



Electrolux Type

This type of refrigeration is usually used for domestic purposes only as it is complex in the construction and working. This type of refrigerator was developed in 1925 by Munters and Battzervan when they were studying at Royal Institute of Technology At Stockholm for their undergraduate course. This type of refrigerator was known as three fluid refrigeration system. The elimination of aqua pump from the absorption system with the complete absence of moving parts and work input. The main purpose of removing the pump was to make the machine noiseless. It uses refrigerant as a solvent s and an inlet gas for inlet of the system. The inert gas is continued to the lower side of system only by its system. It is possible to maintain the uniform pressure throughout the system and after sometime permitting the refrigerant to evaporator at low temperature corresponding to its partial pressure. In the high pressure side system (generator and condenser), there exists only the refrigerant which is subjected to total pressure of the system so that it is condensed by using normal cooling water as air as it is done in other System.

The strong aqua ammonia solution is heated in generator by the application of external heat source. The water vapor carried with ammonia vapor is removed in separate form as shown in figure. Then the dry ammonia vapor is passed into the condenser and it is condensed by using external cooling source. The liquid ammonia flows under gravity in the evaporator and it evaporates. The mixture of hydrogen and ammonia vapor is passed into the absorber and the weak solution from aqua ammonia from the separator is allowed to follow into the absorber, through tray this weak aqua ammonia solution comes into contact with hydrogen separated. This strong solution is Further passed to the Generator and it completes the cycle.

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

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