



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND BUILDING ENGINEERING

# DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE STAGE III 08

**SEMESTER I EXAMINATIONS** 

**APRIL/MAY 2010 SERIES** 

# **BUILDING SERVICES**

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

**Instructions to Candidates** 

Attempt Any **THREE** Questions

## **Question ONE**

- (a). Explain the following psychrometic terms:
  - (i). Absolute humidity
  - (ii). Relative humidity
  - (iii). Specific humidity

(3 Marks)

- (b). Most air is at 60% saturation and 24°C wet bulb from the psychrometric chart. Determine:
  - (i) Dew point
  - (ii) Dry bulb temperature
  - (iii) Specific enthalpy
  - (iv) Specific volume
  - (v) The density of the air
  - (vi) The humidity ratio

(7 Marks)

- (c). (i). With the aid of a sketch explain the construction of a sling psychrometer.
  - (ii). Explain how a sling psychrometer is used to determine the relative humidity of moist air.

(10 Marks)

## **Question TWO**

- (a). Explain using a skeleton psychrometric chair, the following process;
  - (i). Sensible heating
  - (ii). Sensible cooling
  - (iii). Heating and humidification
  - (iv). Cooling and dehumidification

(8 Marks)

- (b). In an air conditioning system, for a precision gauge laboratory, atmosphere air at 32°C and 80% relative humidity is first chilled to 10°C to remove moisture. The air is then heated until its relative humidity reaches 40%. If the air flow rate is 800m³/min, determine:
  - (i). The heat removed in the cooling section in KJ/min.
  - (ii). The heat added in the heating section in KJ/min.
  - (iii). The rate of condensate removal take density of air as 1.25kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

(12 Marks)

## **Question THREE**

- (a). Moist air from a room is at 20°C dry bulb and 40% relative humidity. The air is mixed with outside air at -10°C and 80% relative humidity. The mass flow rates are 50kg/s and 20kg/s respectively. Determine for the mixture:
  - (i). The relative density
  - (ii). The enthalpy

(10 Marks)

- (b). (i). Use a block diagram to explain the central air conditioning system.
  - (ii). Explain the construction of ducts used in conveying air in air conditioning. (10 Marks)

## **Question FOUR**

- (a). (I). Sketch the following piping arrangements as used in hydronic piping systems:
  - (i). Series loop
  - (ii). One pipe main
  - (iii). Two pipe direct return
- (b). State any **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of each of the systems mentioned in (a) above. (15 Marks)
- (c). Sketch a typical hydronic terminal unit. (5 Marks)

## **Question FIVE**

- (a). (i). Explain briefly the construction of a window air conditioner.
  - (ii). Explain how the window units are installed.
  - (iii). Explain the checks to be performed during installation of a window air conditioner.

(10 Marks)

- (b). (i). Explain using block diagrams the vapour compression refrigeration.
  - (ii). State any **FOUR** factors that determine the choice of insulating materials.

(10 Marks)