

**Prince of Songkla University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**

**Mid-Term Examination**

**6 August 2005**

**215-663 Energy Management in Buildings**

**Semester 1/2548**

**Time 9:00-12:00**

**Room: R300**

**Directions**

- This is an open book examination.
- All types of calculator and dictionary are permitted.
- Attempt all 5 questions.
- Students may not borrow books and note, nor talk to each other.

**Juntakan Taweekun**  
**Instructor**

| <b>Problem</b> | <b>Marks</b> |  |
|----------------|--------------|--|
| 1              | 20           |  |
| 2              | 20           |  |
| 3              | 20           |  |
| 4              | 15           |  |
| 5              | 25           |  |
| Total          | 100          |  |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

ID \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1 (20 points)**

An air stream flowing at 1 kg/s, with dry-bulb temperature of 30 °C and relative humidity 50%, is cooled down to 20 °C and relative humidity 90%.

- 1.1 What is the cooling load to the air-conditioner and what are the values of sensible and latent loads?
- 1.2 How much water is condensed per hour (in unit of kg/hr)?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2 (20 points)**

A sedentary person generates CO<sub>2</sub> at a rate of 0.009 g/s. If the ventilation rate for a room in which the person resides is 9 l/s, and if the ventilation air contains:

- 0.6 g/m<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub>,
- 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of CO and
- 350 µg/m<sup>3</sup> of SO<sub>2</sub>

What would be the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> in the room? Assume 1 m<sup>3</sup> of air weighs 0.9 kg.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3 (20 points)**

- 3.1 Explain all the factors affect thermal comfort in details. In your opinion, what additional factors should be considered for thermal comfort and why?
- 3.2 Based on ASHRAE standard 55-1992, find the alternative values for a given pair of physical or personal variable when others are assumed to take reference values:
- a)  $\text{clo} = 0.4, T_o = 24.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
Find  $\text{clo} = 1.2, T_o = ?$
  - b)  $\text{met} = 1.2, \text{clo} = 0.5, T_o = 24.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
Find  $\text{met} = 2, \text{clo} = 0.9, T_o = ?$

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4 (15 points)**

Calculate sunrise and sunset times on 21 March 2000 for Beijing.

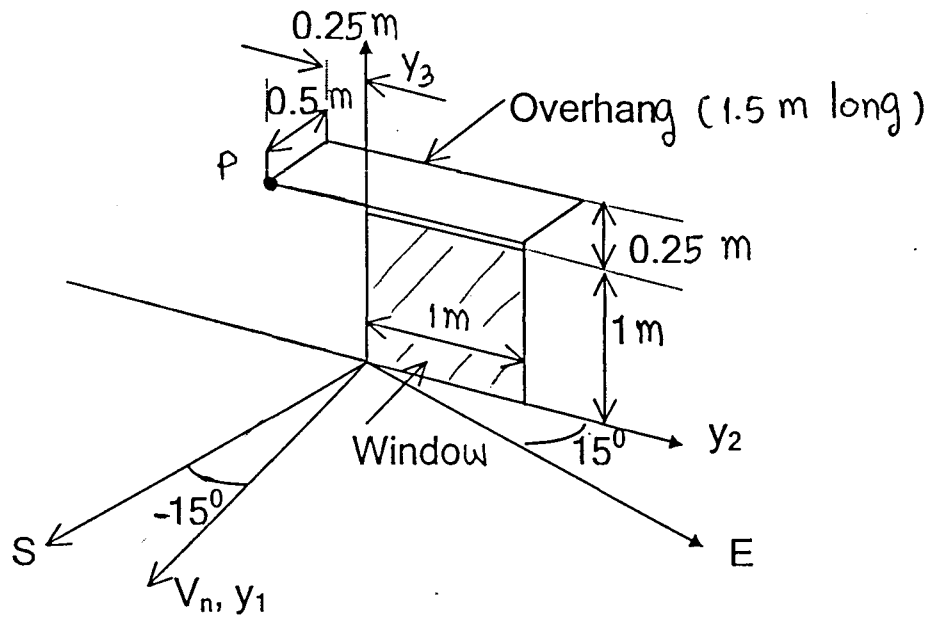
**Given:** Latitude of Beijing =  $40^\circ$

**Question 5 (25 points)**

Calculate the position of the shade for point "P" and draw the shade of an overhang (1.5 m long and extend 0.5 m) in the following figure of a window (1 m x 1 m) facing a direction  $15^\circ$  from the South towards East at 14:30 on 1 December (Julian date = 335) in Bangkok. The shading device is perpendicular to the plane of the window.

**Given:** Latitude of Bangkok =  $13.7^\circ$

Longitude of Bangkok =  $100.5^\circ \text{E}$



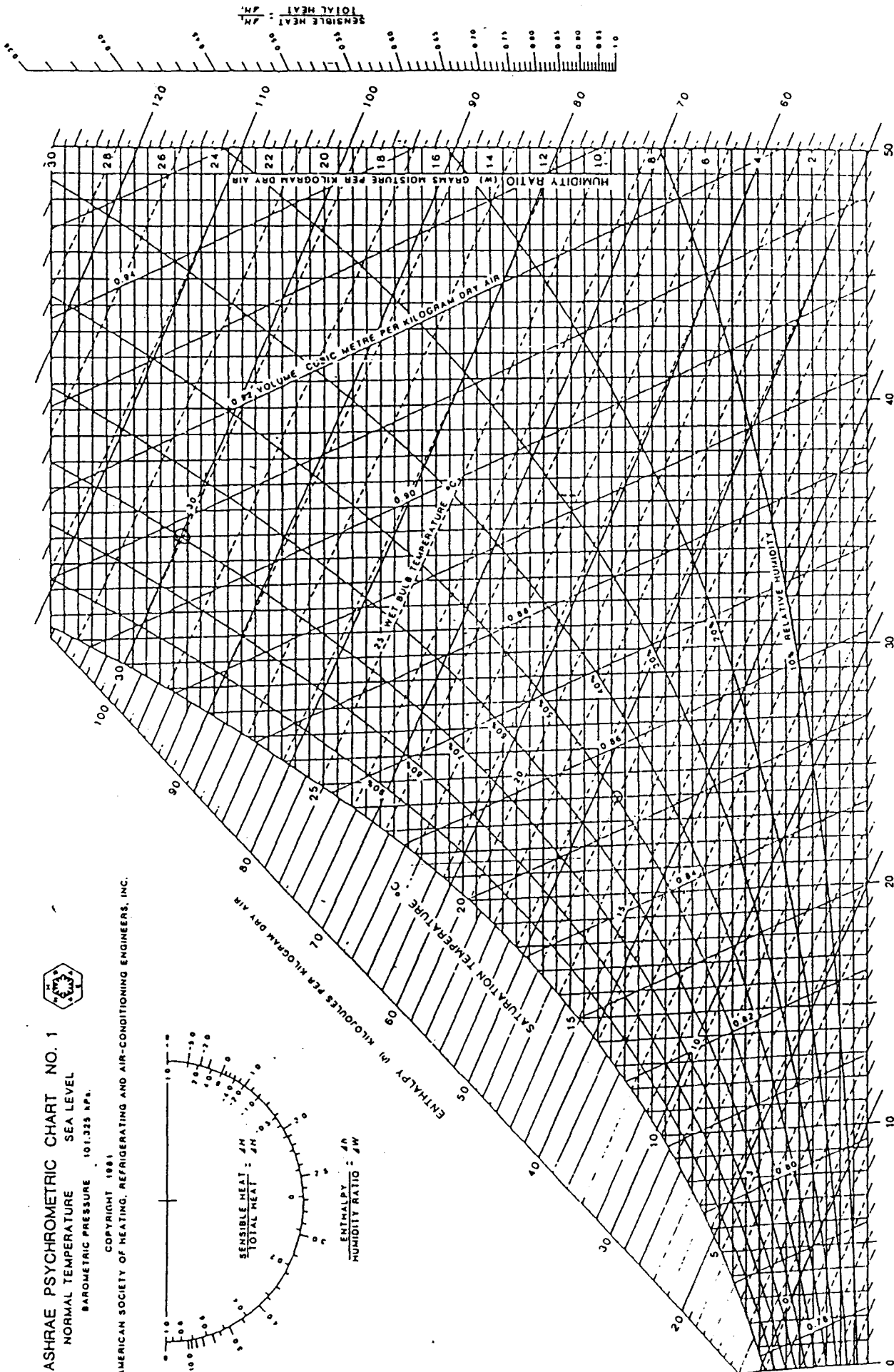
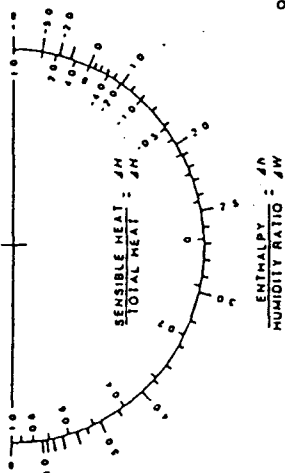
Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_



ASHRAE PSYCHROMETRIC CHART NO. 1  
 NORMAL TEMPERATURE SEA LEVEL  
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 101.325 kPa



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Prepared by CHILLER FOR AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERING STUDENTS University of Miami

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE °C

Fig. 4 ASHRAE Psychrometric Chart