

Note :

Comparing 10/4/2012 to 24/4/2012

The average kw/ton consumption during pre test data comes to 0.975 and post test it comes to 0.85
The savings on KW/TON comes to almost 12%.

The Cooling Capacity in kw before treatment was
 $4.57 \times 572 \times 500 \times .000293 = 382.9$
 $COP = 382.9 / 106.2 = 3.60$

The Cooling Capacity in kw AFTER treatment was
 $5.4 \times 572 \times 500 \times .000293 = 452.5$
 $COP = 452.5 / 109.5 = 4.13$

	Before	After	Change	
Cooling Capacity in KW	382.9	452.5	18%	increase
COP	3.6	4.13	15%	increase
KW / Ton	0.975	0.85	12%	decrease

Comparing 10/4/2012 to 14/5/2012

The major difference is in **Condensing water inlet temp.**

As per Asia energy efficiency norms every 0.55 deg C increase power consumption by 3%.

In case of 14/5/2012 the temp recorded was 88.4 F = 33.3 Deg C.
verses 83 F = 28.3 Deg C on 10/4/2012 a difference of 5 Deg C (33.3 - 28.3)
This would effectively have an impact of $5 / 0.55 \times 3 = 27 \%$

In order to compare the results we need to add 27% on kwh recorded in pre-test to arrive at kwh consumption at higher water inlet temp. at CONDENSER.
IKW on 10/4/2012 was 106.2 adding 27% on this will make it 134.9 IKW

The Cooling Capacity in kw **BEFORE** treatment was
 $4.57 \times 572 \times 500 \times .000293 = 382.9$
 $COP = 382.9 / 134.9 = 2.84$
 $kw/ton = 134.9 / 111 = 1.21$

The Cooling Capacity in kw **AFTER** treatment was
 $5.27 \times 572 \times 500 \times .000293 = 441.6$
 $COP = 441.6 / 127.6 = 3.46$
 $kw/ton = 127.6 / 125.7 = 1.01$

	Before	After	Change	
Cooling Capacity in KW	382.9	441.6	15%	increase
COP	2.84	3.46	22%	increase
KW/Ton	1.21	1.01	16%	decrease