Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1359-4311(17)36166-5

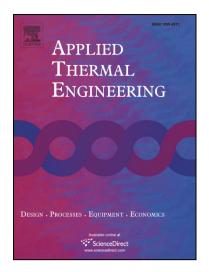
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.04.079

Reference: ATE 12076

To appear in: Applied Thermal Engineering

Received Date: 24 September 2017

Revised Date: 6 April 2018 Accepted Date: 16 April 2018



Please cite this article as: L. Garousi Farshi, S. Asadi, Ammonia lithium nitrate and ammonia sodium thiocyanate double effect absorption refrigeration systems: Thermodynamic analysis, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.04.079

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Ammonia lithium nitrate and ammonia sodium thiocyanate double effect absorption refrigeration systems: Thermodynamic analysis

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Abstract:

This paper presents a comparison of the performance for three configurations of double effect absorption refrigeration systems with single effect one using ammonia lithium nitrate (NH₃/LiNO₃) and ammonia sodium thiocyanate (NH₃/NaSCN) as working solutions. The effect of operating parameters on COP and exergetic efficiency of the cycles is investigated. In order to avoid error in estimation of solutions enthalpy and entropy at high temperatures, linear equations for specific heat of solutions are obtained from correlating the experimental data. Furthermore, the effects of operating parameters on crystallization possibility are studied. The COP of double effect systems are maximum 60% more, but exergetic efficiency is maximum 16% less than those for single effect cycles. The NH₃/LiNO₃ systems compared to the NH₃/NaSCN systems can perform at lower generator temperatures with higher COP and exergetic efficiency. Operating range of NH₃/LiNO₃ system is wider, since it is limited for NH₃/NaSCN cycle because of crystallization occurrence. *Keywords:* Double effect absorption refrigeration; Ammonia lithium nitrate; Ammonia sodium thiocyanate; Thermodynamic analysis; Crystallization.

Nomenclature

COP coefficient of performance

 c_p specific heat at constant pressure, kJ kg⁻¹ K⁻¹

D distribution ratio

1

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