

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Call 4000





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

# قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة يعبدا عن الغبار













بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل







# EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF A TWO-STAGE INDIRECT/DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEM IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

By

#### AHMED MOHAMED SHABAN MOHAMED

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

**MASTER OF SCIENCE** 

MECHANICAL POWER ENGINEERING

### EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF A TWO-STAGE INDIRECT/DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEM IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

### By AHMED MOHAMED SHABAN MOHAMED

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE

in MECHANICAL POWER ENGINEERING

Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Essam E. Khalil

Dr. Gamal El Hariry

**Professor** Mechanical Power Engineering Department

Mechanical Power Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

**Associate Professor** Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

# EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF A TWO-STAGE INDIRECT/DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEM IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

# By AHMED MOHAMED SHABAN MOHAMED

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
in
MECHANICAL POWER ENGINEERING

Approved by the Examining Committee

#### Prof. Dr. Essam E. Khalil

Thesis Main Advisor

Professor, Mechanical power Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

#### **Prof. Dr. Samy Mourad Morcos**

**Internal Examiner** 

Professor, Mechanical power Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Osama Ezzat Abdel-latif

**External Examiner** 

Head of department of Mechanical power Engineering at shoubra, Faculty of Engineering, Benha University

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY GIZA, EGYPT 2020 **Engineer's Name:** Ahmed Mohamed Shaban Mohamed

**Date of Birth:** 30/10/1993 **Nationality:** Egyptian

E-mail: Shaban85878@gmail.com

Phone: 01115853432
Address: El Ayat -Giza
Registration Date: 1/10/2017
Awarding Date: .../.../2020

**Degree:** Master of Science

**Department:** Mechanical Power Engineering

**Supervisors:** 

Prof.Dr. Essam E. Khalil Assoc. Prof. Gamal El Hariry

**Examiners:** 

Prof.Dr. Essam E.KhalilThesis Main AdvisorProf.Dr. Samy Mourad MorcosInternal ExaminerProf.Dr. Osama Ezzat Abdel-latifExternal Examiner

Head of department of Mechanical power Engineering at shoubra,

Faculty of Engineering, Benha University

#### **Title of Thesis:**

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF A TWO-STAGE INDIRECT/DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEM IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

#### **Key Words:**

Indirect/direct evaporative cooling; Evaporative cooling; Air conditioning; Egypt; Performance analysis.

#### **Summary:**

In this work, an experimental test was done to investigate the performance analysis of a two-stage Indirect/Direct evaporative cooling system under different climatic conditions in Egypt and various inlet water temperature. Results show that the effectiveness of the whole system varies over a range of 95–120% and the energy efficiency ratio (EER) reaches 22 so this system is a suitable alternative for traditional air conditioning system like mechanical vapor compression.



## **DISCLAIMER**

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own o	riginal work and that no part of it has been
Submitted for a degree of qualification at an	y other university or institute.
I further declare that I have appropriately acthem in the references section.	knowledged all sources used and have cited
Name:	Date:
Signature:	

### Acknowledgment

I would like to thank Almighty God for the gift of life, provision and protection. Without Him, I would not have come this far. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my supervisors Prof. Dr. Essam E. Khalil, Dr. Gamal Abd El-Moniem El Hariry for their guidance and unremitting encouragement. I am grateful to them, and to all my respectful teachers and professors, for mentoring me throughout my under graduate and postgraduate studies.

Finally, I must express my very profound gratitude to my family and to my friends for providing me with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout my years of study and through the process of researching and writing this thesis. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. Thank you.

## **Table of Contents**

DISCLAIMER	I
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	II
TABLE OF CONTENTS	III
LIST OF TABLES	V
LIST OF FIGURES	VI
NOMENCLATURE	X
ABSTRACT	XI
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. General	1
1.2. DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING (DEC)	
1.2.1. Demerits of direct evaporative cooling	
1.3. Indirect evaporative cooling (IEC)	
1.3.1 Merits of indirect evaporative cooling	4
1.4 Thesis Outline	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1. Introduction	8
2.2. Numerical studies	8
2.3. EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES	18
2.4. OBJECTIVE OF PRESENT WORK	28
CHAPTER 3: EXPERIMENTAL WORK	29
3.1. EXPERIMENT SETUP	29
3.1.1 Test Rig Specifications	
3.2. Methodology	
CHAPTER 4: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS	42
4.1 EER Outcomes	42
4.1.1 EER comparison in Aswan	47
4.2 System effectiveness	48
4.3 IEC Stage temperature depression	
4.4 Comparison between different cities at different Inlet V	Water Temperature 57
4.5 PSY charts of the whole system at different climatic co	•
4.6 EER of the climatology map of Egypt	
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK	
5.1. CONCLUSION OF THE PRESENT WORK	76
5.7 FITTIDE WORK	77

REFERENCES	78
APPENDIX A: TEST RESULT.	80
APPENDIX B: APPARATUS	105
APPENDIX C: ALL USED SENSORS WITH CALIBARATION CER	
APPENDIX D: CLIMATIC CONDITIONS FOR THE STUDY REL	

### **List of Tables**

Table 1. 1 Reported energy reduction is buildings air conditioning systems due to IEC [5]	5
Table 3. 1 Experimental test conditions adopted in the present study.	. 37
Table 4. 1 Comparison between IEC stage VS MVC.	47
Table 4. 2 Comparison between IEC/DEC system VS MVC.	. 47

# **List of Figures**

Fig 1. 1 Direct Evaporative Cooler [3]	3
Fig 1. 2 Indirect Evaporative Cooling Technology [4]	4
Fig 2. 1 Schematic of heat and mass exchanger counter-flow IEC [11]	9
Fig 2. 2 Schematic of heat and mass exchanger counter-flow REC [11]	9
Fig 2. 3 Schematic of heat and mass exchanger studied geometry [11]	. 10
Fig 2. 4 Psychrometric chart for two-stage IEC/IEC (Type A) [11]	11
Fig 2. 5 Wet-bulb effectiveness of two-stage IEC/IEC (Type A) [11]	12
Fig 2. 6 Psychrometric chart for two-stage IEC/IEC (Type B) [11]	12
Fig 2. 7 Wet-bulb effectiveness of two-stage IEC/IEC (Type B) [11]	13
Fig 2. 8 Psychrometric chart for two-stage IEC/IEC (Type C) [11]	13
Fig 2. 9 Wet-bulb effectiveness of two-stage IEC/IEC (Type C) [11]	14
Fig 2. 10 Delimitation of the area where it is possible to reach the evaporative cooling	
comfort area [12]	16
Fig 2. 11 Nomograph and template [12]	16
Fig 2. 12 Sub-division of the psychrometric chart into seven zones based on observations invol-	ving
enthalpy and specific humidity [13]	17
Fig 2. 13 Sub-division of the psychrometric chart into zones base on observations involving	
the enthalpy and the specific humidity in the case of indirect evaporative cooling [13]	17
Fig 2. 14 The graphic drawing of the created test rig [14]	19
Fig 2. 15 Efficiency of IEC stand alone and IEC/DEC hybird system in several	
climatic circumstances [14]	20
Fig 2. 16 DEC stand alone and IEC/DEC hybird system Water consumption in several climatic circumstances [14]	21
Fig 2. 17 Schematic of the IEC/DEC evaporative cooling system [15]	
Fig 2. 18 change in temperature for solo IEC heat exchanger, MIEC = 24 Kg/min	22
MDEC = $16.02 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and Ma = $19.2 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and $\delta = 20 \text{ cm}$ [15]	24
Fig 2. 19 Effectiveness of IEC for solo IEC heat exchanger, MIEC = 24 Kg/min	27
MDEC = 16.02 Kg/min, and Ma = 19.2 Kg/min, and $\delta$ = 20 cm[15]	24
Fig 2. 20 Effectiveness of IEC for solo DEC heat exchanger, MIEC = 24 Kg/min	∠⊤
MDEC = $16.02 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and Ma = $19.2 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and $\delta = 20 \text{ cm}$ [15]	25
Fig 2. 21 Effectiveness of IEC/DEC for solo DEC heat exchanger, MIEC = 24 Kg/min	25 ,
MDEC = $16.02 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and Ma = $19.2 \text{ Kg/min}$ , and $\delta = 20 \text{ cm}$	25
Fig 2. 22 DEC effectiveness difference as a function of the padding breadth and 1/g [15]	26
Fig 2. 23 Measured and calculated efficiency for the DEC unit [15]	
Fig 2. 24 Measured and calculated efficiency for the DEC unit [15]	
Fig 2. 25 Measured and calculated efficiency for the IEC/DEC system [15]	
Fig 3. 1 Scheme of The Experimental Setup	
Fig 3. 2 System Photo Shot.	
Fig 3. 3 Heat Exchanger	
Fig 3. 4 Water Nozzles.	33
Fig 3. 5 Air flow measurement Nozzles	34
Figure 3. 6: Double tube bank humidifier	35
Fig 3. 7 Map of Egypt showing main population climatic zones.	39
Fig 3. 8 Contrast between energy variation in zone air and working air	. 41