if(npadd.gt.imax) goto 930
  npadd = npadd+1
  pc = pbase + pintv*npadd
  if((pc.lt.0.7).or.(pc.gt.38)) goto 940

goto 50
end if

11      goto 10

else if(wflc(nvolc+1).lt.wout) then

  if(pc.gt.pcleft) then
    pbase = pc
    npadd = 1
    pintv = -0.1
    pc = pbase + pintv * npadd
    bracket2 = .true.
    goto 50

  else
    pbase = pc
    npadd = 1
    pintv = -0.1
    pc = pbase + pintv * npadd
    bracket2 = .true.
    goto 50
  end if

else
  npadd = 1
  pbase = pc
  pintv = 0.1
  pc = pbase + pintv * npadd
  bracket2 = .true.

  goto 50

end if
end if

c *****

if(wcheck.lt.pepsil) goto 51

```

```

        if((pcheck.lt.eps).and.(ipc.gt.1)) goto 51
                if(ipc.gt.imax) goto 700
                        if(wflc(nvolc+1).lt.wout) pmax=pc
                                if(wflc(nvolc+1).gt.wout) pmin=pc

                                pc0 = pc
                                pcn1 = pc
                                ipc = ipc + 1
                                goto 10
c *****
51 continue

        write(13,850)itime, pc,win, wflc(nvolc+1),wout, hnc(nvolc+1),
* rhoc(nvolc+1), xxnc(nvolc+1)

850 format(1x,1i4,7d11.4)
851 format(1x,3i4,2x,7d13.6)

        goto 900

910 write(*,*) ' error sub- r22satp k.gt.0 - cond'
    stop
920 write(*,*) ' error, find subcooling itr.gt.200 - cond'
    stop
930 write(*,*) ' error, brocketing iter. gt. imax ---- cond'
    stop
940 write(*,*) ' error, brocketing ,, pc.gt.38 ---- cond'
    stop
700 write(*,*) ' error ; pressure iteration -- cond ',ipc, pc
    stop
1000 write(*,*) 'error ; out of property range -- cond',pc
    stop
900 return
    end

c *****
c                               comp - subroutine
c *****
c       subroutine comp(tcmin,hcmin,pe,pc,vsuc,xcmin,hcmout,wcom,wcm)
c       s=speed (rpm)
c       d=displacement volume (m**3)
c       c=clearance rate
c       cp=specific heat (j/kg)
c       e=efficiency,
c       wcom=mass flow rate(kg/s)
c       wc=compress work (w)

c       implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
c       parameter (nd=100)
c       common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
* cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
* pi,iloop,itime,time
c       common /compre/ px,rover,tcnout,s,d,c,r,ncmtype

c       px=pc/pe

c       call r22satp(2,pe,tsat,psat,vl,vg,h1,hg,s1,sg,k)

```

```

        hgcm = hg*4180
        hlcm = hl*4180

c ***** calculate discharge gas temperature(if polytropic compression) *****
        tcmout = (tcmmin + 273.15) * px ** ( 1.0 - rover)
        tcmout = tcmout - 273.15

        call r22satp(2,pc,tcsat,pcsat,vlc,vgc,hlc,hgc,slc,sgc,kc)
        hgco = hg*4180
        hfco = hl*4180

c ***** calculate discharge gas enthalpy *****
        hcmout = xcmin*(hgco + cpg* ( tcmout- tcsat ) )
        *      +(1- xcmin)*hfco

c ***** calculate clearance volumetric efficiency *****
        if(ncmtype.eq.1) e = 1.0 - c * ( px ** rover- 1)
c      if(ncmtype.eq.2) e = 1.0

        wcom = e * (s/60.0) * d / vsuc
        wcm = wcom * ( hcmout- hcmmin )

100 format(1x,2i3,11d12.5)
        return
        end

c *****
c      capillary - subroutine
c *****
        subroutine capil(pe,pc,hcon,hext,wcap)

c
c      calculate refrigerant R- 22 mass flow rate through capillary
c      tube, given capillary length and size
c
c      hcon = refrigerant enthalpy at capillary inlet, J/kg
c      wcap = refrigerant mass flow rate, kg/s
c      hext = refrigerant enthalpy at capillary exit, J/kg
c
        implicit real*8(a- h,o- z)
        parameter (nd=100)

        common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
        * cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
        * pi,iloop,itime,time

        common /capillar/dcp,zcp,roufness,areac,rouf,ndelp,xcon

        dimension pout(nd),tout(nd),xout(nd),vout(nd),hout(nd),zout(nd)
        dimension fric(nd),reyn(nd)

        hin = hcon/4180.0
c *****
c      A case of pc.lt.pe is not currently modeled
c *****
        if(pc.le.pe) then
            wcap = 0.0
            hext = hcon
            goto 1000
        end if

        call r22satp(2,pc,tsat,psat,vl,vh,hl,hg,sl,sg,k)

```

```

if(k.gt.0) goto 991
tcon = tsat
xcon = (hin-hl)/(hg-hl)

if(xcon.ge.1.0) then
tcon = (hin - hg)/cpg + tsat
vcon = vg*(tcon+273.15)/(tsat+273.15)
  else if(xcon.ge.0.0) then
tcon = tsat
pboil = pc
vcon = vl + xcon*(vg- vl)
  else
c *****
c           Find flashing pressure
c *****
  pmax = pc
  pmin = pmin0
  iter = 1

10 pboil = 0.5*(pmax+pmin)

  call r22satp(2,pboil,tsat,psat,vl,vg,hl,hg,sl,sg,k)
  if(k.gt.0) goto 991
  if(dabs((hl- hin)/hin).lt.cepsil) goto 11

  if(iter.gt.200) goto 992
  if(hl.gt.hin) pmax = pboil
  if(hl.lt.hin) pmin = pboil
  iter = iter + 1
  goto 10
11 tcon = tsat
  vcon = vl

  end if
c *****
c           Compute capillary mass flow rate
c           Set bounds for rflow
c *****

  rflmin = 0.0
  rflmax = areac * dsqrt ( (pc- pe)*9.8d4*2.*dcp/(0.015*zcp*vl) )
  rflowold = rflmax
  irfl = 1
60 rflow = 0.5*(rflmin+rflmax)

  pout(1) = pc
  tout(1) = tcon
  xout(1) = xcon
  zout(1) = 0.0
  hout(1) = hin
  vout(1) = vcon

c *****
c           Find capillary tube length given mass flow and delta p
c *****

  delp = pc - pboil
  if(pboil.lt.pe) delp = pc - pe
  if(xout(1).ge.1.0) delp = pc - pe
  em = rflow
  gc = em / areac

```

```

        if(xout(1).ge.0.0 .and. xout(1).lt.1.0) goto 15
        if(xout(1).ge.1.0) goto 25

c *****
c                               Single phase liquid flow at inlet
c *****

        call r22trsp(tcon,visl,visg,cpl,cpg,conkl,conkg,k)

        if(k.gt.0) goto 991
        reyn(2) = gc * dcp / visl

        if(reyn(2).gt.2300.0) then
            fric(2) = 0.0065 * (1. + 20000.*rouf + 1.d6/reyn(2))**0.333333
        else
            fric(2) = 64.0/reyn(2)
        end if
        aaa = 0.5 * fric(2) * vcon * gc ** 2. / dcp
        delz = delp * 9.8d4 / aaa
        zout(2) = delz
        pout(2) = pboil
        tout(2) = tcon
        xout(2) = 0.0
        hout(2) = hout(1)
        vout(2) = vout(1)
        goto 16
c *****
c                               Single phase vapor flow at inlet
c *****
25 continue

        call r22trsp(tcon,visl,visg,cpl,cpg,conkl,conkg,k)

        if(k.gt.0) goto 991
        reyn(2) = gc * dcp / visg

        if(reyn(2).gt.2300.0) then
            fric(2) = 0.0065 * (1. + 20000.*rouf + 1.d6/reyn(2))**0.333333
        else
            fric(2) = 64.0/reyn(2)
        end if
        aaa = 0.5 * fric(2) * vcon * gc ** 2. / dcp
        delz = delp * 9.8d4 / aaa

        zout(2) = delz
        pout(2) = pe
        tout(2) = tcon
        xout(2) = 1.0
        hout(2) = hout(1)
        vout(2) = vout(1)
        goto 16

15 continue
        zout(2) = 0.0
        pout(2) = pboil
        tout(2) = tcon
        xout(2) = xcon
        hout(2) = hin
        vout(2) = vcon

```

```

call r22trsp(tout(2),visl,visg,cpl,cpg,conkl,conkg,k)

if(k.gt.0) goto 991
visbar = (xcon*vg*visg + (1.-xcon)*v1*visl) / vout(2)
reyn(2) = gc * dcp / visbar
if(reyn(2).gt.2300.0) then
fric(2) = 0.0065 * (1. + 20000.*rouf + 1.d6/reyn(2))**0.333333
else
fric(2) = 64.0/reyn(2)
end if

16 continue

c *****
c                               Two-phase region
c *****

if(pboil.lt.pe) then
zcal = zout(2)
hext = hout(2)*4180.0
goto 50
end if

delp = (pboil - pe) / ndelp
do 20 i=3,ndelp+2
pout(i) = pout(i-1) - delp

call r22satp(2,pout(i),tsat,psat,vl,vg,h1,hg,s1,s,g,k)
if(k.gt.0) goto 991
tout(i) = tsat
vfg = vg - v1
hfg = hg - h1

c *****
c                               Find quality
c *****
c    xmax = (hout(i-1) - h1) / hfg
c    xmin = xout(i-1)
c    xmax = 1.0
c    xmin = 0.0
c    xltold = xmin
c    itmax = 200
c    iter = 1
30  xlt = 0.5*(xmax + xmin)

hout(i) = h1 + xlt * hfg
vout(i) = v1 + xlt * vfg
xout(i) = xlt

if((dabs(xlt-xltold)/(xltold+1.d-20)).lt.cepsil) goto 40

if(iter.gt.itmax) goto 990

fx = (hout(i-1)-hout(i))*4.187d3 -
* 0.5 * gc**2. * (vout(i)**2. - vout(i-1)**2.)
if(fx) 32,40,34
32  xmax = xlt
goto 35
34  xmin = xlt
35  iter = iter+1
xltold = xlt

```

```

goto 30

40 continue

    call r22trsp(tout(i),visl,visg,cpl,cpg,conkl,conkg,k)
    if(k.gt.0) goto 991

visbar = (xlt*vg*visg + (1.-xlt)*vl*visl) / vout(i)
reyn(i) = gc * dcp / visbar

if(reyn(i).gt.2300.0) then
fric(i) = 0.0065 * (1. + 20000.*rouf + 1.d6/reyn(i))**0.333333
else
fric(i) = 64.0/reyn(i)
end if
fricavg = 0.5 * (fric(i) + fric(i-1))
vavg = 0.5 * (vout(i) + vout(i-1))
delz = (delp * 9.8d4 - gc ** 2. * (vout(i)- vout(i-1)) )
*      / (0.5 * fricavg * gc ** 2. * vavg/dcp)

if(delz.lt.0.0) then
iend = i-1
goto 22
else
zout(i) = zout(i-1) + delz
iend = i
end if
20 continue
22 zcal = zout(iend)
hext = hout(iend)*4180.0
50 continue
    zpccheck = dabs((zcal- zcp)/zcp)
    rflcheck = dabs((rflow - rflowold)/rflowold)

if((zpccheck.lt.cepsil) .or. (rflcheck.lt.cepsil)) then
wcap = rflow

goto 1000
else

888 format(3i4,6d12.5)
if(irfl.gt.100) goto 993
if(zcal.gt.zcp) rflmin = rflow
if(zcal.lt.zcp) rflmax = rflow
irfl = irfl + 1
rflowold = rflow

    goto 60
end if

990 write(6,*) ' quality iteration failed- capil'
stop
991 write(6,*) ' property search out of range- capil '
stop
992 write(6,*) ' inlet flashing pressure search failed '
stop
993 write(6,*) ' mass flow search failed- capil '
stop
1000 return
end
c *****

```

```

c          Group of heat transfer coefficients
c
c *****
c
c          Compute refrigerant heat transfer coe. in evap.
c *****
c          subroutine htcevap (tein,dein,wflein,xxnein,htce)

c          implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)

c          common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
*          cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
*          pi,iloop,itime,time

c          wflein = wflein+1.0d- 10
c          ain = pi*dein*dein/4.
c          gflow = dabs(wflein/ain)
c          ef = 2.05*(gflow/300.)**(- 0.32)

c          call r22satp(1,tein,tsat,psat,vl,vg,h1,hg,s1,s2,k)
c          hle = h1 * 4180.
c          hge = hg * 4180.
c          hfg = hge- hle
c          rhof = 1.0/vl
c          rhog = 1.0/vg
c          vf = vl

c          call r22trsp(tein,visl,visg,cple,cpge,conkl,conkg,k)

c          conkfe = conkl
c          conkge = conkg

c          prf = cple*visl/conkfe
c          prg = cpge*visg/conkge
c          prfg = prf + (1- xxnein)*(prg- prf)
c          reyf = gflow*dein/visl
c          reyg = gflow*dein /visg

c ***** Single phase liquid heat transfer coefficient *****
c          if(xxnein.le.0.0) then
c              htcef = 0.023* (reyf**0.8) * (prf**0.4) * conkfe/dein
c              htce = htcef*ef
c ***** Two phase heat transfer coefficient *****
c          else if (xxnein.gt.0.0 .and. xxnein .lt.1.0) then
c              hfe = 0.023*((reyf*(1- xxnein))**0.8)*(prfg**0.4)*conkfe/dein
c              bo = qflux/(gflow*hfg)
c              fr = (gflow*vf)**2 /(g*dein)
c              e = 1+3000*bo**0.86+1.12*(xxnein/(1- xxnein))**0.75
*              *(rhof/rhog)**0.41

c              if (fr.lt.0.05) e = e* fr**(0.1- 2*fr)

c              htctp = e*hfe
c              htce = htctp*ef
c ***** Single phase vapor heat transfer coefficient *****
c          else if (xxnein.ge.1.0) then

c              htceg = 0.023 * reyg**0.8 *prg**0.4 *conkge/dein
c              htce = htceg*ef

```

```

        end if
        return
    end

c
c *****
c          Compute refrigerant heat transfer coe. in cond.
c *****
c
    subroutine htcond (tcin,dcin,wflcin,xxncin,htcon)

    implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)

    common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
*     cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
*     pi,iloop,itime,time

    wflcin = wflcin+1.0d-10

    ain = 3.1416*dcin*dcin/4.
    gflow = dabs(wflcin/ain)

    call r22satp(1,tcin,tsat,psat,vl,vg,h1,hg,s1,s,g,k)
        hlc = h1 * 4180.
        hgc = hg * 4180.
        hfg = hgc - hlc
        rhof = 1.0/vl
        rhog = 1.0/vg
        vf = vl

    call r22trsp(tcin,visl,visg,cplc,cpgc,conkl,conkg,k)

    conkfc = conkl
    conkgc = conkg
    prf = cplc*visl/conkfc
    prg = cpgc*visg/conkgc
    prfg = prf + (1-xxncin)*(prg-prf)
    reyf = gflow*dcin /visl
    reyg = gflow*dcin/visg

    ef = 1.7*(gflow / 300.)**(-0.21)

c ***** Single phase liquid heat transfer coefficient *****
    if (xxncin.le.0.0) then
        htcf = 0.023*reyf**0.8 *prf**0.3 *conkfc/dcin
        htcon =htcf*ef

c ***** Two phase heat transfer coefficient *****
    else if (xxncin.gt.0.0 .and. xxncin.lt.1.0) then
        gflowe = gflow*((1-xxncin)+xxncin*(rhof/rhog)**0.5)
        reye = gflowe*dcin/visl
        htctp = 0.05*reye**0.8 * prfg**0.33*conkfc/dcin
        htcon = htctp * ef

c ***** Single phase vapor heat transfer coefficient *****
    else if (xxncin.ge.1.0) then
        htcg = 0.023*reyg**0.8*prg**0.3 * conkgc/dcin
        htcon = htcg*ef

    end if

```

```

return
end

c *****
c      Compute air- side heat transfer coe. at evap.
c *****
      subroutine haireva( htcae,atpmeva )

      implicit real*8(a- h,o- z)

      common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
*      cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow ,vlow ,hlow ,
*      pi,iloop,itime,time
      common /evaspec/ cvve,cvaei,cvaeo,cvaeis,secle,nevapor,totle,nvole,
*      dine,doute ,cvaeos,nevap

      common /htcaeva/ pitreva,pitseva,fteva,fpe,airvele,visae,
*      rhoae,cpae,prae

c ***** Compute heat trnsfer area *****

      a1 = 2*pitreva*pitseva
      a2 = 2*pi*(doute + 2*fteva)**2 /4.
      a3 = pi*(doute + 2*fteva)*(fpe- fteva)
      a4 = 2*(pitreva+pitseva)*fteva

      af = a1- a2
      ao = a3+a4
      at = af+ao
      ac = (pitseva- doute)*(fpe- fteva)
      atpmeva = at/fpe

c ***** Compute air side heat transfer coefficient used to
c      Mc.Quisition's correlation *****

      dh = 4*pitreva*ac/at
      s = (pitseva- doute)/pitseva
      ar = (4./pi)*(pitreva/dh)*(pitseva/doute)*s
      gc = airvele * rhoae

      reyd = gc*doute/visae
      reyl = gc*pitreva/visae
      reyc = gc*fpe/visae

      ajp = reyd**(- 0.4) * ar**(- 0.15)
      ajs = 0.84 + 4.0d- 5*reyc**1.25
      aj4 = 0.0014+0.2618*ajp*ajs

      if (reyl.gt.3000) then
          ajn=(1.- 1280.*nevapor*reyl**(- 1.2)) / (1.- 5120.*reyl**(- 1.2))

      else if (reyl.le.3000) then
          f = 2.24*reyd**(- 0.0992) *(nevapor/2.)**(- 0.031)
          ajn = 0.992*f**(0.607*(2- nevapor))

      end if

      aj = ajn*aj4

      htcae = 1.65*aj*gc*cpae*prae**(- 2/3)
      return

```

```

end

c
c *****
c      Compute air-side heat transfer coe. at cond.
c *****
c
c      subroutine haircon( htcac,atpmcon )
c
c      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
c
c      common /rvalue/ta,dt,chaevap,chacond,imax,epsil,sepsil,pepsil,eps,
*      cepsil,pmin0,pmax0,g,qflux,cpl,cpg,cpcu,rhocu,tlow,vlow,hlow,
*      pi,iloop,itime,time
c
c      common /condspec/ cvvc,seclc,ncond,cvaci,cvaco,nvolc,totlc,
*      dinc,doutc,cvacs,cvacos ,ncondens
c
c      common /htcacnd/ pitrcnd,pitscnd,ftcnd,fpc,airvelc,visac,
*      rhoac,cpac,prac
c
c ***** Compute heat trnsfer area *****
c
c      a1 = 2*pitrcnd*pitscnd
c      a2 = 2*pi*(doutc + 2*ftcnd)**2 /4.
c      a3 = pi*(doutc + 2*ftcnd)*(fpc- ftcnd)
c      a4 = 2*(pitrcnd+pitscnd)*ftcnd
c
c      af = a1- a2
c      ao = a3+a4
c      at = af+ao
c      ac = (pitscnd- doutc)*(fpc- ftcnd)
c
c      atpmcon = at/fpc
c
c ***** Compute air side heat transfer coefficient by using
c      Mc.Quisition's correlation *****
c
c      dh = 4*pitrcnd*ac/at
c      s = (pitscnd- doutc)/pitscnd
c      ar = (4./pi)*(pitrcnd/dh)*(pitscnd/doutc)*s
c
c      gc = airvelc * rhoac
c
c      reyd = gc*doutc/visac
c      reyl = gc*pitrcnd/visac
c      reyc = gc*fpc/visac
c
c      ajp = reyd**(- 0.4)*ar**(- 0.15)
c      ajs = 0.84 + 4.0d- 5*reyc**1.25
c      aj4 = 0.0014+0.2618*ajp*ajs
c
c      if (reyl.gt.3000) then
c      ajn=(1.- 1280.*ncondens*reyl**(- 1.2)) / (1.- 5120.*reyl**(- 1.2))
c
c      else if (reyl.le.3000) then
c      f = 2.24*reyd**(- 0.0992) *(ncondens/2.)**(- 0.031)
c      ajn = 0.091*f**(0.607*(2- ncondens))
c
c      end if

```

```

      aj = ajn*aj4

      htcac = 1.65*aj*gc*cpac*prac**(- 2/3)

      return
      end

c *****
c                               saturation property subroutine
c *****
      subroutine r22satp(iop,x,tsat,psat,vl,vg,hl,hg,sl,sg,k)
c
c   input x = tsat if iop=1
c             x = psat if iop=2
c
c   R- 22 refrigerant saturation properties
c   Linear interpolation of data stored every 10 C
c
c   implicit real*8(a- h,o- z)
c   parameter (np=8,nd=14)
c
c   Stored data set
c   dimension array(np,nd),y(np)
c
c   Property and unit of stored data are:
c   np=1 tsat in C,
c       2 psat in kgf/cm2,
c       3 vl in l/kg,
c       4 vg in m3/kg,
c       5 hl in kcal/kg,
c       6 hfg in kcal/kg,
c       7 sl in kcal/kgK,
c
      data (array(1,i),i=1,nd) /
*   - 50.,- 40.,- 30.,- 20., - 10., 0., 10., 20., 30., 40.,
*   50., 60.,70.,80./
      data (array(2,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.6582, 1.0734, 1.6715, 2.5014, 3.6173, 5.0774, 6.9434,
*   9.2804, 12.156, 15.643, 19.815, 24.758,30.566,37.356/
      data (array(3,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.69677, 0.71098, 0.72624, 0.74274, 0.76059, 0.78035,
*   0.80211, 0.82646, 0.85410, 0.88606, 0.92397, 0.97060,
*   1.0313,1.1187/
      data (array(4,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.32330, 0.20480, 0.13524, 0.092487, 0.065128, 0.047001,
*   0.034617, 0.025922,0.019666, 0.015060, 0.011594, 0.0089272,
*   0.0068192, 0.0050858/
      data (array(5,i),i=1,nd) /
*   86.68, 89.31, 91.94, 94.58, 97.26, 100.00, 102.81, 105.70,
*   108.69, 111.81, 115.06, 118.50, 122.20, 126.34/
      data (array(6,i),i=1,nd) /
*   57.16, 55.64, 54.07, 52.45, 50.74, 48.90, 46.91, 44.74,
*   42.36, 39.70,36.72, 33.29, 29.22, 24.06/
      data (array(7,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.9465, 0.9580, 0.9690, 0.9796, 0.9899, 1.0000, 1.0100,
*   1.0199, 1.0297, 1.0396, 1.0495, 1.0597, 1.0702, 1.0816/
      data (array(8,i),i=1,nd) /
*   1.2027, 1.1966, 1.1914, 1.1868, 1.1827, 1.1790, 1.1756,
*   1.1725, 1.1694, 1.1664, 1.1632, 1.1596, 1.1554, 1.1497/

```

```

in = 1
if(iop.gt.1) in = 2
do 10 i=1,nd- 1
  if( x.ge.array(in,i) .and. x.le.array(in,i+1) ) goto 20
10 continue
  goto 900
20 id = i
  aaa = 1./(array(1,id+1)+273.15) - 1./(array(1,id)+273.15)
  aa = dlog(array(2,id+1)/array(2,id))/aaa
  bb = dlog(array(2,id)) - aa/(array(1,id)+273.15)
  if (iop.eq.1) y(2) = dexp( aa/(x+273.15) +bb)
  if (iop.eq.2) y(1) = aa/( dlog(x)- bb) - 273.15
  frac = (x - array(in,id))/(array(in,id+1) - array(in,id))
  do 30 j=3,np
    y(j) = array(j,id) + frac*(array(j,id+1) - array(j,id))
30 continue

  tsat = y(1)
  if(iop.eq.1) tsat = x
  psat = y(2)
  if(iop.eq.2) psat = x
  vl = y(3) * 1.d- 3
  vg = y(4)
  hl = y(5)
  hg = (y(5) + y(6))
  sl = y(7)
  sg = y(8)
  k = 0
  return
900 continue
  k = 1
  return
end

c *****
c
c          transport property
c *****
c          subroutine r22trsp(tin,visl,visg,cpl,cpg,conkl,conkg,k)
c
c          tin = input temperature in C
c          visl = liquid viscosity in kg/s m
c          visg = vapor viscosity in kg/s m
c          k = error signal if k=1
c
c          R- 22 refrigerant transport properties
c          Linear interpolation of data stored every 20 F
c
c          implicit real*8(a- h,o- z)
c          parameter (np=7,nd=6)
c
c          Stored data set
c          dimension array(np,nd),y(np)
c
c          Property and unit of stored data are:
c          np=1 temperature in F,
c          2 liquid viscosity in centipoise,
c          3 vapor viscosity in centipoise,
c          4 liquid cp in J/kgk
c          5 vapor cp in J/kgk
c          6 liquid conductivity in W/mk
c          7 vapor conductivity in W/mk

```

```

data (array(1,i),i=1,nd) /
*   -40., 0., 40., 80., 120., 160./
data (array(2,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.328, 0.268, 0.226, 0.196, 0.173, 0.140/
data (array(3,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.01, 0.011, 0.01192, 0.01287, 0.0138, 0.0147/
data (array(4,i),i=1,nd) /
*   1093., 1129., 1183., 1263., 1396., 1726. /
data (array(5,i),i=1,nd) /
*   608., 674., 762., 889., 1102., 1609. /
data (array(6,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.1138, 0.1039, 0.0945, 0.0854, 0.0766, 0.0766 /
data (array(7,i),i=1,nd) /
*   0.00698, 0.00840, 0.00975, 0.01106, 0.01238, 0.01238 /

in = 1
t = tin * 1.8 + 32.

do 10 i=1,nd-1
  if( t.ge.array(in,i) .and. t.le.array(in,i+1) ) goto 20
10 continue
  goto 900
20 id = i

  frac = (t - array(in,id)) / (array(in,id+1) - array(in,id))
  do 30 j=2,np
    y(j) = array(j,id) + frac*(array(j,id+1) - array(j,id))
30 continue

  visl = y(2) * 1.d-3
  visg = y(3) * 1.d-3
  cpl = y(4)
  cpg = y(5)
  conkl = y(6)
  conkg = y(7)

  k = 0
  return
900 continue
  k = 1
  return
end

```