

# ornl

OAK RIDGE  
NATIONAL  
LABORATORY

MARTIN MARIETTA

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS LIBRARIES

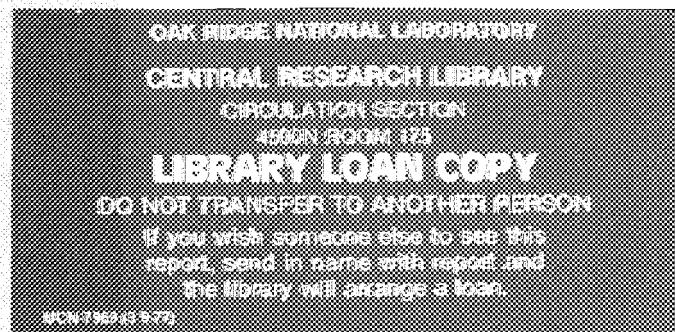


3 4456 0287302 2

ORNL/TM 11923

## Validation of a PC Based Program for Single Stage Absorption Heat Pump

A. Zaltash  
M. R. Ally



MANAGED BY  
MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.  
FOR THE UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

This report has been reproduced directly from the best available copy.

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from the Office of Scientific and Technical Information, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831; prices available from (615) 576-8401, FTS 626-8401.

Available to the public from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5205 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

**VALIDATION OF A PC BASED PROGRAM FOR  
SINGLE STAGE ABSORPTION HEAT PUMP**

A. Zaltash  
Energy Division  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

and

M. R. Ally  
Energy Division  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

**Final Report - September 1991**

Prepared by the  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831  
managed by  
**MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.**  
for the  
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**  
under contract DE-AC05-84OR21400

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS LIBRARIES



3 4456 0287302 2



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES .....	iv
LIST OF FIGURES .....	v
NOMENCLATURE .....	vi
PREFACE .....	vii
ABSTRACT .....	viii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	ix
1. INTRODUCTION .....	1
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPUTER CODE .....	1
3. CYCLE ANALYSIS ON THE LIQUID-VAPOR ABSORPTION HEAT PUMP .....	2
4. CONCLUSIONS .....	15
5. REFERENCES .....	16
Appendix A .....	17
MODULEI.BAS .....	18
MODULEII.BAS .....	34
MODULIII.BAS .....	56
Appendix B .....	69

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Operating parameters in the TA mode for 70 wt% LiBr/water system from HEATPUMP program .....	3
Table 2.	Operating parameters in the TA mode for 70 wt% LiBr/water system from Suciu and Rebello <sup>4</sup> .....	3
Table 3.	Operating parameters in the TA mode for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system from HEATPUMP program .....	4
Table 4.	Operating parameters in the TA mode for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system from Davidson and Erickson <sup>1</sup> .....	4
Table 5.	Operating parameters in the HA mode for 52.8 wt% LiBr/water system from HEATPUMP program .....	5
Table 6.	Operating parameters in the HA mode for 52.8 wt% LiBr/water system from Davidson and Erickson <sup>1</sup> .....	5
Table 7.	Operating parameters in the HA mode for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system from HEATPUMP program .....	6
Table 8.	Operating parameters in the HA mode for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system Davidson and Erickson <sup>1</sup> .....	6
Table 9.	Summary of Base Values of Operating Parameters for (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system .....	7
Table 10.	Summary of Base Values of Operating Parameters for LiBr/water system .....	8
Table 11.	Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in TA mode for (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system .....	9
Table 12.	Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in TA mode for LiBr/water system .....	9
Table 13.	Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in HA mode for (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> /water system .....	10
Table 14.	Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in HA mode for LiBr/water system .....	10

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Total (UA) and COP values (TA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> mixture leaving the desorber .....	11
Figure 2.	Total (UA) and COP values (HA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> mixture leaving the desorber .....	12
Figure 3.	Total (UA) and COP values (TA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 70 wt% LiBr mixture leaving the desorber .....	13
Figure 4.	Total (UA) and COP values (HA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 52.8 wt% LiBr mixture leaving the desorber .....	14

## NOMENCLATURE

A	heat transfer surface area	(ft <sup>2</sup> )
COP	coefficient of performance	
COP <sub>nm</sub>	net measured coefficient of performance	
[LiBr]	concentration of LiBr	(wt%)
[(Li, K, Na) NO <sub>3</sub> ]	concentration of LiBr	(wt%)
$\Delta\dot{m}_{conc.}$	concentrated solution mass flow rate	(lb/hr)
P	pressure	(psia)
Q	total heat transfer	(Btu/hr)
[salt] <sub>abs. out</sub>	concentration of solution leaving the absorber	(wt%)
T <sub>abs. out</sub>	temperature of solution leaving the absorber	(°F)
T	temperature	(°F)
U	overall heat transfer coefficient	(Btu/hr-°F-ft <sup>2</sup> )
X	operating parameter under consideration	

## **PREFACE**

This document was prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Industrial Technologies (OIT) as part of the OIT Chemical Heat Pump Study.

## **ABSTRACT**

An interactive computer code was developed to evaluate single stage absorption heat pump performance for temperature amplifier and heat amplifier modes using water as the refrigerant. This program performs the cycle calculations for single stage cycles based on the polynomial expressions developed to correlate experimental vapor-liquid-equilibrium (VLE) and specific enthalpy-concentration data for LiBr/water and (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water systems as well as the properties of pure water. The operating parameters obtained by this program were tested against mass and energy balances in documented cases and the results show that the maximum deviation between coefficient of performance (COP) values obtained by this software and the ones previously calculated is less than 3%. In addition, this program was used to study the effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber on the other operating parameters. This type of analysis could be used to improve and optimize cycle design.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report contains the results obtained by an interactive computer code developed to evaluate single stage absorption heat pump performance for temperature amplifier and heat amplifier modes using water as the refrigerant. This program performs the cycle calculations for single stage cycles based on the polynomial expressions developed to correlate experimental vapor-liquid-equilibrium (VLE) and specific enthalpy-concentration data for LiBr/water and (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water systems as well as the properties of pure water. The operating parameters obtained by this program were tested against mass and energy balances in documented cases and the results show that the maximum deviation between coefficient of performance (COP) values obtained by this software and the ones previously calculated is less than 3%. In addition, this program was used to study the effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber on the other operating parameters such as net measured COP, total heat transfer area (UA), and solution mass flow rate. Results show that the required UA as a function of solution temperature exhibits a minimum which could be used to determine the optimum cycle design.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

An interactive computer code was developed to evaluate heat pump performance for a particular absorption heat pump configuration (single stage in temperature amplifier and heat amplifier modes) and working fluid (using water as the refrigerant). The performance of a heat pump containing LiBr/water solution or (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water mixture can be calculated using data contained in the Duhring charts and specific enthalpy versus concentration diagrams which were presented algebraically, by polynomial equations.<sup>1,2,3</sup> In addition, this program uses the polynomial expressions obtained for the properties of pure water (refrigerant).

The results of this program were checked against the cycle analysis (mass and energy balances) given by Suciu and Rebello<sup>4</sup> and Davidson and Erickson.<sup>1</sup> In addition, this program is used to study the effect of the absorber outlet temperature on the other cycle parameters.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPUTER CODE

The computer code is written in QuickBasic 4.5 for cycle analysis (mass and energy balances) on the liquid-vapor, (Li, K, Na) NO<sub>3</sub>/water and LiBr/water, single stage absorption heat pump. Mass and energy balances can be performed in temperature amplifier (TA) and heat amplifier (HA) modes. The program is divided into three modules (MODULEI.BAS, MODULEII.BAS, and MODULIII.BAS). The listing of these modules is given in Appendix A. The code listing appended to the report is useful to the users interested in studying and/or expanding this computer code to include more fluids with the help of the documentation supplied in the modules (main program and subroutines).

The executable form of this program is HEATPUMP.EXE which can be run on a regular PC with VGA or EGA graphics card; a copy of which is provided with this report for your use. If the appropriate graphics card is not available, this program will bypass the logos provided with this code. These logos include block diagrams of single stage cycle in TA and HA modes. To run the program, type HEATPUMP and hit <ENTER>, the rest should be self explanatory.

This program is written with the assumption that the user is familiar with the single stage absorption heat pump. A brief description of the input parameters for the TA and HA modes is provided to prepare the user for the type of inputs required to perform the desired cycle analysis. The program accepts the inputs in several units by toggling between them, however, the outputs are given in English units. The program gives the user the option of entering the inputs in the individual screen format or in the tabular format. In either case, the user has the option of changing the units of each input and/or going back to change any of the inputs. This program uses the approach temperatures to calculate the required heat transfer area (UA) in each of the units (absorber, condenser, evaporator, desorber, and solution heat exchanger).

The computer code is furnished with a routine which checks each stream to make sure that the solution in the streams is above its corresponding crystallization temperature. If this condition should arise, the program gives the user a warning for possible crystallization and the stream where the crystallization may occur. In this case, the user has to re-evaluate and re-enter the inputs.

### 3. CYCLE ANALYSIS ON THE LIQUID-VAPOR ABSORPTION HEAT PUMP

This program was tested in the TA mode against the mass and energy balances given by Suciu and Rebello<sup>4</sup> and Davidson and Erickson.<sup>1</sup> Tables 1 and 2 show the results from HEATPUMP program and Suciu and Rebello<sup>4</sup> respectively (70 wt% LiBr/water solution, [LiBr] = 70 wt%). The absorber output capacity is 2 MM Btu/hr ( $2 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr). The deviation between parameters is very small (Tables 1 and 2) except in the pressure and concentration of the solution entering the generator. This is due to a more accurate throttle calculation in the computer code. Throttling is a constant enthalpy (isenthalpic) process with a decrease in temperature and pressure which results in a mixture of liquid solution and water vapor. The coefficient of performance (COP) obtained by this software is 0.483 which compares well with the value of 0.481 calculated by Suciu and Rebello.<sup>4</sup> Tables 3 and 4 show the results obtained from the program and Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> respectively, 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> /water mixture. The absorber output capacity is 2.47 MM Btu/hr. The deviation between parameters is very small (Tables 3 and 4). However, the solution mass flow rates obtained by the program are about 33% less than the values obtained by Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> which is due to the concentration difference in the solution leaving the absorber. The COP values obtained by the software and Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> were 0.428 and 0.420 respectively.

This program was tested in the HA mode against the mass and energy balances given by Davidson and Erickson.<sup>1</sup> Tables 5 and 6 show the results from HEATPUMP program and Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> respectively (52.8 wt% LiBr/water solution). The absorber output capacity is 3.75 MM Btu/hr. The deviation between parameters is very small (Tables 5 and 6). The heating COP obtained by this software is 1.78 which compares well with the value of 1.81 calculated by Davidson and Erickson.<sup>1</sup> Tables 7 and 8 show the results obtained from the program and Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> respectively, 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> /water mixture. The absorber ouput capacity is 3.75 MM Btu/hr. The heating COP values obtained by the software and Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> were 1.86 and 1.87 respectively.

The effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber was simulated on two base cases (TA and HA) for both LiBr/water solution and (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> /water mixture. The summary of base values used for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> /water and LiBr/water cycle calculations is given in Tables 9 and 10. Samples of the input and the output for these base values are given in Appendix B.

For absorption heat pump the heating COP is defined as the ratio of useful heat output divided by the high grade heat input. To account for parasitic pumping power, a net measured COP (COP<sub>nm</sub>) is defined by Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup> as follows:

For temperature amplifier:

$$\text{COP}_{\text{nm}} = \frac{Q_{\text{absorber}}}{(Q_{\text{evaporator}} + Q_{\text{desorber}} + 4 \times \text{Pumping Power})} \quad (1)$$

For heat amplifier:

$$\text{COP}_{\text{nm}} = \frac{(Q_{\text{absorber}} + Q_{\text{condenser}})}{(Q_{\text{desorber}} + 4 \times \text{Pumping Power})} \quad (2)$$

The factor of four in these equations is to convert the pumping power to the prime energy, assuming

25% efficiency at the point of use. The pumping power is calculated by applying a 60% efficiency (mechanical efficiency) to the calculated ideal pump work. It should be noted that in the calculation of ideal pump work all frictional losses are neglected (the only friction is that occurring in the pump itself and is accounted for by the mechanical efficiency).

**Table 1.** Operating parameters in the TA mode for 70 wt% LiBr/water system from HEATPUMP program

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[LiBr] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	225.0	0.94	0.0	1160.6	1960.1
Water from con.	99.6	0.94	0.0	67.6	1960.1
Steam from evap.	215.0	15.59	0.0	1151.5	1960.1
Solution from abs.	348.0	15.59	66.0	168.3	34371.5
Solution to gen.	230.0	0.94	66.4	119.4	34371.5*
Solution from gen.	225.0	0.94	70.0	125.2	32411.4
Solution to abs.	338.0	15.59	70.0	170.6	32411.4

\* A mixture of solution and water vapor.

**Table 2.** Operating parameters in the TA mode for 70 wt% LiBr/water system from Suciu and Rebello<sup>4</sup>

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[LiBr] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	230.0	0.95	0.0	1164.0	1970.0
Water from con.	100.0	0.95	0.0	68.0	1970.0
Steam from evap.	215.0	15.50	0.0	1151.5	1970.0
Solution from abs.	348.0	15.50	65.8	167.0	32840.0
Solution to gen.	230.0	1.28	68.6	125.6	32840.0*
Solution from gen.	225.0	0.95	70.0	125.0	30870.0
Solution to abs.	338.0	15.50	70.0	169.0	30870.0

\* A mixture of solution and water vapor.

**Table 3.** Operating parameters in the TA mode for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system from HEATPUMP program

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[(Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> ] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	327.9	8.13	0.0	1205.2	3064.1
Water from con.	183.6	8.13	0.0	151.5	3064.1
Steam from evap.	327.9	100.75	0.0	1187.3	3064.1
Solution from abs.	500.0	100.75	85.8	299.6	66336.7
Solution to gen.	329.0	8.13	86.8	237.5	66336.7*
Solution from gen.	327.9	8.13	90.0	241.2	63272.6
Solution to abs.	482.0	100.75	90.0	295.6	63272.6

\* A mixture of solution and water vapor.

**Table 4.** Operating parameters in the TA mode for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system from Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup>

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[(Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> ] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	327.9	8.72	0.0	1207.9	3243.2
Water from con.	186.8	8.72	0.0	154.9	3243.2
Steam from evap.	327.9	99.96	0.0	1188.9	3243.2
Solution from abs.	500.0	99.96	87.0	302.1	97215.9
Solution to gen.	345.9	8.72	87.0	251.7	97215.9
Solution from gen.	327.9	8.72	90.0	245.7	93964.8
Solution to abs.	482.0	99.96	90.0	297.3	93964.8

**Table 5. Operating parameters in the HA mode for 52.8 wt% LiBr/water system from HEATPUMP program**

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[LiBr] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	257.1	9.60	0.0	1172.3	3171.5
Water from con.	191.3	9.60	0.0	159.2	3171.5
Steam from evap.	142.2	3.05	0.0	1122.4	3171.5
Solution from abs.	191.3	3.05	49.8	81.1	55924.0
Solution to gen.	237.3	9.60	49.8	105.5	55924.0
Solution from gen.	257.1	9.60	52.8	115.5	52752.5
Solution to abs.	201.4	3.05	52.9	87.1	52752.5*

\* A mixture of solution and water vapor.

**Table 6. Operating parameters in the HA mode for 52.8 wt% LiBr/water system from Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup>**

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[LiBr] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	257.2	9.61	0.0	1175.2	3520.7
Water from con.	191.3	9.61	0.0	159.1	3520.7
Steam from evap.	142.2	3.06	0.0	1124.0	3520.7
Solution from abs.	191.3	3.06	49.8	51.2	61929.5
Solution to gen.	242.1	9.61	49.8	108.3	61929.5
Solution from gen.	257.2	9.61	52.8	115.8	58440.5
Solution to abs.	201.4	3.06	52.8	87.2	58440.5

**Table 7. Operating parameters in the HA mode for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system from HEATPUMP program**

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[(Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> ] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	259.2	9.60	0.0	1173.2	3511.6
Water from con.	191.3	9.60	0.0	159.2	3511.6
Steam from evap.	142.2	3.05	0.0	1122.4	3511.6
Solution from abs.	192.2	3.05	69.7	176.8	78665.1
Solution to gen.	240.8	9.60	69.7	197.0	78665.1
Solution from gen.	259.2	9.60	73.0	203.7	75153.6
Solution to abs.	202.3	3.05	73.2	180.5	75153.6*

\* A mixture of solution and water vapor.

**Table 8. Operating parameters in the HA mode for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system Davidson and Erickson<sup>1</sup>**

Streams	T (°F)	P (psia)	[(Li, K, Na)NO <sub>3</sub> ] (wt%)	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Mass Flow rate (lb/hr)
Steam from gen.	257.0	8.56	0.0	1174.7	3520.7
Water from con.	191.3	8.56	0.0	154.1	3520.7
Steam from evap.	142.2	3.06	0.0	1123.5	3520.7
Solution from abs.	191.3	3.06	70.0	171.0	85638.8
Solution to gen.	246.7	8.56	70.0	197.7	85638.8
Solution from gen.	257.0	8.56	73.0	203.6	82149.8
Solution to abs.	201.4	3.06	73.0	175.8	82149.8

**Table 9. Summary of Base Values of Operating Parameters for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system**

Parameters	TA	HA
<u>Inputs:</u>		
Concentration of solution leaving the desorber (wt%)	90.0	73.0
Waste heat inlet temperature entering the evaporator (°F)	345.9	151.2
Absorber capacity (MM Btu/hr)	2.47	3.75
Cooling water temperature entering the absorber (°F)	482.0	181.4
Desorber temperature (°F)	329.0	259.2
Waste heat inlet temperature entering the generator (°F)	345.9	277.2
Cooling water temperature entering the condenser (°F)	150.8	181.4
<u>Outputs:</u>		
Generator Pressure (psia)	8.13	9.60
Condenser Pressure (psia)	8.13	9.60
Absorber Pressure (psia)	100.75	3.05
Evaporator Pressure (psia)	100.75	3.05
Net measured COP	0.4383	1.8810
Heating COP	0.4427	1.8836
Concentrated solution flow rate (lb/hr)	47473.51	61678.82
Total (UA) required (Btu/hr-°F)	554144.8	925188.8
Concentration of solution leaving the absorber (wt%)	84.7	69.0
Temperature of solution leaving the absorber (°F)	491.0	190.4

**Table 10. Summary of Base Values of Operating Parameters for LiBr/water system**

Parameters	TA	HA
<u>Inputs:</u>		
Concentration of solution leaving the desorber (wt%)	70.0	52.8
Waste heat inlet temperature entering the evaporator (°F)	235.0	151.2
Absorber capacity (MM Btu/hr)	2.0	3.75
Cooling water temperature entering the absorber (°F)	338.0	181.4
Desorber temperature (°F)	230.0	257.1
Waste heat inlet temperature entering the generator (°F)	235.0	275.1
Cooling water temperature entering the condenser (°F)	80.0	181.4
<u>Outputs:</u>		
Generator Pressure (psia)	0.94	9.60
Condenser Pressure (psia)	0.94	9.60
Absorber Pressure (psia)	15.59	3.05
Evaporator Pressure (psia)	15.59	3.05
Net measured COP	0.4843	1.7795
Heating COP	0.4849	1.7817
Concentrated solution flow rate (lb/hr)	28448.4	52752.5
Total (UA) required (Btu/hr-°F)	597427.1	856097.4
Concentration of solution leaving the absorber (wt%)	65.5	49.8
Temperature of solution leaving the absorber (°F)	345.0	191.3

The simulated results show that increasing the temperature ( $T_{abs. out}$ ) of solution leaving the absorber would decrease the COP and increase the solution flow rate ( $\dot{m}_{conc.}$ ). The total (UA) required for heat transfer decreases with increasing temperature and concentration of solution leaving the absorber. However, a point is reached where the (UA) starts to increase with the temperature and concentration of the solution leaving the absorber (Tables 11, 12, 13, and 14). The results are based on a percent relative deviation from the base values of each parameter. Tables 11 and 13 show the effect of  $T_{abs. out}$  for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system on various parameters ([salt]<sub>abs. out</sub>, COP<sub>nm</sub>, UA, and  $\dot{m}_{conc.}$ ) while Figures 1 and 2 show the effect of  $T_{abs. out}$  on COP<sub>nm</sub> and UA. Results show that for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> in the TA mode an increase of 0.9% from the base value of  $T_{abs. out}$  would cause a decrease in the COP and UA of 1.0% and 8.2% respectively and an increase of 14.6% in the solution flow rate (amount of required salt). The simulated results show that for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> in the HA mode an increase of 0.9% from the base value of  $T_{abs. out}$  would cause a decrease in the COP

and UA of 1.2% and 3.0% respectively and an increase of 21.8% in the solution flow rate. It should be noted that the concentration of (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> solution in the TA mode is close to 90 wt% as compared to about 73 wt% for the HA mode.

The effect of T<sub>abs. out</sub> for LiBr/water system on various parameters ([salt]<sub>abs. out</sub>, COP<sub>nm</sub>, UA, and  $\dot{m}_{conc}$ ) are shown in Tables 12 and 14 while Figures 3 and 4 show the effect of T<sub>abs. out</sub> on COP<sub>nm</sub> and UA. Results show that for LiBr in the TA mode an increase of 0.9% from the base value of T<sub>abs. out</sub> would cause a decrease in the COP and UA of 0.4% and 3.0% respectively and an increase of 13.9% in the solution flow rate. The simulated results show that for LiBr in the HA mode an increase of 1.4% from the base value of T<sub>abs. out</sub> would cause a decrease in the COP and UA of 1.8% and 3.6% respectively and an increase of 33.6% in the solution flow rate.

**Table 11. Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in TA mode for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system**

% ΔT <sub>abs. out</sub>	% Δ[salt] <sub>abs. out</sub>	% ΔCOP <sub>nm</sub>	% Δ(UA) <sub>total</sub>	% Δ $\dot{m}_{conc}$
0.92	0.71	-1.05	-8.21	14.61
1.47	1.06	-1.78	-9.68	25.22
1.65	1.18	-2.05	-9.78	29.14
1.83	1.30	-2.35	-9.70	33.28
2.02	1.53	-2.65	-9.47	37.66
3.67	2.60	-6.21	-0.04	92.32

$$\text{where: } \% \Delta X = \frac{(X - X_{\text{base value}})}{X_{\text{base value}}} \times 100\%$$

**Table 12. Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in TA mode for LiBr/water system**

% ΔT <sub>abs. out</sub>	% Δ[salt] <sub>abs. out</sub>	% ΔCOP <sub>nm</sub>	% Δ(UA) <sub>total</sub>	% Δ $\dot{m}_{conc}$
0.58	0.46	-0.29	-2.40	8.93
0.87	0.76	-0.43	-2.99	13.93
1.16	1.07	-0.60	-3.28	19.34
1.30	1.07	-0.70	-3.32	22.22
1.45	1.22	-0.78	-3.27	25.22
2.32	1.98	-1.42	-2.80	46.32

$$\text{where: } \% \Delta X = \frac{(X - X_{\text{base value}})}{X_{\text{base value}}} \times 100\%$$

**Table 13. Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in HA mode for (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub>/water system**

% ΔT <sub>abs. out</sub>	% Δ[salt] <sub>abs. out</sub>	% ΔCOP <sub>nm</sub>	% Δ(UA) <sub>total</sub>	% Δm <sub>conc.</sub>
0.95	1.01	-1.23	-2.96	21.85
2.36	2.75	-4.14	-5.39	75.70
2.84	3.19	-5.66	-5.65	104.30
3.78	4.20	-10.58	-4.95	197.74
4.73	5.22	-22.75	-0.43	428.31
5.20	5.65	-39.70	7.06	744.24

$$\text{where: } \% \Delta X = \frac{(X - X_{\text{base value}})}{X_{\text{base value}}} \times 100\%$$

**Table 14. Effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber in HA mode for LiBr/water system**

% ΔT <sub>abs. out</sub>	% Δ[salt] <sub>abs. out</sub>	% ΔCOP <sub>nm</sub>	% Δ(UA) <sub>total</sub>	% Δm <sub>conc.</sub>
1.41	1.61	-1.82	-3.55	33.64
1.88	2.21	-2.69	-4.24	49.89
2.35	2.81	-3.77	-4.67	70.26
2.82	3.21	-5.17	-4.82	96.54
3.29	3.82	-7.04	-4.61	131.72
4.23	4.82	-13.67	-2.35	256.23

$$\text{where: } \% \Delta X = \frac{(X - X_{\text{base value}})}{X_{\text{base value}}} \times 100\%$$

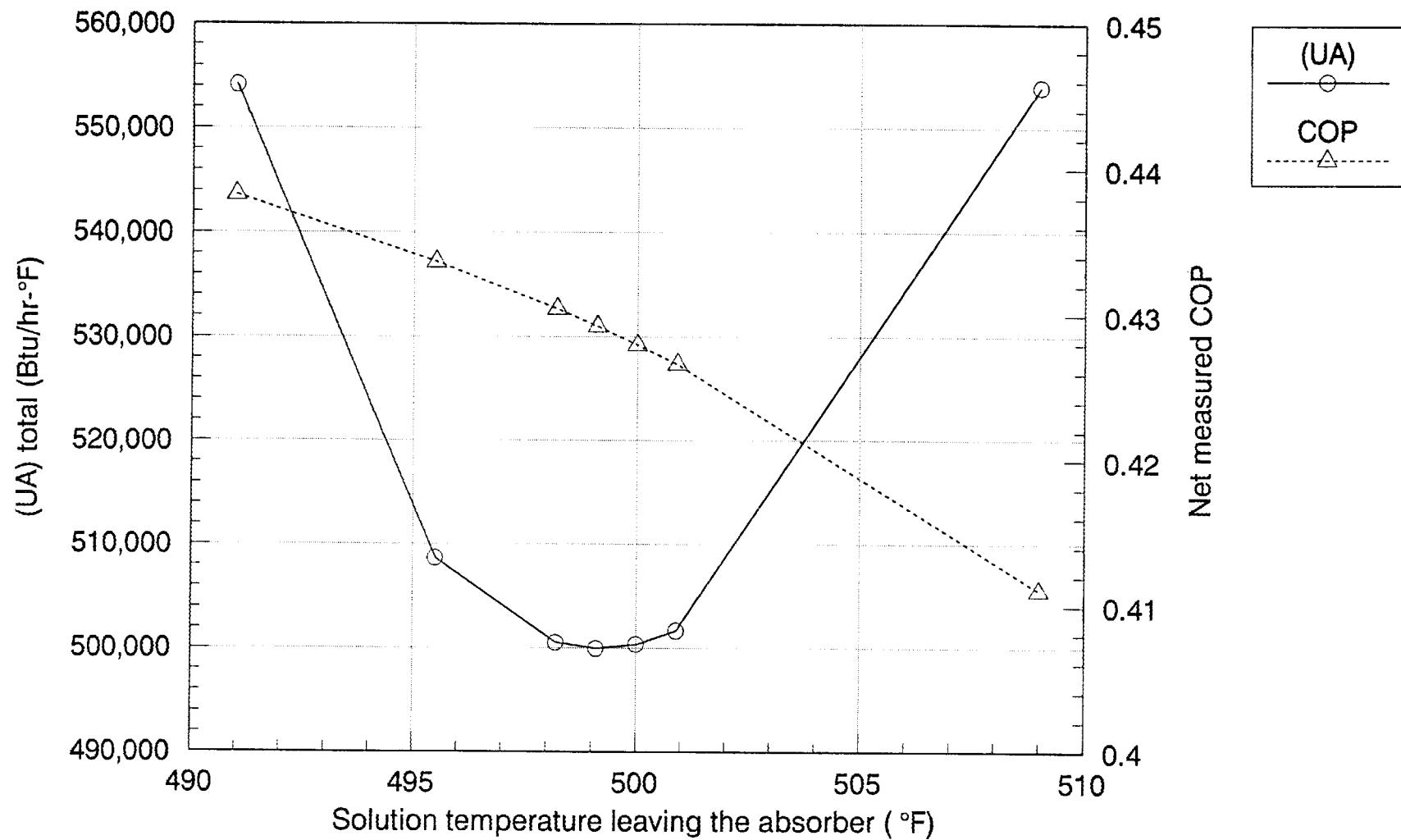


Figure 1. Total (UA) and COP values (TA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 90 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> mixture leaving the desorber

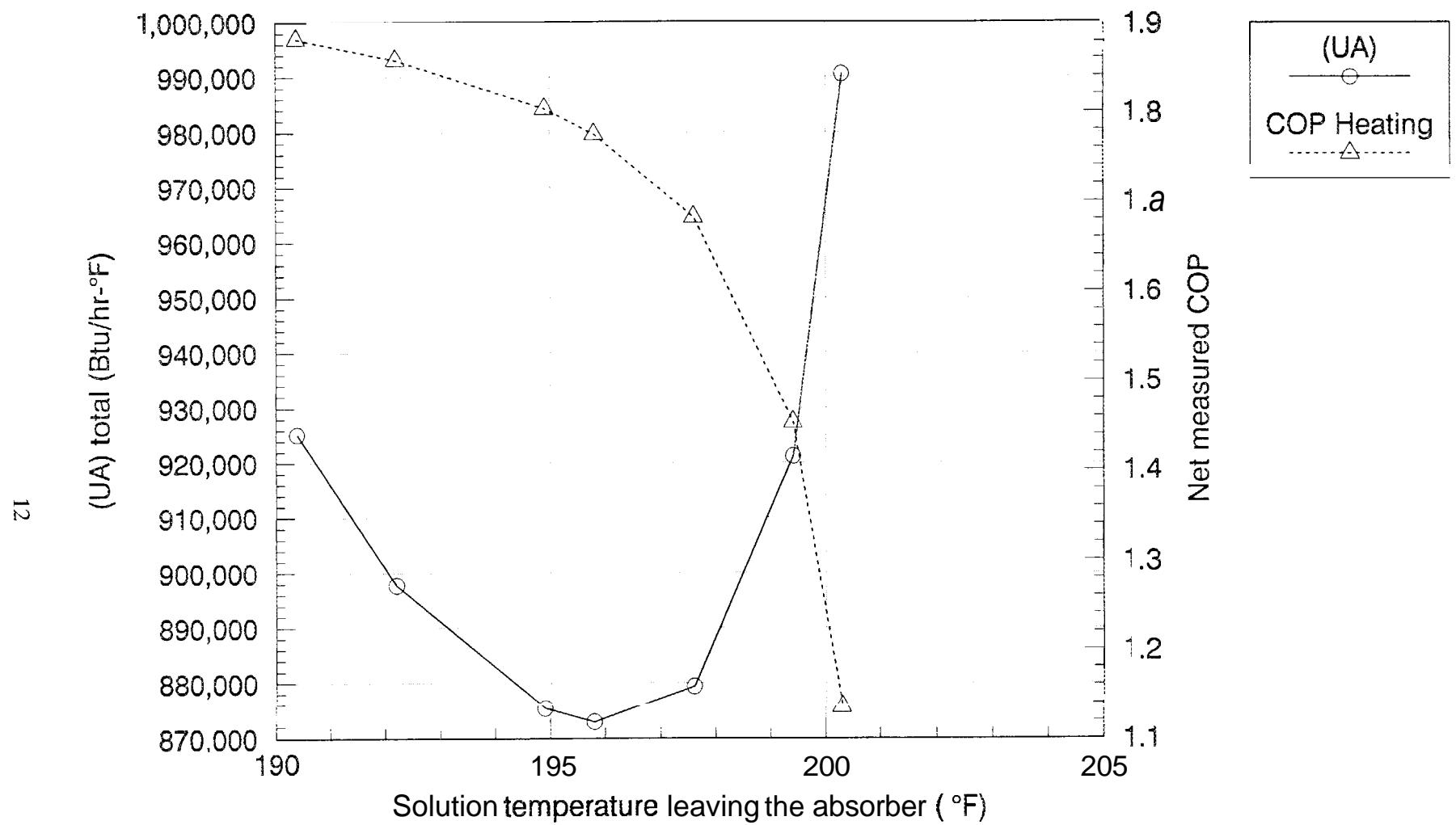


Figure 2. Total (UA) and COP values (HA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 73 wt% (Li, K, Na)NO<sub>3</sub> mixture leaving the desorber

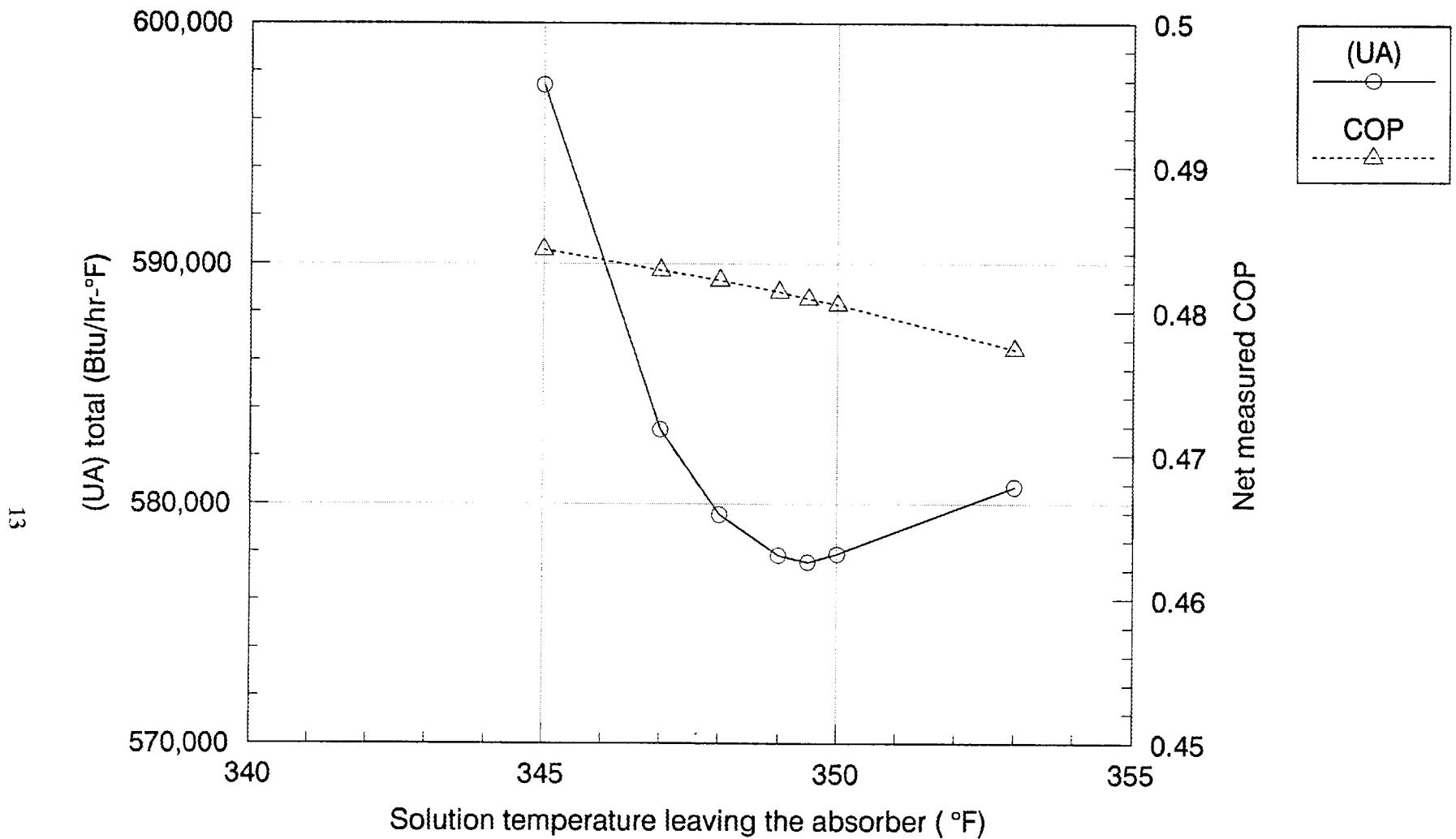


Figure 3. Total (UA) and COP values (TA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 70 wt% LiBr mixture leaving the desorber

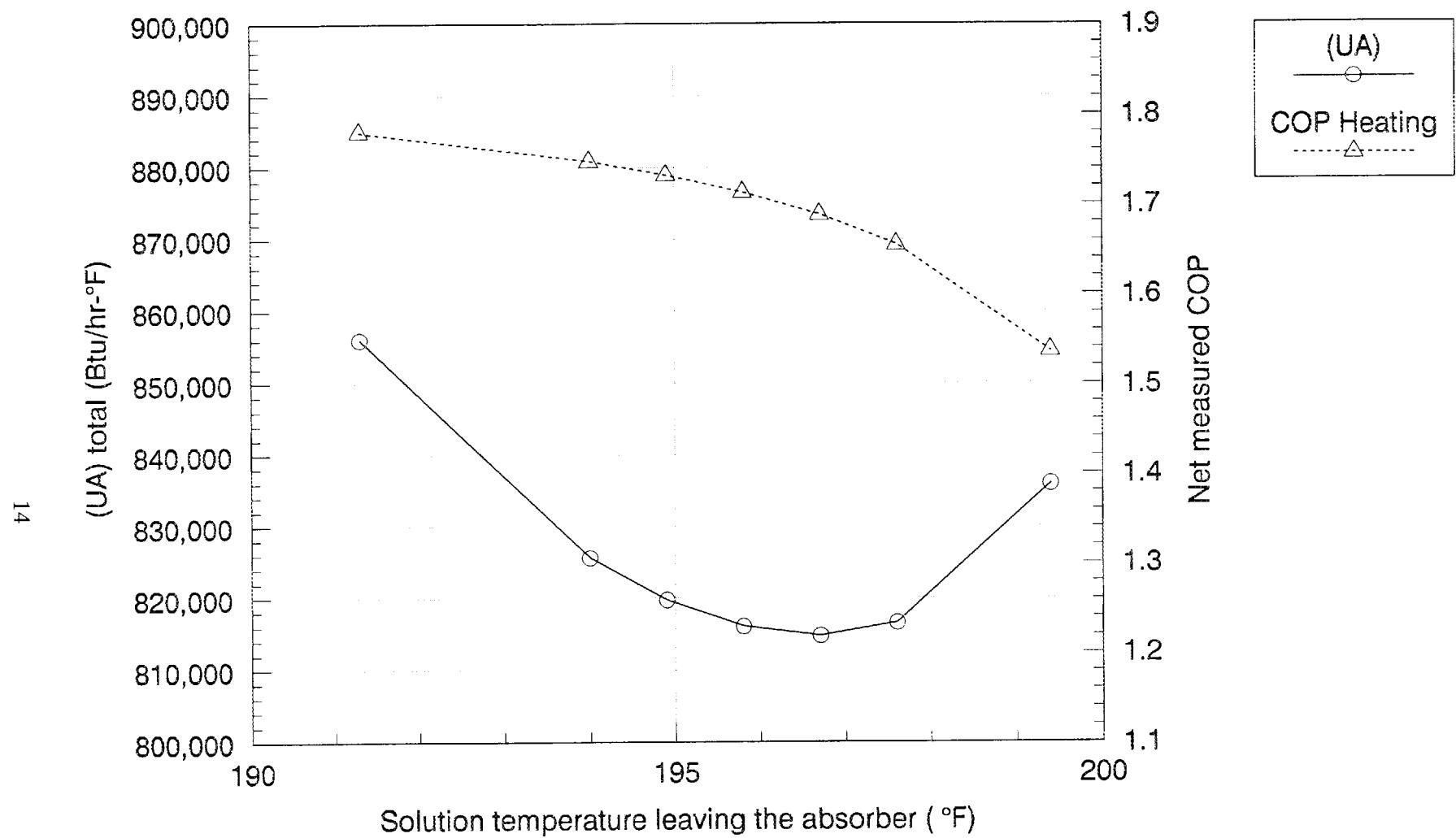


Figure 4. Total (UA) and COP values (HA mode) as a function of solution temperature leaving the absorber for 52.8 wt% LiBr mixture leaving the desorber

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS**

An interactive computer code was developed to evaluate single stage absorption heat pump performance for temperature amplifier and heat amplifier modes using water as the refrigerant. This program was tested against documented cases. The results show that the maximum deviation between the coefficient of performance (COP) values obtained by this software and the ones previously calculated is less than 3%. In addition, this program was used to study the effect of solution temperature leaving the absorber on the other operating parameters such as net measured COP, total UA required, and solution mass flow rate. Results show that the required UA as a function of solution temperature exhibits a minimum which could be used to determine the optimum cycle design.

## 5. REFERENCES

1. W. F. Davidson and D. C. Erickson, *New High Temperature Absorbent for Absorption Heat Pumps*, ORNL/Sub/85-22013/1, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, July 1986.
2. M. R. Ally, *Thermodynamic Properties of Aqueous Ternary Solutions Relevant to Chemical Heat Pumps*, ORNL/TM-10258, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, March 1987.
3. ASHRAE, *1989 Fundamentals*, American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, pp. 17.71-17.72.
4. D. F. Suciu and W. J. Rebello, *Assessment of the BCL and ORNL Chemical Heat Pumps*, EGG-CSH-6223, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, April 1983.

## **Appendix A**

### **Listing of Computer Code**

## MODULEL.BAS

```

DECLARE SUB denalk (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denlibr (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denb2o (tf!, rhoh2o)
DECLARE SUB condabsin (twin!)
DECLARE SUB xbtcalsalkHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB xhtcallibrHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB mainchoicei ()
DECLARE SUB tabdata2 (ESTID$, mat$, cons$, qout!, twin!, twastedesin!, twasteveapin!, tcapp!, teapp!, tdapp!, taapp!, thxapp!)
DECLARE SUB INPTWASTEDES (twastedesin!, twastedesin$, twastedesinUNIT$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatveapin (twasteveapin!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatdesin (twastedesin!)
DECLARE SUB logoTA ()
DECLARE SUB logoIA ()
DECLARE SUB hxLiBr (f!, wt, hx1!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTalk (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB abswtoutalk (T!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxouttalk (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xbtcalsalk (hx!, T!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB hxtalk (T!, wt!, hx1!)
DECLARE SUB prealk (tf!, wt!, psat!)
DECLARE SUB hgsuper (psat!, Hg!, tsat!, T!, bsuperheat!)
DECLARE SUB TSATH2O (P!, T!)
DECLARE SUB abswtoutLiBr (T!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxoutcallLiBr (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xbtcallLiBr (bx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB preLiBr (tf!, wt!, psat!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTLiBr (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB hgwater (tf!, Hg!)
DECLARE SUB hfwater (tf!, hf!)
DECLARE SUB preh2o (tf!, P!)
DECLARE SUB TCABSIN (tcain!)
DECLARE SUB Tdesorber (tdeso!)
DECLARE SUB inptcain (tcain!, tcain$, tcainUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptdeso (tdeso!, tdeso$, tdesoUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB wtabs (wt$, wt!)
DECLARE SUB desTapp (tdapp!)
DECLARE SUB AbsTapp (taapp!)
DECLARE SUB HXTapp (thxapp!)
DECLARE SUB inptcapp (tcapp!, tcapp$, tcappUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inpteapp (teapp!, teapp$, teappUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptdapp (tdapp!, tdapp$, tdappUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptaapp (taapp!, taapp$, taappUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inpthxapp (thxapp!, thxapp$, thxappUNIT$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB condtapp (teapp!)
DECLARE SUB evaTapp (teapp!)
DECLARE SUB waterpre (tf!, hf!, Hg!, psat!, T1!)
DECLARE SUB inpttwin (twin!, twin$, twinUNIT$, trap$, ccc!)
DECLARE SUB INPTWASTE (twaste!, twaste$, twasteUNIT$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatin (twaste!)
DECLARE SUB INPqout (qout!, qout$, qoutUNIT$, trap$, bbb)
DECLARE SUB RUNID (ESTID$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB condh2oin (twin)
DECLARE SUB qtout (qout)
DECLARE SUB tabdata (ESTID$, mat$, cons$, qout!, twin!, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso)
DECLARE SUB MAINMENU ()
DECLARE SUB TITLESCR ()
DECLARE SUB mainchoicei ()
DECLARE SUB mixture ()
DECLARE SUB noise ()
DECLARE SUB border ()
COMMON SHARED frg, bac, esflag
frg = 14: bac = 1
' SETTING THE FUNCTION KEYS TO A VARIABLE - FUNCTION KEY 1 <F1> = "A",
' FUNCTION KEY 2 <F2> = "B" ETC.
    KEY 1, "A"
    KEY 2, "B"
    KEY 3, "C"
    KEY 4, "D"
    KEY 5, "E"
    KEY 6, "F"
    KEY 7, "G"
    KEY 8, "H"
    KEY 9, "I"

```

KEY 10, 'J'

```
PRGSTART:  
'*****TITLE PAGE OF THE PROGRAM*****  
  
CALL TITLESCR.  
  
'*****  
  
'THE PROGRAM REMAINS AT THIS SPOT UNTIL THE USER INPUTS A KEY <F1> - <F6>  
'THIS WILL BE UTILIZED FREQUENTLY AND WILL BE REFERRED TO AS "MAIN MENU"  
'IN THE COMMENTING OF THE PROGRAM  
'*****  
  
TITLE:  
trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO TITLE:  
MAINMENU:  
CALL MAINMENU: ' moved screen to sub  
  
'*****RESPONSE NEEDED*****  
  
SELMMAIN:  
trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO SELMAIN:  
IF trap$ = "A" THEN GOTO mainchoicei:  
IF trap$ = "B" THEN GOTO mainchoiceii:  
IF trap$ = "F" OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO MAINCHOICEVI:  
CALL noise: COLOR 31, bac: LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " ONLY KEYS <F1>, <F2> & <F6> ARE VALID "; COLOR frg, bac  
GOTO SELMAIN:  
  
'*****  
  
'***** START OF OPTION 1 *****  
  
mainchoicei:  
  
'***** Temperature Amplifier (TA) *****  
  
CALL logoTA  
  
'***** DESIRED WORKING FLUID*****  
  
CALL mixture: 'Working fluid  
mix1:  
trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO mix1:  
IF trap$ = "A" THEN mat$ = "LiBr": GOTO mix2:  
IF trap$ = "B" THEN mat$ = "(Li, K, Na) NO3": GOTO mix2:  
IF trap$ = "C" THEN mat$ = "Other": GOTO MAINMENU:  
IF trap$ = "D" OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO MAINMENU:  
CALL noise: COLOR 31, bac: LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " ONLY KEYS <F1> - <F4> ARE VALID "; COLOR frg, bac  
GOTO mix1:  
mix2:  
CALL wtabs(con$, wt) 'Wt% of solution leaving the desorber (generator)  
IF escflag = 1 GOTO mainchoicei: 'ESCAPE ROUTE  
  
'*****  
  
'*****TO PROCEED OR RETURN TO MAIN MENU*****  
  
CALL mainchoicei: REM moved screen to sub  
  
INIDIS:  
trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO INIDIS:  
  
'*****  
'IF USER DECIDES TO ESCAPE AND GO BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU (MAIN MENU)  
'*****  
  
IF ASC(trap$) = 27 GOTO MAINMENU:  
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO PROCEED:  
  
PROCEED:  
CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 5, 5: PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO ENTER THE DATA IN TABULAR FORM OR BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS?"  
  
'*****  
'THE USER CAN ENTER THE DATA EITHER BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS OR AT ONE TIME TOGLING BETWEEN DATA INPUT
```

```

'THE USER CAN ESCAPE BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU (ESCAPE ROUTE)
'*****NEEDCOR:*****LOCATE 23, 2: PRINT "<F1>-TABULAR INPUT <F2>-INDIVIDUAL SCREEN INPUT <ESC>-BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU"
*****RESPONSE NEEDED*****trap$ = ""WHILE trap$ = ""    trap$ = INKEY$WENDIF trap$ = "A" THEN    CLS
CALL tabdata(ESTID$, mat$, con$, qout, towin, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso)
    IF esclflag = 1 THEN        GO TO mainchoicei:    END IF
*****' IF USER WANTS TO GO BACK ESCFLAG BECOMES 1 FROM SUBROUTINE TABDATA*****IF tdeso >= twaste THEN    CALL noise    CLS : CALL border    LOCATE 15, 10: PRINT "You have entered a temperature for the desorber which is "    LOCATE 16, 10: PRINT "greater than waste heat temperature."    LOCATE 19, 26: PRINT " PLEASE RE-ENTER"    LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP    CALL tabdata(ESTID$, mat$, con$, qout, towin, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso)    END IF
*****'ESCAPE ROUTE BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF CHOICE #1*****ELSEIF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN    GOTO mainchoicei:
*****ENTERING THE DATA BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS*****ELSEIF trap$ = "B" THEN    CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 15, 10: PRINT "Enter your Run identification and press <ENTER>"; : INPUT ESTID$TOINWS:
    CALL wasteheatin(twaste) ' Waste heat inlet temperature    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO mainchoicei: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOINDPART:
    CALL qtout(qout) 'Heat ouput    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOINWS: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOINRHOP:
    CALL condh2oin(towin) ' Condenser water inlet temperature    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOINDPART: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTCapp:
    CALL condapp(tcapp) 'Approach temperature in condenser    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOINRHOP: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTEapp:
    CALL evaTapp(teapp) ' Approach temperature in evaporator    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTCapp: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTDapp:
    CALL desTapp(tdapp) ' Approach temperature in desorber    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTEapp: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTAapp:
    CALL AbsTapp(taapp) ' Approach temperature in absorber    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTDapp: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTHXapp:
    CALL HXTapp(thxapp) ' Approach temperature in solution heat exchanger    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTAapp: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOTCAIN:
    CALL TCABSIIN(tcain) ' Cooling water temperature entering the absorber    IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTHXapp: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
TOfdesorber:
    CALL Tdesorber(tdeso) ' Desorber temperature

```

```

IF esclflag = 1 GOTO TOTCAIN: 'ESCAPE ROUTE
IF tdeso >= twaste THEN
CALL noise
CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 15, 10: PRINT "You have entered a temperature for the desorber which is"
LOCATE 16, 10: PRINT "greater than waste heat temperature"
LOCATE 19, 26: PRINT "PLEASE ENTER ANOTHER VALUE"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
GOTO TOTdesorber:
END IF

PREVMUF:
      ELSB

' *****
' END OF RESPONSE ALGORITHM FOR EITHER INPUT THE DATA BY SCREENS OR TABULAR
' *****

      GOTO NEEDCOR:
END IF

' *****
' END OF IF BLOCK FOR ENTERING DATA BY SCREENS OR TABULAR
' *****

' *****
twasteout = twaste
tcaout = tcain
' *****

CALL hfwater(tcwin, hewin)
tdesout = twaste - tdapp

' *****
tevapout = (twaste - teapp) - teapp
' *****

CALL preh2o(tevapout, pevapout)
CALL hgwater(tevapout, hgvevapout)
CALL hfwater(tcain, hfcain)
CALL hgwater(tcaout, hgcaout)
CALL hfwater(twasteout, hwasteout)
CALL hgwater(twaste, bwastein)
tabsout = tcaout + taapp
tabsin = tabsout - thxapp

*****LiBr solution*****
IF mat$ = "LiBr" THEN
CALL hxLiBr(tdesout, wt, hdesout)
CALL preLiBr(tdesout, wt, pdesin)
prefconout = pdesin
CALL TSATH2O(prefconout, trefconout)
tewout = trefconout - tcapp
CALL hfwater(trefconout, hfrfconout)
CALL hfwater(tewout, hewout)

CALL BoostTLLiBr(pevapout, wt, tmax)
CALL hxtLiBr(tabsin, wt, habsin)
CALL abswtoutLiBr(tabsout, pevapout, wtout, wt)
CALL hxtLiBr(tabsout, wtout, habsout)
beta = wt / (wt - wtout)
alpha = wtout / (wt - wtout)

hhxout = habsout - alpha / beta * (habsin - hdesout)

CALL hgwater(trefconout, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg, trefconout, tdeso, hdesvapout)

CALL thxoutcallLiBr(hhxout, wtout, thxout)

CALL xhtcalLiBr(hhxout, tdeso, w1, wtout, hdesvapout, wt)
IF esclflag = 1 THEN GOTO MAINMENU:

CALL hgwater(trefconout, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg, trefconout, tdesout, hdesvapout)

```

```

CALL hxiLiBr(tdeso, wt1, hdesin)
CALL denlibr(tdesout, wt, rhosoln)

'***** Checking the crystallization temperature of the streams *****
CALL TcrysLiBr(wtout, tabsout, tcrysabsout, tcryscodeabsout)
CALL TcrysLiBr(wt1, tdeso, tcrysdesin, tcryscodedesin)
CALL TcrysLiBr(wt, tdesout, tcrysdesout, tcryscodedesout)
CALL TcrysLiBr(wt, tabsin, tcrysabsin, tcryscodeabsin)
'*****



'***** (Li, K, Na) NO3 mixture*****
ELSEIF mat$ = "(Li, K, Na) NO3" THEN
CALL hxtalk(tdesout, wt, hdesout)
CALL prealk(tdesout, wt, pdesin)
prefconout = pdesin
CALL TSATH2O(prefconout, trefconout)
tewout = trefconout - teapp
CALL bwwater(trefconout, hrefconout)
CALL htwater(teout, hewout)

CALL BoostTalk(pevapout, wt, tmax)
CALL hxtalk(tabsin, wt, habsin)
CALL abswtoutalk(tabsout, pevapout, wtout, wt)
CALL hxtalk(tabsout, wtout, habsout)
beta = wt / (wt - wtout)
alpha = wtout / (wt - wtout)
hhxout = habsout - alpha / beta * (habsin - hdesout)

CALL hgwater(trefconout, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg, trefconout, tdeso, hdesvapout)

CALL thxoutcalalk(hhxout, wtout, thxout)

CALL xtcalalk(hhxout, tdeso, wt1, wtout, hdesvapout, wt)
IF esflag >= 1 THEN GOTO MAINMENU:

CALL hgwater(trefconout, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg, trefconout, tdesout, hdesvapout)

CALL hxtalk(tdeso, wt1, hdesin)
CALL denalk(tdesout, wt, rhosoln)

'***** Checking the crystallization temperature of the streams *****
CALL Tcrysalk(wtout, tabsout, tcrysabsout, tcryscodeabsout)
CALL Tcrysalk(wt1, tdeso, tcrysdesin, tcryscodedesin)
CALL Tcrysalk(wt, tdesout, tcrysdesout, tcryscodedesout)
CALL Tcrysalk(wt, tabsin, tcrysabsin, tcryscodeabsin)
'*****



END IF

'***** Determination of COP and mass flow rates*****
QA = hgевапout + alpha * habsin - beta * habsout
gamma = QA / (hgевапout - hfcain)
QE = hgевапout - hfrrefconout
delta = QE / (hwastein - hwasteout)

QD = alpha * hdesout + hdesvapout - beta * hhxout
phi = QD / (hwastein - hwasteout)
QC = hdesvapout - hfrrefconout
sy = QC / (hewout - hewin)
COP = QA / (QE + QD)
msteam = qout / (hgевапout - hfcain)
mw = msteam / gamma
msolconc = alpha * mw
msoldilut = beta * mw
mcavwaste = delta * mw
mdeswaste = phi * mw
mconh2o = sy * mw

CALL denh2o(trefconout, rhoh2o)

'***** assuming 60% efficiency for the pumps *****

```

```

WPabs = (pveapout - pdesin) * 144 / rhoaolin /. 6   '144 converts from (1/in^2) to (1/ft^2)
PBabs = WPabs * msolconc *.0012851           '1.2851E-3 converts ft-lb to Btu/hr
WPcon = (pveapout - pdesin) * 144 / rhoh2o /. 6
PBcon = WPcon * mw *.0012851

***** Warning for possible Crystallization *****

IF tcrystcodeabsout = 1 OR tcrystcodedesin = 1 OR tcrystcodedesout = 1 OR tcrystcabsin = 1 THEN
CLS : CALL border
ill = 0
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATES
LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTIDS
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mai$
IF tcrystcodeabsout = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (6 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n from absorber is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrystabsout; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (6 + ill), 3: PRINT wtout; " wt% Sol'n from absorber at "; tabsout; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcrystcodedesin = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (7 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n to generator is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrystsdesin; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (7 + ill), 3: PRINT wt1; " wt% Sol'n to generator at "; tdeso; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcrystcodedesout = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (8 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n from generator is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrystsdesout; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (8 + ill), 3: PRINT wt; " wt% Sol'n from generator at "; tdesout; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcrystcabsin = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (9 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n to absorber is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrystabsin; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (9 + ill), 3: PRINT wt; " wt% Sol'n to absorber at "; tabsin; " Deg. F"
END IF
CALL noise: COLOR 31, bac: LOCATE 19, 24: PRINT "WARNING: Freeze-up is Possible"
LOCATE 21, 26: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS": COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
GOTO mainchoice1:
END IF

***** 

CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATES
LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTIDS
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mai$
LOCATE 6, 3: PRINT "Maximum possible boost temperature "; tmax; " Deg. F"
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution entering the absorber"; wt; " wt%"
LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution leaving the absorber"; wtout; " wt%"
LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Temperature of solution leaving the absorber "; tabsout; " Deg. F "
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Temperature of solution leaving the desorber "; tdesout; " Deg. F "
LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Lift temperature "; (tabsout - tdesout); " Deg. F "
LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution entering the desorber "; wt1; " wt%"
LOCATE 13, 3: PRINT "COP "; COP
LOCATE 14, 3: PRINT "Steam flow rate "; msteam; " lb/hr for a capacity of "; qout; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 15, 3: PRINT "Refrigerant (water) flow rate "; mw; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 16, 3: PRINT "Concentrated solution flow rate "; msolconc; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 17, 3: PRINT "Dilute solution flow rate "; msoldilut; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 18, 3: PRINT "Evaporator waste flow rate "; mevwaste; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 19, 3: PRINT "Desorber waste flow rate "; mdewaste; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 20, 3: PRINT "Condenser water flow rate "; mconh2o; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP

***** 
, Calculation of UA for absorber, desorber, evaporator, condenser,
, and solution heat exchanger.
***** 

Qabsorber = mw * QA
Qdesorber = mw * QD
Qevaporator = mw * QE
Qcondenser = mw * QC
QHX = (habout - hlxout) * msoldilut
DeltaTimEVA = ((twaste - tevapout) - (twasteout - trefconout)) / LOG((twaste - tevapout) / (twasteout - trefconout))
UAevaporator = Qevaporator / DeltaTimEVA
DeltaTimCON = ((trefconout - tconin) - (tdesout - tcwout)) / LOG((trefconout - tconin) / (tdesout - tcwout))
UAcondenser = Qcondenser / DeltaTimCON
DeltaTimDES = ((twaste - tdesout) - (twasteout - tdeso)) / LOG((twaste - tdesout) / (twasteout - tdeso))
UAdesorber = Qdesorber / DeltaTimDES

```

```

DeltaTmHX = ((tabsout - tabsin) - (thxout - tdesout)) / LOG((tabsout - tabsin) / (thxout - tdesout))
UAHX = QHX / DeltaTmHX

' Assuming temperature of solution after entering the absorber is 22 degrees F
' higher than the concentrated solution leaving the heat exchanger.
t3x = tabsin + 22

DeltaTmABS = ((tabsout - tcain) / LOG((tabsout - tcain) / (t3x - tcaout)))
UAabsorber = Qabsorber / DeltaTmABS

CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATE$  

LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTID$  

LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; cons$; " wt% "; mat$  

LOCATE 6, 3: PRINT "Maximum possible boost temperature "; tmax; " Deg. F"  

LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the absorber "; Qabsorber; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the desorber "; Qdesorber; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the condenser "; Qcondenser; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the evaporator "; Qevaporator; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the solution HX "; QHX; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the absorber "; UAabsorber; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 13, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the desorber "; UAdesorber; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 14, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the condenser "; UAcondenser; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 15, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the evaporator "; UAevaporator; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 16, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the solution HX "; UAHX; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 17, 3: PRINT "Total UA required "; (UAabsorber + UAdesorber + UAcondenser + UAevaporator + UAHX); " Btu/hr-Deg. F"  

LOCATE 18, 3: PRINT "Power supplied to pump after desorber "; PBabs; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 19, 3: PRINT "Power supplied to pump after condenser "; PBcon; " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 20, 3: PRINT "Total power supplied to both pumps "; (PBabs + PBcon); " Btu/hr"  

LOCATE 21, 3: PRINT "COP corrected for parasitic pumping power "; Qabsorber / (Qevaporator + Qdesorber + 4 * (PBabs + PBcon))  

LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = ""; LOOP

CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATE$  

LOCATE 3, 30: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTID$  

LOCATE 5, 29: PRINT "Operating parameters"  

LOCATE 7, 22: PRINT "Working fluid "; cons$; " wt% "; mat$  

FOR jjii = 1 TO 38: LOCATE 8, (20 + jjii): PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT jjii  

LOCATE 10, 5: PRINT " Stream T P wt% Enthalpy flow"  

LOCATE 11, 5: PRINT "Description (Deg. F) (psia) (Btu/lb) (lb/hr)"  

FOR jjii = 1 TO 74: LOCATE 12, (3 + jjii): PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT jjii  

abc = 0!  

LOCATE 13, 5: PRINT USING "Steam from Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tdesout; pdesin; abc; hdesvapout; mw  

LOCATE 14, 5: PRINT USING "Water from Con. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; trefconout; prefconout; abc; bfrefconout; mw  

LOCATE 15, 5: PRINT USING "Steam from Evp. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tevapout; pevapout; abc; hghevapout; mw  

LOCATE 16, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. from Abs. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tabsout; pevapout; wtout; habsout; msoldilut  

LOCATE 17, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. to Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tdeso; pdesin; wt1; bdesin; msoldilut  

LOCATE 18, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. from Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tdesout; pdesin; wt; bdesout; msolconc  

LOCATE 19, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. to Abs. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tabsin; pevapout; wt; habsin; msolconc  

FOR jjii = 1 TO 74: LOCATE 20, (3 + jjii): PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT jjii  

LOCATE 23, 28: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = ""; LOOP

GOTO MAINMENU:  

ENDop1:  

'*****BACK TO THE MAIN MENU*****  

'***** END OF OPTION 1 *****  

'***** START OPTION 2 *****  

mainchoiceii:  

'***** Heat Amplifier (HA) *****  

CALL logoHA  

'*****DESIRED WORKING FLUID*****  

'*****  

mix1ii:  

    CALL mixture: "Working fluid  

trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO mix1ii:  

    IF trap$ = "A" THEN mat$ = "LiBr": GOTO mix2ii:  


```

```

IF trap$ = "B" THEN ma$ = "(Li, K, Na) NO3"; GOTO mix2ii;
IF trap$ = "C" THEN ma$ = "Other"; GOTO MAINMENU;
IF trap$ = "D" OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO MAINMENU;
CALL noise: COLOR 31, bac: LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " O N L Y   K E Y S   <F1> - <F4>   A R E   V A L I D ";: COLOR frg, bac
GOTO mix2ii;

mix2ii:
    CALL wtabs(conf, wt)  ' Wt% of solution leaving the desorber (generator)
    IF escflag = 1 GOTO mainchoiceii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

'*****TO PROCEED OR RETURN TO MAIN MENU*****


CALL mainchoiceii:  REM moved screen to sub
INIDISii:
    trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO INIDISii:

'*****IF USER DECIDES TO ESCAPE AND GO BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU (MAIN MENU)*****
'*****THE USER CAN ENTER THE DATA EITHER BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS OR AT ONE TIME TOGLING BETWEEN DATA INPUT
'*****THE USER CAN ESCAPE BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU (ESCAPE ROUTE)*****


IF ASC(trap$) = 27 GOTO MAINMENU;
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO PROCEEDii;

PROCEEDii:
    CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 5, 5: PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO ENTER THE DATA IN TABULAR FORM OR BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS?"

'*****THE USER CAN ENTER THE DATA EITHER BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS OR AT ONE TIME TOGLING BETWEEN DATA INPUT
'*****THE USER CAN ESCAPE BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU (ESCAPE ROUTE)*****


NEEDCORii:
    LOCATE 23, 2: PRINT "<F1>-TABULAR INPUT  <F2>-INDIVIDUAL SCREEN INPUT  <ESC>-BACK TO PREVIOUS MENU"

'*****RESPONSE NEEDED*****


trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND
IF trap$ = "A" THEN
    CLS

CALL tabdata2(ESTID$, ma$, conf$, qout, tcwin, twastedesin, twasteevapin, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, tsapp, thxapp)

'*****IF USER WANTS TO GO BACK ESCFLAG BECOMES 1 FROM SUBROUTINE TABDATA*****
'*****ESCAPE ROUTE BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF CHOICE #2*****


IF escflag = 1 THEN
    GOTO mainchoiceii:
    END IF

'*****ESCAPE ROUTE BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF CHOICE #2*****


ELSEIF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
    GOTO mainchoiceii:

'*****ENTERING THE DATA BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS*****


ELSEIF trap$ = "B" THEN
    CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 15, 10: PRINT "Enter your Run identification and press <ENTER>";: INPUT ESTID$

TOINWSii:
    CALL wasteheat(evapin(twasteevapin))  ' Waste heat inlet temperature (evaporator)
    IF escflag = 1 GOTO mainchoiceii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOINDPARTii:
    CALL qout(qout)  'Heat output
    IF escflag = 1 GOTO TOINWSii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOINRHOPii:
    CALL condabsin(tcwin)  ' Condenser and absorber cooling water temperature
    IF escflag = 1 GOTO TOINDPARTii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOTCappii:
    CALL condapp(tcapp)  ' Approach temperature in condenser
    IF escflag = 1 GOTO TOINRHOPii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

```

```

TOTEappii:
    CALL evaTapp(teapp) ' Approach temperature in evaporator
    IF esflag = 1 GOTO TOTCappii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOTDappii:
    CALL desTapp(tdapp) ' Approach temperature in desorber
    IF esflag = 1 GOTO TOTEappii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOTAappii:
    CALL AbsTapp(taapp) ' Approach temperature in absorber
    IF esflag = 1 GOTO TOTDappii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

TOTHXappii:
    CALL HXTapp(thxapp) ' Approach temperature in solution heat exchanger
    IF esflag = 1 GOTO TOTAappii: 'ESCAPE ROUTE

PREVMUFii:
    ELSE
    *****
' END OF RESPONSE ALGORITHM FOR EITHER INPUT THE DATA BY SCREENS OR TABULAR
*****



        GOTO NEEDCORii:
    END IF

    *****
' END OF IF BLOCK FOR ENTERING DATA BY SCREENS OR TABULAR.
*****



*****tcwin
tcwout = tcwin
tcain = tcwin
tcaout = tcain
twastecevapout = twastecevapin
*****


trefconout = tcwout + tcapp
CALL prch2o(trefconout, prefconout)
CALL hfwater(trefconout, hrefconout)
CALL hfwater(tcwout, hcwout)
CALL hfwater(tcwin, hcwin)

*****tevapout = twastecevapin - teapp
*****


CALL prch2o(tevapout, pevapout)
CALL hgwwater(tevapout, hgевапот)
CALL hfwater(tcain, hcain)
CALL hgwwater(tcaout, hgcaout)
CALL hfwater(twastecevapout, bwastecevapout)
CALL hgwwater(twastecevapin, bwastecevapin)

pdesin = prefconout

tabsout = tcaout + taapp
tabsin = tabsout + thxapp
thxabsin = tabsout + (1.5 * thxapp)

*****LiBr solution*****


IF mat$ = "LiBr" THEN
CALL BoostTLiBr(pdesin, wt, tdesout)
CALL hxtLiBr(tdesout, wt, hdesout)
tdes = tdesout
twastedesin = tdesout + tdapp
twastedesout = twastedesin
CALL hfwater(twastedesout, bwastedesout)
CALL hgwwater(twastedesin, bwastedesin)

CALL hxtLiBr(thxabsin, wt, hhxabsin)
CALL abswtoutLiBr(tabsout, pevapout, wtout, wt)
CALL hxtLiBr(tabsout, wtout, habsout)
beta = wt / (wt - wtout)
alpha = wtout / (wt - wtout)

hhxabsout = habsout - alpha / beta * (hhxabsin - hdesout)

```

```

CALL TSATH2O(pevapout, tsat)
CALL hgwater(tsat, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pevapout, Hg, tsat, tabsin, habsvapin)

CALL thxoutcallLiBr(hhxabsout, wtout, thxout)
hdesin = hhxabsout

CALL TSATH2O(pdesin, tsat1)
CALL hgwater(tsat1, Hg1)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg1, tsat1, tdeso, hdesvapout)

CALL xhtcallLiBrHA(hhxabsin, tabsin, wt1, wt, habsvapin, wtout)
IF esclflag = 1 THEN GOTO MAINMENU:

CALL hxLiBr(tabsin, wt1, habsin)

CALL denlibr(tabsout, wtout, rhosoln)
***** Checking the crystallization temperature of the streams *****
CALL TeryLiBr(wtout, tabsout, tcrystabsout, tcrystcodeabsout)
CALL TeryLiBr(wtout, thxout, tcrystdesin, tcrystcodedesin)
CALL TeryLiBr(wt, tdesout, tcrystdesout, tcrystcodedesout)
CALL TeryLiBr(wt, tabsin, tcrystabsin, tcrystcodeabsin)
***** Determination of (Li, K, Na) NO3 mixture *****
ELSEIF mat$ = "(Li, K, Na) NO3" THEN
CALL BoostTalk(pdesin, wt, tdesout)
CALL hxalk(tdesout, wt, hdesout)
tdeso = tdesout
twastedesin = tdesout + tdapp
twastedesout = twastedesin
CALL bfwater(twastedesout, hwastedesout)
CALL hgwater(twastedesin, hwastedesin)

CALL hxalk(thxabsin, wt, hhxabsin)
CALL abswtoutalk(:absout, pevapout, wtout, wt)
CALL hxalk(tabsout, wtout, habsout)
beta = wt / (wt - wtout)
alpha = wtout / (wt - wtout)

hhxabsout = habeout - alpha / beta * (bhxabsin - hdesout)

CALL TSATH2O(pevapout, tsat)
CALL hgwater(tsat, Hg)
CALL hgsuper(pevapout, Hg, tsat, tabsin, habsvapin)

CALL hxoutcallalk(hhxabsout, wtout, thxout)
hdesin = hhxabsout

CALL TSATH2O(pdesin, tsat1)
CALL hgwater(tsat1, Hg1)
CALL hgsuper(pdesin, Hg1, tsat1, tdeso, hdesvapout)

CALL xhtcallalkHA(hhxabsin, tabsin, wt1, wt, habsvapin, wtout)
IF esclflag = 1 THEN GOTO MAINMENU:

CALL hxalk(tabsin, wt1, habsin)

CALL denalk(tabsout, wtout, rhosoln)
***** Checking the crystallization temperature of the streams *****
CALL Teryalk(wtout, tabsout, tcrystabsout, tcrystcodeabsout)
CALL Teryalk(wtout, thxout, tcrystdesin, tcrystcodedesin)
CALL Teryalk(wt, tdesout, tcrystdesout, tcrystcodedesout)
CALL Teryalk(wt, tabsin, tcrystabsin, tcrystcodeabsin)
***** Determination of COP and mass flow rates*****
QA = hgveapout + alpha * hhxabsin - beta * habsout
gamma = QA / (hgcaout - hfcaout)
QB = hgveapout - hfrefconout

```

```

delta = QE / (hwasteevapin - hwasteevapout)

QD = alpha * hdesout + hdesvapout - beta * hdesin
pbi = QD / (bwastedesin - bwastedesout)
QC = hdesvapout - bfrefconout
sy = QC / (hcout - hcin)
COPH = (QA + QC) / QD
COPC = QE / QD
msteam = qout / (hcin - hfcain)
mw = msteam / gamma
msolconc = alpha * mw
msoldilut = beta * mw
mevawaste = delta * mw
mdeswaste = phi * mw
mco2nh2o = sy * mw

efficiency = .6  'assuming 60% efficiency for the pumps
WPabs = (pdesin - pevapout) * 144 / rhoisoln /.6  '144 converts from (1/in^2) to (1/ft^2)
PBabs = WPabs * .0012851  '1.2851E-3 converts ft-lb to Btu/hr

' **** Warning for possible Crystallization *****
IF tcryscodeabsout = 1 OR tcryscodeadesin = 1 OR tcryscodeadesout = 1 OR tcryscodeabsin = 1 THEN
CLS : CALL border
ill = 0
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATE$
LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTID$
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mat$
IF tcryscodeabsout = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (6 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n from absorber is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrysabsout; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (6 + ill), 3: PRINT wtout; " wt% Sol'n from absorber at "; tabsout; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcryscodeadesin = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (7 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n to generator is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrysdesin; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (7 + ill), 3: PRINT wtout; " wt% Sol'n to generator at "; tabsout; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcryscodeadesout = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (8 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n from generator is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrysdesout; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (8 + ill), 3: PRINT wt; " wt% Sol'n from generator at "; tdesout; " Deg. F"
END IF
IF tcryscodeabsin = 1 THEN
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (9 + ill), 3: PRINT "Sol'n to absorber is below crystallization temperature of"; tcrysabsin; " Deg. F"
ill = ill + 1: LOCATE (9 + ill), 3: PRINT wt; " wt% Sol'n to absorber at "; tabsin; " Deg. F"
END IF
CALL noise: COLOR 31, bac: LOCATE 19, 24: PRINT "WARNING: Freeze-up is Possible"
LOCATE 21, 26: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS": COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
GOTO mainchoiceii:
END IF

' ****
CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATE$
LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTID$
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mat$
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution leaving the desorber"; wt; " wt%"
LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution leaving the absorber"; wtout; " wt%"
LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Temperature of solution leaving the absorber"; tabsout; " Deg. F"
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Temperature of solution leaving the desorber"; tdesout; " Deg. F"
LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Lift temperature "; (tabsout - tevapout); " Deg. F"
LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Concentration of solution entering the absorber"; wt1; " wt%"
LOCATE 13, 3: PRINT "COP heating and cooling "; COPH; " and "; COPC
LOCATE 14, 3: PRINT "Steam flow rate "; msteam; " lb/hr for a capacity of "; qout; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 15, 3: PRINT "Refrigerant (water) flow rate "; mw; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 16, 3: PRINT "Concentrated solution flow rate "; msolconc; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 17, 3: PRINT "Dilute solution flow rate "; msoldilut; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 18, 3: PRINT "Evaporator waste flow rate "; mevawaste; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 19, 3: PRINT "Desorber waste flow rate "; mdeswaste; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 20, 3: PRINT "Condenser water flow rate "; mco2nh2o; " lb/hr"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP

```

```

' *****
' Calculation of UA for absorber, desorber, evaporator, condenser,
' and solution heat exchanger.
' *****

CALL TSATH2D(pevapout, tevapin)
tevapin = tevapin - 5

Qabsorber = mw * QA
Qdesorber = mw * QD
Qevaporator = mw * QE
Qcondenser = mw * QC
QHX = (hhxabsout - hhxabsout) * msoldilut
DeltaTmEVA = ((twastelevapin - tevapout) - (twastelevapout - tevapin)) / LOG((twastelevapin - tevapout) / (twastelevapout - tevapin))
UAevaporator = Qevaporator / DeltaTmEVA
DeltaTmCON = ((trefconout - tewin) - (tdeso - tewout)) / LOG((trefconout - tewin) / (tdeso - tewout))
UAcondenser = Qcondenser / DeltaTmCON
DeltaTmDES = ((twastedesout - thxout) - (twastedesin - tdesout)) / LOG((twastedesout - thxout) / (twastedesin - tdesout))
UAdesorber = Qdesorber / DeltaTmDES

DeltaTmHX = ((tdesout - thxout) - (thxabsin - tabsout)) / LOG((tdesout - thxout) / (thxabsin - tabsout))
UAHX = QHX / DeltaTmHX

DeltaTmABS = ((tabsout - tcain) - (tabsin - tcaout)) / LOG((tabsout - tcain) / (tabsin - tcaout))
UAabsorber = Qabsorber / DeltaTmABS

CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATES
LOCATE 3, 26: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTIDS
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mat$
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the absorber "; Qabsorber; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the desorber "; Qdesorber; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the condenser "; Qcondenser; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the evaporator "; Qevaporator; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Total heat transferred in the solution HX "; QHX; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the absorber "; UAabsorber; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 13, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the desorber "; UAdesorber; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 14, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the condenser "; UAcondenser; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 15, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the evaporator "; UAevaporator; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 16, 3: PRINT "Required UA for the solution HX "; UAHX; " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 17, 3: PRINT "Total UA required "; (UAabsorber + UAdesorber + UAcondenser + UAevaporator + UAHX); " Btu/hr-Deg. F"
LOCATE 18, 3: PRINT "Power supplied to pump after absorber "; PBabs; " Btu/hr"
LOCATE 19, 3: PRINT "COP corrected for parasitic pumping power "; (Qabsorber + Qcondenser) / (Qdesorber + 4 * PBabs)

LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP

CLS : CALL border
LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT DATES
LOCATE 3, 30: PRINT "Run Identity "; ESTIDS
LOCATE 5, 29: PRINT "Operating parameters"
LOCATE 7, 22: PRINT "Working fluid "; con$; " wt% "; mat$
FOR jjj = 1 TO 36: LOCATE 8, (20 + jjj): PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT jjj
LOCATE 10, 5: PRINT " Stream T P wt% Enthalpy Flow"
LOCATE 11, 5: PRINT "Description (Deg. F) (psia) (Btu/lb) (lb/hr)"
FOR jjj = 1 TO 74: LOCATE 12, (3 + jjj): PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT jjj
abc = 0
LOCATE 13, 5: PRINT USING "Steam from Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tdesout; pdesin; abc; hdesvapout; mw
LOCATE 14, 5: PRINT USING "Water from Con. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; trefconout; prefconout; abc; hrefconout; mw
LOCATE 15, 5: PRINT USING "Steam from Evp. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tevapout; pevapout; abc; hgrevapout; mw
LOCATE 16, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. from Abs. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tabsout; pevapout; wtout; habsout; msoldilut
LOCATE 17, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. to Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; thxout; pdesin; wtout; hhxabsout; msoldilut
LOCATE 18, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. from Gen. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tdesout; pdesin; wt; hdesout; msolconc
LOCATE 19, 5: PRINT USING "Sol. to Abs. #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.## #####.##"; tabsin; pevapout; wt; habsin; msolconc
FOR jjj = 1 TO 74: LOCATE 20, (3 + jjj): PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT jjj
LOCATE 23, 28: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
```

GOTO MAINMENU:

ENDop2:

' \*\*\*\*\*BACK TO THE MAIN MENU\*\*\*\*\*

```

'***** END OF OPTION 2 *****

'***** OPTION SIX *****

'***** EXIT THE PROGRAM *****

MAINCHOICEVI:
    CLS
    END

SUB AbsTapp (taapp) STATIC
    '***** THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO ENTER THE APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN ABSORBER
    '(taapp) BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
    '***** CH1INDP6: ENTPART6: USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
    'COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
    'ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
    '***** PRTUNIT6: LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT taappUNITS$;
    20006 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20006
        IF trap$ = "T" GOTO 21006
        IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN taapp$ = "": taapp = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "": GOTO 20006
        IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIT6:
        IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
            esclflag = 1
            GOTO 21506
        END IF
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20006
        taapp$ = taapp$ + trap$
        LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(taapp$); : taapp = VAL(taapp$): GOTO 20006

    '***** CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
    'INCORRECT INPUT
    '***** 21006: CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen approach temperature in absorber is "; taapp; " "; taappUNITS$:
        LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>-Correct <F2>-Incorrect ";
    21106 DTCHECKS = INKEY$: IF DTCHECKS = "A" GOTO 21506
        IF DTCHECKS = "B" THEN taapp$ = "": GOTO ENTPART6:
        GOTO 21106

    '*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
    CHANGEUNIT6:
        n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
        ON n GOTO 21206, 21216
    21206 taappCF = 1: taappUNITS$ = "Degrees F": GOTO PRTUNIT6:
    21216 taappCF = 2: taappUNITS$ = "Degrees C": GOTO PRTUNIT6:

    '***** 21506: CLS : IF taappCF = 2 THEN taapp = (taapp * 1.8)

    '*****taapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****


END SUB

SUB absouttalk (T, P, wtout, wt) STATIC
    '*****

```

```

' This program is used to calculate the wt% of (Li, K, Na) NO3 mixture
' (wtout) leaving the absorber from its pressure (P in psia) and
' Temperature (T in Deg. F)
' ****
i = 0; wtout = wt.
C = 6.21147; D = -2886.373; E = -337269.46#
LogP = LOG(P) / 2.302585
T1 = (-D + SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72
3001 a = -1.06427 + .102088 * wtout - .0016266 * wtout ^ 2 + 8.93054E-06 * wtout ^ 3
B = 291.113 - (3.0305 * wtout + .187146 * wtout ^ 2 - 7.87688E-04 * wtout ^ 3
fx = T - (a * T1) - B
aprime = .102088 - (2 * .0016266) * wtout + (3 * 8.93054E-06) * wtout ^ 2
bprime = (-13.0305) + (2 * .187146 * wtout) - (3 * 7.87688E-04) * wtout ^ 2
dfx = (-aprime * T1) - bprime
IF i > 200 GOTO 6001
wtnew = wtout - (fx / dfx)
IF ABS(fx) > .0001 THEN wtout = wtnew: i = i + 1: GOTO 3001
6001 IF ABS(fx) > .0001 AND i > 200 THEN PRINT "Did not converge": END
wtout = wtnew

END SUB

SUB abswtoutLiBr (T, P, wtout, wt) STATIC
' ****
' This program is used to calculate the wt% of LiBr solution (wtout)
' leaving the absorber from its pressure (P in psia) and Temperature
' (T in Deg. F)
' ****
i = 0; wtout = wt.
C = 6.21147; D = -2886.373; E = -337269.46#
LogP = LOG(P) / 2.302585
T1 = (-D + SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72
30 a = -2.00755 + .16976 * wtout - 3.133362E-03 * wtout ^ 2 + 1.97668E-05 * wtout ^ 3
B = 321.128 - 19.322 * wtout + .374382 * wtout ^ 2 - .0020637 * wtout ^ 3
fx = T - (a * T1) - B
aprime = .16976 - (2 * 3.133362E-03) * wtout + (3 * 1.97668E-05) * wtout ^ 2
bprime = (-19.322) + (2 * .374382) * wtout - (3 * .0020637) * wtout ^ 2
dfx = (-aprime * T1) - bprime
IF i > 200 GOTO 600
wtnew = wtout - (fx / dfx)
IF ABS(fx) > .0001 THEN wtout = wtnew: i = i + 1: GOTO 30
600 IF ABS(fx) > .0001 AND i > 200 THEN PRINT "Did not converge"
wtout = wtnew

END SUB

SUB BoosTsat (P, wt, tmax) STATIC
' ****
' Maximum Boost Temperature of Saturated (Li, K, Na) NO3/water (tmax)
' Input P sat. (psia) and wt (wt%) to calculate T sat (Deg. F).
' ****
a = -1.06427 + .102088 * wt - .0016266 * wt ^ 2 + 8.93054E-06 * wt ^ 3
B = 291.113 - 13.0305 * wt + .187146 * wt ^ 2 - 7.87688E-04 * wt ^ 3
C = 6.21147; D = -2886.373; E = -337269.46#
LogP = LOG(P) / 2.302585
T1 = (-D + SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72
tmax = a * T1 + B

END SUB

SUB BoostTsatLiBr (P, wt, tmax) STATIC
' ****
' Maximum Boost Temperature of Saturated LiBr (tmax)
' Input P sat. (psia) and wt (wt%) to calculate T sat (Deg. F).
' ****
a = -2.00755 + .16976 * wt - 3.133362E-03 * wt ^ 2 + 1.97668E-05 * wt ^ 3
B = 321.128 - 19.322 * wt + .374382 * wt ^ 2 - .0020637 * wt ^ 3
C = 6.21147; D = -2886.373; E = -337269.46#
LogP = LOG(P) / 2.302585
T1 = (-D + SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72
tmax = a * T1 + B

```

```

END SUB

SUB border STATIC
' *****
' THIS PROGRAM DRAWS A BOX AROUND DESIRED SCREEN INPUTS
' *****

L O C A T E 2 , 1 : P R I N T
" _____"; P R I N T
FOR i = 1 TO 21
LOCATE (2 + i), 1: PRINT "||";
LOCATE (2 + i), 80: PRINT "||";
NEXT i
L O C A T E 2 4 , 1 : P R I N T
" _____||"; P R I N T
END SUB

SUB condabsin (twin)
' *****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE CONDENSER WATER INLET TEMPERATURE (twin)
' BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
' *****

csflag = 0
CH1INDPiii:
ENTPARTiii:

' *****
' USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
' COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
' ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
' *****

n = 1: twinCF = 1: twinUNIT$ = " Degrees F "; twinUNIT1$ = twinUNIT$: twin = 0: twin$ = ""
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 3: PRINT "Type in the condenser and absorber cooling water temperature. Use Function"
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "key <F1> to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY     <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 3: PRINT "Condenser and absorber cooling inlet temperature   ";
PRTUNITiii:
LOCATE 19, 64: PRINT twinUNIT$;
20033 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20033
IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 21033
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN twin$ = "": twin = 0: LOCATE 19, 55: PRINT "   ": GOTO 20033
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNITiii:
IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
csflag = 1
GOTO 21533
END IF
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20033
twin$ = twin$ + trap$
LOCATE 19, 55: PRINT VAL(twin$); : twin = VAL(twin$): GOTO 20033

' *****
' CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
' INCORRECT INPUT
' *****

21033 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 15: PRINT "Your chosen condenser and absorber"
LOCATE 13, 15: PRINT "cooling water temperature is   "; twin; " "; twinUNIT$;
LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect   ";
21133 DTCHECKS = INKEY$: IF DTCHECKS$ = "A" GOTO 21533
IF DTCHECKS$ = "B" THEN twin$ = "": GOTO ENTPARTiii:
GOTO 21133

' *****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
CHANGEUNITiii:
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 21233, 21234
21233 twinCF = 1: twinUNIT$ = " Degrees F "; GOTO PRTUNITiii:
21234 twinCF = 2: twinUNIT$ = " Degrees C "; GOTO PRTUNITiii:

```

```

21533 CLS : IF tewinCF = 2 THEN tewin = (tewin * 1.8) + 32
*****tewin IS IN DEGREES F*****
END SUB

SUB condh2oin (tewin) STATIC
*****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE CONDENSER WATER INLET TEMPERATURE (tewin)
BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS*****
*****cacflag = 0
CH1INDP:
ENTPART:
*****USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>*****
*****n = 1: tewinCF = 1: tewinUNITS$ = "Degrees F "; tewinUNIT1$ = tewinUNIT$; tewin = 0: tewin$ = ""
CLS : CALL border : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the condenser water inlet temperature. Use Function key <F1>" : COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS    <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY    <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Condenser water inlet temperature ";
PRTUNIT:
LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT tewinUNITS$;
2000 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 2000
IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 2100
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN tewin$ = "": tewin = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "": GOTO 2000
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIT:
IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
cacflag = 1
GOTO 2150
END IF
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 2000
tewin$ = tewin$ + trap$
LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(tewin$); : tewin = VAL(tewin$): GOTO 2000
*****CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
INCORRECT INPUT*****
*****2100 CLS : CALL border : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen condenser water inlet temperature is "; tewin; " "; tewinUNIT$ : LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT "<F1>- Correct    <F2>-Incorrect    "
2110 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 2150
IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN tewin$ = "": GOTO ENTPART:
GOTO 2110
*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
CHANGEUNIT:
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 2120, 2121
2120 tewinCF = 1: tewinUNIT$ = "Degrees F ": GOTO PRTUNIT:
2121 tewinCF = 2: tewinUNIT$ = "Degrees C ": GOTO PRTUNIT:
*****2150 CLS : IF tewinCF = 2 THEN tewin = (tewin * 1.8) + 32
*****tewin IS IN DEGREES F*****
END SUB

```

## MODULEILBAS

```

DECLARE SUB denalk (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denlibr (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denh2o (tf!, rhoh2o!)
DECLARE SUB condabsin (tewin!)
DECLARE SUB xhtcallkHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB xhtcallBRHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB mainchoiceii ()
DECLARE SUB tabdata2 (ESTID$, mat$, cons$, qout!, tewin!, twastedesin!, twasteveapin!, tcapp!, teapp!, tdapp!, taapp!, thxapp!)
DECLARE SUB INP1WASTEDES (twastedesin!, twastedesin$, twastedesinUNITS$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatveapin (twasteveapin!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatdesin (twastedesin!)
DECLARE SUB logoTA ()
DECLARE SUB logoHA ()
DECLARE SUB hxLiBr (tf!, wt!, hxt1!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTalk (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB abswtoutalk (T!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxouttalk (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xhtcallk (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB hxtalk (T!, wt!, hxt!)
DECLARE SUB prealk (tf!, wt!, peat!)
DECLARE SUB hgsuper (psat!, Hg!, tsat!, T!, bsuperheat!)
DECLARE SUB TSATH2O (P!, T1!)
DECLARE SUB abswtoutLiBr (T!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxoutcallLiBr (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xhtcallLiBr (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB preLiBr (tf!, wt!, psat!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTLiBr (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB hgwater (tf!, Hg!)
DECLARE SUB hfwater (tf!, bf!)
DECLARE SUB preh2o (tf!, P!)
DECLARE SUB TCABSIN (tcain!)
DECLARE SUB Tdesorber (tdeso!)
DECLARE SUB inptcain (tcain!, tcain$, tcainUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptdeso (tdeso!, tdeso$, tdesoUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB wtabs (wt$, wt!)
DECLARE SUB desTapp (tdapp!)
DECLARE SUB AbsTapp (taapp!)
DECLARE SUB HXTapp (thxapp!)
DECLARE SUB inptcapp (teapp!, tcapp$, tcappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptceapp (teapp!, teapp$, teappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptdapp (tdapp!, tdapp$, tdappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptaapp (taapp!, taapp$, taappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inpthxapp (thxapp!, thxapp$, thxappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB condtapp (tcapp!)
DECLARE SUB evaTapp (teapp!)
DECLARE SUB waterpre (tf!, bf!, Hg!, psat!, T1!)
DECLARE SUB inpttwin (twin!, tewin$, tewinUNITS$, trap$, ccc!)
DECLARE SUB INP1WASTE (twaste!, twaste$, twasteUNITS$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatin (twaste!)
DECLARE SUB INPqout (qout!, qout$, qoutUNITS$, trap$, bbb)
DECLARE SUB RUNID (ESTID$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB condh2oin (tewin)
DECLARE SUB qtout (qout)
DECLARE SUB tabdata (ESTID$, mat$, cons$, qout!, tewin!, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso)
DECLARE SUB MAINMENU ()
DECLARE SUB TITLESCR ()
DECLARE SUB mainchoicei ()
DECLARE SUB mixture ()
DECLARE SUB noise ()
DECLARE SUB border ()
COMMON SHARED frg, bac, escflag
frg = 14: bac = 1

SUB condtapp (tcapp) STATIC
'*****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN CONDENSER (tcapp)
' BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
'*****
escflag = 0
CHIINDP3:
ENTPART3:

```

```

*****USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
*****
```

```

n = 1: tcappCF = 1: tcappUNIT$ = "Degrees F": tcapp = 0: tcapp$ = "
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the approach temperature in condenser. Use Function key <F1>"  

LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."  

COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY      <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac  

LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Approach temperature in condenser   ";
PRTUNIT3:  

    LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT tcappUNIT$;  

20003 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20003  

    IF trap$ = "T" GOTO 21003  

    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN trap$ = "": tcapp = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "    ": GOTO 20003  

    IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGENITS:  

    IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN  

        escflag = 1  

        GOTO 21503  

    END IF  

    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20003  

    tcapp$ = tcapp$ + trap$  

    LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(tcapp$); : tcapp = VAL(tcapp$): GOTO 20003

*****CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
INCORRECT INPUT
*****
```

```

21003 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen approach temperature in condenser is "; tcapp; " "; tcappUNIT$  

    LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-incorrect   "  

21103 DTCHECKS = INKEY$: IF DTCHECKS = "A" GOTO 21503  

    IF DTCHECKS = "B" THEN tcapp$ = "": GOTO ENTPART3:  

    GOTO 21003

*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATUR*****
CHANGEUNIT3:  

    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1  

    ON n GOTO 21203, 21213  

21203 tcappCF = 1: tcappUNIT$ = "Degrees F": GOTO PRTUNIT3:  

21213 tcappCF = 2: tcappUNIT$ = "Degrees C": GOTO PRTUNIT3:  

*****
```

```

21503 CLS : IF tcappCF = 2 THEN tcapp = (tcapp * 1.8)
*****tcapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****
```

```

END SUB

SUB denlk (tf, wt, rhosoln) STATIC
*****DENSITY OF (Li, K, Na) NO3 MIXTURES (rhosoln)*****
***** if is in Degrees F *****
a11 = 1.0980812353#: a21 = .00127501810157#
a12 = .0024334711#: a22 = .00001147387974#
a13 = 7.47538E-05: a23 = -9.640613E-08
T = (tf - 32) / 1.8
rhosoln = a11 + a12 * wt + a13 * wt ^ 2 + (a21 + a22 * wt + a23 * wt ^ 2) * T
rhosoln = 62.3719 * rhosoln
*****rhosoln IS IN lbm/ft3*****
```

```

*****wt IS IN WT% AND T IS IN DEGREES C*****
```

```

END SUB

SUB denh2o (tf, rhoh2o)
*****DENSITY OF WATER (rhoh2o)*****
T = tf
a11 = 62.366496#: a21 = .00568761#
```

```

a12 = -1.035203E-04; a22 = 9.5E-06
rhoh2o = a11 + a21 * T + a12 * T ^ 2 + a22 * T ^ 3

'*****rboht2o IS IN lbm/ft3*****
'***** t IS IN DEGREES F *****

END SUB

SUB denlibr (tf, wt, rhosoln) STATIC

'*****DENSITY OF LiBr SOLUTIONS (rhosoln)*****

T = tf
x = wt / 100
a11 = 1.2925; a21 = -5.9576E-04
a12 = -.64382; a22 = .0013353
a13 = 2.3251; a23 = -.0015455
rhosoln = a11 + a12 * x + a13 * x ^ 2 + (a21 + a22 * x + a23 * x ^ 2) * T
rhosoln = 62.3719 * rhosoln

'*****rhosoln IS IN lbm/ft3*****
'*****wt IS IN WT% AND t IS IN DEGREES F*****


ENO SUB

SUB desTapp (tdapp) STATIC

'*****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN DESORBER (tdapp)
'BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
'*****


escflag = 0
CH1INDPS:
ENTPARTS:

'*****USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
'COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
'ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
'*****


n = 1: tdappCF = 1: tdappUNIT$ = "Degrees F": tdappUNIT$ = tdappUNIT$: tdapp = 0: tdapp$ = ""
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the approach temperature in desorber. Use Function key <F1>" : LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY      <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Approach temperature in desorber   ";

PRTUNITS:
    LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT tdappUNIT$;
20005 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20005
    IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 21005
    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN tdapp$ = "": tdapp = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "      ": GOTO 20005
    IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNITS:
    IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
        escflag = 1
        GOTO 21505
    END IF
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20005
    tdapp$ = tdapp$ + trap$
    LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(tdapp$); : tdapp = VAL(tdapp$): GOTO 20005

'*****CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
'INCORRECT INPUT
'*****


21005 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen approach temperature in desorber is   "; tdapp; " "; tdappUNIT$ : LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT "<F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect   ";
21105 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21505
    IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN tdapp$ = "": GOTO ENTPARTS:
    GOTO 21105

'*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****


CHANGEUNITS:

```

```

        n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
        ON n GOTO 21205, 21215
21205  tdappCF = 1: tdappUNIT$ = "Degrees F   "; GOTO PRTUNITS:
21215  tdappCF = 2: tdappUNIT$ = "Degrees C   "; GOTO PRTUNITS:

' *****
21505  CLS : IF tdappCF = 2 THEN tdapp = (tdapp * 1.8)
' *****tdapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****


END SUB

SUB evaTapp (teapp) STATIC

' *****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN EVAPORATOR (teapp)
' BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
' *****

        escflag = 0
CH1JNDP4:
ENTPART4:

' *****
' USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
' COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
' ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
' *****

        n = 1: teappCF = 1: teappUNIT$ = "Degrees F   "; teappUNIT1$ = teappUNIT$: teapp = 0: teapp$ = ""
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the approach temperature in evaporator. Use Function key <F1>"
LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY      <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Approach temperature in evaporator   ";

PRTUNIT4:
        LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT teappUNIT$;
20004  LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20004
        IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 21004
        IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN teapp = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "   "; GOTO 20004
        IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGUNIT4:
        IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
            escflag = 1
            GOTO 21504
        END IF
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20004
        trap$ = trap$ + trap$
        LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(teapp$); : teapp = VAL(teapp$): GOTO 20004

' *****
' CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
' INCORRECT INPUT
' *****

21004 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen approach temperature in evaporator is   "; teapp; "   "; teappUNIT$;
        LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect   ";
21104  DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21004
        IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN teapp$ = "": GOTO ENTPART4:
        GOTO 21004

' *****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
CHANGUNIT4:
        n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
        ON n GOTO 21204, 21214
21204  teappCF = 1: teappUNIT$ = "Degrees F   "; GOTO PRTUNIT4:
21214  teappCF = 2: teappUNIT$ = "Degrees C   "; GOTO PRTUNIT4:

' *****
21504  CLS : IF teappCF = 2 THEN teapp = (teapp * 1.8)
' *****teapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****


END SUB

SUB bfwater (tf, bf)
```

```

' *****
' Specific Enthalpy of water (hf) at T sat. (Deg. F) and P sat.
' Temperature range 32 to 670 Deg. F
' *****

T = tf
IF T >= 32 AND T < 460 THEN
hf = -32.3350204958# + 1.0129480405# * T - 1.296821E-04 * T ^ 2 + 3.594E-07 * T ^ 3
IF hf < 0 THEN hf = 0
ELSEIF T > 460 AND T <= 670 THEN
hf = -1013.3309563909# + 6.7643997594# * T - .0113990799# * T ^ 2 + 7.7541E-06 * T ^ 3
ELSEIF T > 670 THEN
hf = -1013.3309563909# + 6.7643997594# * T - .0113990799# * T ^ 2 + 7.7541E-06 * T ^ 3
PRINT "WARNING: T is outside the range"
ELSEIF T < 32 THEN
PRINT "WARNING: T is outside the range and is less than 32 Degrees F."
END IF

END SUB

SUB hgsuper (psat, Hg, tsat, 'f, hsüberheat)

' *****
' This program calculates the specific enthalpy of superheated steam
' (hsüberheat) at psat (psia) and T (Deg. F).
' The saturation temperature is tsat (Deg. F).
' *****

tK = (T - 32) / 1.8 + 273.15
tsatK = (tsat - 32) / 1.8 + 273.15
a = 7.219
B = .002374
C = 2.673-07
delhsüberheat = a * (tK - tsatK) + B / 2 * (tK ^ 2 - tsatK ^ 2) + C / 3 * (tK ^ 3 - tsatK ^ 3)

' *****delhsüberheat is in cal/gmole of steam*****
hsüberheat = Hg + (delhsüberheat * .1001)

' *****delhsüberheat is converted to Btu/lbm of steam by the 0.1001 factor.*****
' *****

END SUB

SUB hgwater (tf, Hg)

' *****
' Specific Enthalpy of Steam (Hg) at T sat. (Deg. F) and P sat.
' Temperature range 32 to 670 Deg. F
' *****

T = tf
IF T >= 32 AND T < 460 THEN
Hg = 1061.4541633882# + .4207217919# * T + 1.889358E-04 * T ^ 2 - 9.194E-07 * T ^ 3
ELSEIF T >= 460 AND T <= 670 THEN
Hg = 2625.4135464707# - 8.75716629629999# * T + .0181972403# * T ^ 2 - 1.27609E-05 * T ^ 3
ELSEIF T > 670 THEN
Hg = 2625.4135464707# - 8.75716629629999# * T + .0181972403# * T ^ 2 - 1.27609E-05 * T ^ 3
PRINT "WARNING: T is outside the range"
ELSEIF T < 32 THEN
PRINT "WARNING: T is outside the range and is less than 32 Degrees F."
END IF

END SUB

SUB hxtalk (TJ, wt, hxt)

' *****
' Specific Enthalpy of (Li, K, Na) NO3 Mixtures (hxt)
' CORRELATION BETWEEN 50 WT% TO 94.1 WT%
' IF OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF WT%, THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE VALUE
' USING THE CORRELATION WITH A WARNING
' *****

T = TJ
IF wt >= 50 AND wt <= 94.1 THEN
alpha = 394.516 - 8.64996 * wt + .0628787 * wt ^ 2
beta = .388691 + 3.02719E-03 * wt - 3.80068E-05 * wt ^ 2

```

```

ELSE
PRINT "WARNING: wt is outside the range Cp and HXT could be inaccurate"
alpha = 394.516 - 8.64996 * wt + .0628787 * wt ^ 2
beta = .388691 + 3.027193-03 * wt - 3.80068E-05 * wt ^ 2
END IF
hxt = alpha + beta * T

*****hxt IS IN Btu/lbm****

*****wt IS IN WT% AND T IS IN DEGREES F*****


END SUB

SUB HXTapp (thxapp) STATIC
*****
'THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN SOLUTION HEAT
'EXCHANGER (thxapp) BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
*****


esclflag = 0
CHIINDP7:
ENTPART7:

*****
' USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
' COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
' ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
*****


n = 1: thxappCF = 1: thxappUNIT$ = "Degrees F": thxappUNIT1$ = thxappUNIT$: thxapp = 0: thxapp$ = ""
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the approach temperature in solution heat exchanger. Use Function "
LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "key <F1> to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS    <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY    <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Approach temperature in solution heat exchanger  ";

PRTUNIT7:
LOCATE 19, 65: PRINT thxappUNIT$;
20007 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20007
IF trap$ = "T" GOTO 21007
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN thxapp = 0: LOCATE 19, 54: PRINT "      ": GOTO 20007
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGUNIT7:
IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
esclflag = 1
GOTO 21507
END IF
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20007
thxapp$ = thxapp$ + trap$
LOCATE 19, 55: PRINT VAL(thxapp$); : thxapp = VAL(thxapp$): GOTO 20007

*****
'CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
'INCORRECT INPUT
*****


21007CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Your chosen approach temperature in heat exchanger is "; thxapp; " "; thxappUNIT$ 
LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>-Correct    <F2>-Incorrect    ";
21107 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21507
IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN thxapp$ = "": GOTO ENTPART7:
GOTO 21107

*****
'CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****


CHANGEUNIT7:
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 21207, 21217
21207 thxappCF = 1: thxappUNIT$ = "Degrees F": GOTO PRTUNIT7:
21217 thxappCF = 2: thxappUNIT$ = "Degrees C": GOTO PRTUNIT7:

*****
21507CLS : IF thxappCF = 2 THEN thxapp = (thxapp * 1.8)

*****
thxapp IS IN DEGREES F*****


END SUB

```

```

SUB hxtLiBr (tf, wt, hxt1) STATIC
' *****SPECIFIC ENTHALPY OF LiBr SOLUTIONS (hxt1)*****
a0 = -1015.07 + 79.5387 * wt - 2.35802 * wt ^ 2 + .0303158 * wt ^ 3 - 1.4003E-04 * wt ^ 4
a1 = 4.68108 - .303777 * wt + 8.44845E-03 * wt ^ 2 - 1.04772E-04 * wt ^ 3 + 4.801E-07 * wt ^ 4
a2 = -.0049107 + 3.83184E-04 * wt - 1.079E-05 * wt ^ 2 + 1.3152E-07 * wt ^ 3 - 5.897E-10 * wt ^ 4
T = tf
hxt1 = (a0 + a1 * T + a2 * T ^ 2)

' *****hxt1 IS IN Btu/lbm*****
' *****t IS IN DEGREES F*****
END SUB

SUB INPqout (qout, qout$, qoutUNITS$, trap$, bbb) STATIC
' ****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT CAPACITY (qout) IN TABULAR FORMAT****
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): PRINT qout$
qoutCF = 1
LOCATE 6, 35: COLOR frg, bac
25 LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 12): PRINT qoutUNITS$
TRAPP:
trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
trap$ = INKEY$
WEND
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    qout$ = "": qout = 0: LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
    GOTO TRAPP:
    END IF
IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAF:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEU:
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO TRAPP:
IF LEN(qout$) < 5 THEN
    qout$ = qout$ + trap$
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO TRAPP:
END IF
    LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT qout$: : qout = VAL(qout$): GOTO TRAPP:
CHANGEU:
' *****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 6, 35: COLOR bac, frg
n = n + 1: IF n = 5 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 26, 27, 28, 29
26 qoutCF = 1: qoutUNIT$ = " Btu/hr   ": GOTO 25
27 qoutCF = 1 / 1055: qoutUNIT$ = " J/hr   ": GOTO 25
28 qoutCF = 1000000!: qoutUNIT$ = " MM Btu/hr   ": GOTO 25
29 qoutCF = 3412.32: qoutUNIT$ = " kW   ": GOTO 25
DATAF:
    qout = qout * qoutCF

' *****qout IS IN Btu/hr*****
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 1): PRINT qout$
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 12): PRINT qoutUNIT$

END SUB

SUB inptaapp (taapp, taapp$, taappUNIT$, trap$) STATIC
' ****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN ABSORBER (taapp)****
' IN TABULAR FORMAT
LOCATE 11, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACES$(8)
LOCATE 11, 38: PRINT taapp$
LOCATE 11, 51: COLOR frg, bac

```

```

taappCF = 1
388 LOCATE 11, 51: PRINT taappUNITS$
398 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEYS
WEND

    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
        taapp$ = "": taapp = 0: LOCATE 11, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
        GOTO 398
    END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH8:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI8:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 398
IF LEN(taapp$) < 5 THEN
    taapp$ = taapp$ + trap$:
    LOCATE 11, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT taapp$: : taapp = VAL(taapp$): GOTO 398
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 398
END IF
CHANGEUNI8:

'*****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 11, 51: COLOR bac, frg
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 418, 428
418 taappCF = 1: taappUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 388
428 taappCF = 2: taappUNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 388
DATAH8:

'*****taapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF taappCF = 2 THEN taapp = (taapp * 1.8)

LOCATE 11, 38: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 11, 38: PRINT taapp$
LOCATE 11, 51: PRINT taappUNITS$

END SUB

SUB inptcain (tcain, tcain$, tcainUNITS$, trap$) STATIC
'*****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE ENTERING THE
'ABSORBER (tcain) IN TABULAR FORMAT
'*****LOCATE 13, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 13, 53: PRINT tcain$
LOCATE 13, 66: COLOR frg, bac
tcainCF = 1
3899 LOCATE 13, 66: PRINT tcainUNITS$
3999 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEYS
WEND

    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
        tcain$ = "": tcain = 0: LOCATE 13, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
        GOTO 3999
    END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH99:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI99:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 3999
IF LEN(tcain$) < 5 THEN
    tcain$ = tcain$ + trap$:
    LOCATE 13, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT tcain$: : tcain = VAL(tcain$): GOTO 3999
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 3999
END IF
CHANGEUNI99:

'*****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 13, 66: COLOR bac, frg

```

```

n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 4199, 4299
4199 tcainCF = 1: tcainUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 3899
4299 tcainCF = 2: tcainUNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 3899
DATAH99.

*****tcain IS IN DEGREES F.*****


IF tcainCF = 2 THEN tcain = (tcain * 1.8) + 32

LOCATE 13, 53: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 13, 53: PRINT tcain$
LOCATE 13, 66: PRINT tcainUNITS$

END SUB

SUB inptcapp (tcapp, tcapp$, tcappUNITS$, trap$) STATIC

' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN CONDENSER (tcapp)
' IN TABULAR FORMAT
' *****

LOCATE 8, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 8, 38: PRINT tcapp$
LOCATE 8, 51: COLOR frg, bac
tcappCF = 1
385 LOCATE 8, 51: PRINT tcappUNITS$
395 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    tcapp$ = "": tcapp = 0: LOCATE 8, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
    GOTO 395
END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH5:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIS:
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 395
IF LEN(tcapp$) < 5 THEN
    tcapp$ = tcapp$ + trap$:
    LOCATE 8, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT tcapp$: : tcapp = VAL(tcapp$): GOTO 395
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 395
ENDIF
CHANGEUNIS:

*****CHANGING UNITS*****


LOCATE 8, 51: COLOR bac, frg
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 415, 425

415 tcappCF = 1: tcappUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 385
425 tcappCF = 2: tcappUNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 385
DATAH5:

*****tcapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****


IF tcappCF = 2 THEN tcapp = (tcapp * 1.8)

LOCATE 8, 38: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 8, 38: PRINT tcapp$
LOCATE 8, 51: PRINT tcappUNITS$


END SUB

SUB inptewin (twin, twin$, twinUNITS$, trap$, ccc) STATIC

' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT CONDENSER WATER INLET TEMPERATURE (twin)
' IN TABULAR FORMAT
' *****

LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): PRINT twin$
```

```

LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): COLOR frg, bac
twinCF = 1
38 LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): PRINT twinUNIT$"
39 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
        twin$ = "": twin = 0: LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
        GOTO 39
    END IF
    IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH:
    IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI:
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 39
    IF LEN(twin$) < 5 THEN
        twin$ = twin$ + trap$
        LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT twin$: : twin = VAL(twin$): GOTO 39
    ELSE
        CALL noise
        GOTO 39
    END IF
CHANGEUNI:

*****CHANGING UNITS*****"

LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): COLOR bac, frg
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 41, 42

41 twinCF = 1: twinUNIT$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 38
42 twinCF = 2: twinUNIT$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 38
DATAH:

*****twin IS IN DEGREES F.*****"

    IF twinCF = 2 THEN twin = (twin * 1.8) + 32

LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 1): PRINT twin$
LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): PRINT twinUNIT$

END SUB

SUB inptdapp (tdapp, tdapp$, tdappUNIT$, trap$) STATIC

*****"
'THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN DESORBER (tdapp)
'IN TABULAR FORMAT
*****"

LOCATE 10, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 10, 38: PRINT tdapp$
LOCATE 10, 51: COLOR frg, bac
tdappCF = 1
387 LOCATE 10, 51: PRINT tdappUNIT$"
397 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
        tdapp$ = "": tdapp = 0: LOCATE 10, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
        GOTO 397
    END IF
    IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH7:
    IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI7:
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 397
    IF LEN(tdapp$) < 5 THEN
        tdapp$ = tdapp$ + trap$
        LOCATE 10, 38: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT tdapp$: : tdapp = VAL(tdapp$): GOTO 397
    ELSE
        CALL noise
        GOTO 397
    END IF
CHANGEUNI7:

*****CHANGING UNITS*****"

```

```

LOCATE 10, 51: COLOR bac, frg
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 417, 427

417  tdappCF = 1: tdappUNIT$ = " Deg. F": GOTO 387
427  tdappCF = 2: tdappUNIT$ = " Deg. C": GOTO 387
DATAH7:

' *****tdapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF tdappCF = 2 THEN tdapp = (tdapp * 1.8)

LOCATE 10, 38: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 10, 38: PRINT tdapp$
LOCATE 10, 51: PRINT tdappUNIT$

END SUB

SUB inptdeso (tdeso, tdeso$, tdesoUNIT$, trap$) STATIC

' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT DESORBER TEMPERATURE (tdeso)
' IN TABULAR FORMAT
' *****

entertdeso:
LOCATE 14, 27: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 14, 27: PRINT tdeso$
LOCATE 14, 40: COLOR frg, bac
tdesoCF = 1
3898 LOCATE 14, 40: PRINT tdesoUNIT$
3998 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    tdeso$ = "": tdeso = 0: LOCATE 14, 27: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
    GOTO 3998
END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH98:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI98:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 3998
IF LEN(tdeso$) < 5 THEN
    tdeso$ = tdeso$ + trap$
    LOCATE 14, 27: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT tdeso$: : tdeso = VAL(tdeso$): GOTO 3998
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 3998
END IF
CHANGEUNI98:

' *****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 14, 40: COLOR bac, frg
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 4198, 4298
4198 tdesoCF = 1: tdesoUNIT$ = " Deg. F": GOTO 3898
4298 tdesoCF = 2: tdesoUNIT$ = " Deg. C": GOTO 3898
DATAH98:

' *****tdeso IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF tdesoCF = 2 THEN tdeso = (tdeso * 1.8) + 32

LOCATE 14, 27: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 14, 27: PRINT tdeso$
LOCATE 14, 40: PRINT tdesoUNIT$

END SUB

SUB inpteapp (teapp, teapp$, teappUNIT$, trap$) STATIC

' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN EVAPORATOR (teapp)
' IN TABULAR FORMAT
' *****

```

```

LOCATE 9, 40: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACES$(8)
LOCATE 9, 40: PRINT teapp$
LOCATE 9, 53: COLOR frg, bac
teappCF = 1
386 LOCATE 9, 53: PRINT teapp$UNITS$
396 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    trap$ = "": teapp = 0: LOCATE 9, 40: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACES$(8)
    GOTO 396
END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH6:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI6:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 396
IF LEN(teapp$) < 5 THEN
    trap$ = teapp$ + trap$
    LOCATE 9, 40: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT teapp$: : teapp = VAL(teapp$): GOTO 396
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 396
END IF
CHANGEUNI6:

*****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 9, 53: COLOR bac, frg
n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 416, 426

416 teappCF = 1: teapp$UNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 386
426 teappCF = 2: teapp$UNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 386
DATAH6:

*****teapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF teappCF = 2 THEN teapp = (teapp * 1.8)

LOCATE 9, 40: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACES$(8)
LOCATE 9, 40: PRINT teapp$
LOCATE 9, 53: PRINT teapp$UNITS$

END SUB

SUB inptbxapp (thxapp, thxapp$, thxapp$UNITS$, trap$) STATIC
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN SOLUTION HEAT
' EXCHANGER (thxapp) IN TABULAR FORMAT
' *****

LOCATE 12, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACES$(8)
LOCATE 12, 53: PRINT thxapp$
LOCATE 12, 66: COLOR frg, bac
thxappCF = 1
389 LOCATE 12, 66: PRINT thxapp$UNITS$
399 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    trap$ = "": thxapp = 0: LOCATE 12, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACES$(8)
    GOTO 399
END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH9:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI9:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 399
IF LEN(thxapp$) < 5 THEN
    thxapp$ = thxapp$ + trap$
    LOCATE 12, 53: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT thxapp$: : thxapp = VAL(thxapp$): GOTO 399
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 399
END IF
CHANGEUNI9:

```

```

'*****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 12, 66: COLOR bac, frg
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 419, 429
419  thappCF = 1: thappUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 389
429  thappCF = 2: thappUNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 389
DATAH9:

'*****thapp IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF thappCF = 2 THEN thapp = (thapp * 1.8)

LOCATE 12, 53: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 12, 53: PRINT thapp$
LOCATE 12, 66: PRINT thappUNITS$

END SUB

SUB INPTWASTE (twaste, twaste$, twasteUNIT$, trap$, aaa) STATIC

'*****THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE WASTE INLET TEMPERATURE (twaste)
'IN TABULAR FORM
'*****


LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): PRINT twaste$
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 12): COLOR frg, bac
twasteCF = 1
3800 LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 12): PRINT twasteUNIT$
3900 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND

IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN
    twaste$ = "": twaste = 0: LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
    GOTO 3900
END IF

IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAH2:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNI2:
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 3900
    IF LEN(twaste$) < 5 THEN
        twaste$ = twaste$ + trap$
        LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): COLOR bac, frg: PRINT twaste$: : twaste = VAL(twaste$): GOTO 3900
    ELSE
        CALL noise
        GOTO 3900
    END IF
CHANGEUNI2:

'*****CHANGING UNITS*****
LOCATE 5, (3 + ccc + 12): COLOR bac, frg
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 4100, 4200

4100  twasteCF = 1: twasteUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO 3800
4200  twasteCF = 2: twasteUNIT$ = "Deg. C": GOTO 3800
DATAH2:

'*****twaste IS IN DEGREES F.*****
IF twasteCF = 2 THEN twaste = (twaste * 1.8) + 32

LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 1): PRINT twaste$
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 12): PRINT twasteUNIT$

END SUB

SUB logoHA

SCREEN 9
COLOR 14, 1
CLS

```

'\*\*\*\*\* Heat Amplifier (HA) \*\*\*\*\*

' Define a viewport and draw a border around it:  
VIEW (20, 20)-(639, 199), , 1

' Redefine the coordinates of the viewport with logical  
' coordinates:

WINDOW (0, 0)-(10, 10)

'\*\*\*\*\* Desorber Coolant Flow Direction\*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.1, 8.9)-(5.4, 8.9)  
LINE -(5.25, 8.8)  
LINE (5.4, 8.9)-(5.25, 9)

LINE (5.35, 8.6)-(5.05, 8.6)  
LINE -(5.2, 8.7)  
LINE (5.05, 8.6)-(5.2, 8.5)

'\*\*\*\*\* Absorber Waste Heat Flow Direction\*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.35, 4.2)-(5.65, 4.2)  
LINE -(5.5, 4.1)  
LINE (5.65, 4.2)-(5.5, 4.3)

LINE (5.6, 3.9)-(5.3, 3.9)  
LINE -(5.45, 3.8)  
LINE (5.3, 3.9)-(5.45, 4)

'\*\*\*\*\* Condenser Waste Heat Flow Direction\*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.9, 3.8)-(2.6, 3.8)  
LINE -(2.75, 3.7)  
LINE (2.6, 3.8)-(2.75, 3.9)

LINE (2.5, 3.5)-(2.8, 3.5)  
LINE -(2.65, 3.4)  
LINE (2.8, 3.5)-(2.65, 3.6)

'\*\*\*\*\* Evaporator Coolant Flow Direction \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (3.4, 2.1)-(3.1, 2.1)  
LINE -(3.25, 2.25)  
LINE (3.1, 2.1)-(3.25, 2)

LINE (3.05, 1.8)-(3.35, 1.8)  
LINE -(3.2, 1.7)  
LINE (3.35, 1.8)-(3.2, 1.9)

'\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant leaving the Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1.25, 2.4)-(1.25, 2.7)  
LINE -(1.29, 2.9)  
LINE (1.25, 2.7)-(1.21, 2.9)

LINE (1.25, .7)-(1.25, 1)  
LINE -(1.29, 1.2)  
LINE (1.25, 1)-(1.21, 1.2)

'\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.25, 6.3)-(2.25, 6)  
LINE -(2.29, 6.2)  
LINE (2.25, 6)-(2.21, 6.2)

LINE (4.3, 9.5)-(4, 9.5)  
LINE -(4.15, 9.4)  
LINE (4, 9.5)-(4.15, 9.6)

'\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Entering the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (8, 7.7)-(8, 8)  
LINE -(8.04, 7.8)  
LINE (8, 8)-(7.96, 7.8)

LINE (8, 4.7)-(8, 5)  
LINE -(8.04, 4.8)  
LINE (8, 5)-(7.96, 4.8)

'\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7.2, 7.7)-(7.2, 7.4)  
LINE -(7.24, 7.6)  
LINE (7.2, 7.4)-(7.16, 7.6)

' \*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (4.5, 3)-(4.5, 3.3)  
LINE -(4.54, 3.2)  
LINE (4.5, 3.3)-(4.46, 3.2)

LINE (4.7, 4.7)-(5, 4.7)  
LINE -(4.85, 4.6)  
LINE (5, 4.7)-(4.85, 4.8)

' \*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Leaving the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (6.75, 2.5)-(6.75, 2.2)  
LINE -(6.79, 2.4)  
LINE (6.75, 2.2)-(6.71, 2.4)

' \*\*\*\*\* Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.5, 9.9)-(7.5, 9.9), , B  
LINE -(7.5, 7.9), , B  
LINE -(5.5, 7.9), , B  
LINE -(5.5, 9.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Desorber Coolant \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5, 8.6)-(7, 8.6), , B  
LINE -(7, 8.9), , B  
LINE -(5, 8.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution in Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.5, 8.3)-(7.5, 8.3), , B  
PAINT (6.5, 8.1), 2, 14

' \*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.25, 4.75)-(2.25, 9.5), , B  
LINE -(5.5, 9.5), , B  
LINE (2.25, 4.75)-(2.25, 4.2)  
LINE -(2, 4.2)

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Entering the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(8, 9.7), , B  
LINE -(8, 1.65), , B  
LINE -(7.125, 1.65), , B

LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(5.65, 9.6)  
LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(5.55, 9.6)

LINE (6.1, 9.7)-(6.15, 9.6)  
LINE (6.1, 9.7)-(6.05, 9.6)

LINE (6.6, 9.7)-(6.65, 9.6)  
LINE (6.6, 9.7)-(6.55, 9.6)

LINE (7.1, 9.7)-(7.15, 9.6)  
LINE (7.1, 9.7)-(7.05, 9.6)

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Leaving the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (6.75, 3.2)-(6.75, 1.25), , B  
LINE -(7.125, 1.25), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7.2, 7.9)-(7.2, 5.2), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Throttled Valve (Absorber) \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7.1, 5.2)-(7.3, 5.2), , B  
LINE -(7.2, 4.9)  
LINE -(7.1, 5.2)  
PAINT (7.2, 4.99), 6, 14

LINE (7.1, 4.6)-(7.3, 4.6), , B  
LINE -(7.2, 4.9)  
LINE -(7.1, 4.6)  
PAINT (7.2, 4.7), 6, 14

' \*\*\*\*\* Throttled Valve (Evaporator) \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.4, 1)-(2.6, 1), , B  
LINE -(2.5, .7)  
LINE -(2.4, 1)  
PAINT (2.5, .89), 6, 14

LINE (2.4, .4)-(2.6, .4), , B  
LINE -(2.5, .7)  
LINE -(2.4, .4)

PAINT (2.5, .5), 6, 14

\*\*\*\*\* Solution Heat Exchanger \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7, 6.9)-(8.2, 6.9), , B  
LINE -(8.2, 5.9), , B  
LINE -(7, 5.9), , B  
LINE -(7, 6.9), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Tubes Shown in the Solution Heat Exchanger \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7.125, 6.65)-(8.075, 6.65), , B  
LINE (7.125, 6.4)-(8.075, 6.4), , B  
LINE (7.125, 6.2)-(8.075, 6.2), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.75, 4.9)-(7.75, 4.9), , B  
LINE -(7.75, 3.2), , B  
LINE -(5.75, 3.2), , B  
LINE -(5.75, 4.9), , B  
CIRCLB (7.125, 1.25), .175

\*\*\*\*\* Solution in the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.75, 3.6)-(7.75, 3.6), , B  
PAINT (6.5, 3.3), 2, 14

\*\*\*\*\* Waste Heat to the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.25, 4.2)-(7.2, 4.2), , B  
LINE -(7.2, 3.9), , B  
LINE -(5.25, 3.9), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.75, 4.7)-(4.5, 4.7), , B  
LINE -(4.5, 2.4), , B  
LINE -(3, 2.4), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Evaporator \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1.5, 2.6)-(3, 2.6), , B  
LINE -(3, 1), , B  
LINE -(1.5, 1), , B  
LINE -(1.5, 2.6), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant in the Evaporator \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1.5, 2.3)-(3, 2.3), , B  
PAINT (2.5, 2), 7, 14

\*\*\*\*\* Coolant in the Evaporator \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (3.5, 2.1)-(1.75, 2.1), , B  
LINE -(1.75, 1.8), , B  
LINE -(3.5, 1.8), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant Entering the Evaporator \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.5, .4)-(2.5, .075), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant Entering the Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.5, .075)-(1.25, .075), , B  
LINE -(1.25, 3.2), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1, 4.4)-(2, 4.4), , B  
LINE -(2, 3.2), , B  
LINE -(1, 3.2), , B  
LINE -(2, 4.4), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant in the Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1, 3.4)-(2, 3.4), , B  
PAINT (1.5, 3.3), 7, 14

\*\*\*\*\* Waste Heat in the Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (3, 3.8)-(1.5, 3.8), , B  
LINE -(1.5, 3.5), , B  
LINE -(3, 3.5), , B

\*\*\*\*\* Legend of the Figure \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (.05, 9.99)-(25, 9.99), , B  
LINE -(25, 9.79), , B  
LINE (-.05, 9.79), , B  
LINE (-.05, 9.99), , B  
PAINT (.15, 9.89), 2, 14

```

LINE (.05, 9.3)-(25, 9.3), , B
LINE -(25, 9.1), , B
LINE -(05, 9.1), , B
LINE -(05, 9.3), , B
PAINT (.15, 9.2), 7, 14

LINE (.05, 8.05)-(25, 8.05), , B
LINE -(15, 8.35)
LINE -(05, 8.05)
PAINT (.15, 8.15), 6, 14

LINE (.05, 8.65)-(25, 8.65), , B
LINE -(15, 8.35)
LINE -(05, 8.65)
PAINT (.15, 8.5), 6, 14

LOCATE 1, 2: PRINT CHR$(218)
LOCATE 5, 2: PRINT CHR$(192)
FOR j = 1 TO 15: LOCATE 1, 2 + j: PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 15: LOCATE 5, 2 + j: PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 3: LOCATE 1 + j, 17: PRINT CHR$(179): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 3: LOCATE 1 + j, 2: PRINT CHR$(179): NEXT j
LOCATE 1, 17: PRINT CHR$(191)
LOCATE 5, 17: PRINT CHR$(217)
LOCATE 2, 6
PRINT "Solution"
LOCATE 3, 6
PRINT "Refrigerant"
LOCATE 4, 6
PRINT "Throttle"
LOCATE 1, 50
PRINT "Desorber"
LOCATE 8, 10
PRINT "Condenser"
LOCATE 14, 25
PRINT "Evaporator"
LOCATE 7, 47
PRINT "Absorber"
LOCATE 5, 69
PRINT "Solution"
LOCATE 6, 69:
PRINT "Heat"
LOCATE 7, 69
PRINT "Exchanger"
LOCATE 18, 24
PRINT "Schematic of Chemical Heat Pump (HA)"
LOCATE 23, 27
PRINT "Press any key to continue"
pause$ = INPUT$(1)
CLS : SCREEN 0
END SUB

SUB logoTA
SCREEN 9
COLOR frg, bac
CLS

'***** Temperature Amplifier (TA) *****

' Define a viewport and draw a border around it:
VIEW (20, 20)-(639, 199), , 1

'Redefine the coordinates of the viewport with logical
' coordinates:

WINDOW (0, 0)-(10, 10)

'***** Absorber Coolant Flow Direction*****
LINE (5.1, 8.9)-(5.4, 8.9)
LINE -(5.25, 8.8)
LINE (5.4, 8.9)-(5.25, 9)

LINE (5.35, 8.6)-(5.05, 8.6)
LINE -(5.2, 8.7)
LINE (5.05, 8.6)-(5.2, 8.5)

'***** Desorber Waste Heat Flow Direction*****
LINE (5.35, 4.2)-(5.65, 4.2)

```

LINE -(5.5, 4.1)  
LINE (5.65, 4.2)-(5.5, 4.3)

LINE (5.6, 3.9)-(5.3, 3.9)  
LINE -(5.45, 3.8)  
LINE (5.3, 3.9)-(5.45, 4)

\*\*\*\*\* Evaporator Waste Heat Flow Direction\*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.9, 3.8)-(2.6, 3.8)  
LINE -(2.75, 3.7)  
LINE (2.6, 3.8)-(2.75, 3.9)

LINE (2.5, 3.5)-(2.8, 3.5)  
LINE -(2.65, 3.4)  
LINE (2.8, 3.5)-(2.65, 3.6)

\*\*\*\*\* Condenser Coolant Flow Direction\*\*\*\*\*

LINE (3.4, 2.1)-(3.1, 2.1)  
LINE -(3.25, 2.25)  
LINE (3.1, 2.1)-(3.25, 2)  
LINE (3.05, 1.8)-(3.35, 1.8)  
LINE -(3.2, 1.7)  
LINE (3.35, 1.8)-(3.2, 1.9)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant Leaving the Condenser \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.5, 1.35)-(2.5, 1.05)  
LINE -(2.54, 1.25)  
LINE (2.5, 1.05)-(2.46, 1.25)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant Entering the Evaporator \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (1.25, 2.6)-(1.25, 2.9)  
LINE -(1.29, 2.7)  
LINE (1.25, 2.9)-(1.21, 2.7)

LINE (1.25, .7)-(1.25, 1)  
LINE -(1.29, .8)  
LINE (1.25, 1)-(1.21, .8)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant Entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (2.25, 6)-(2.25, 6.3)  
LINE -(2.29, 6.1)  
LINE (2.25, 6.3)-(2.21, 6.1)

LINE (4, 9.5)-(4.3, 9.5)  
LINE -(4.15, 9.4)  
LINE (4.3, 9.5)-(4.15, 9.6)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (8, 7.7)-(8, 8)  
LINE -(8.04, 7.8)  
LINE (8, 8)-(7.96, 7.8)

LINE (8, 4.7)-(8, 5)  
LINE -(8.04, 4.8)  
LINE (8, 5)-(7.96, 4.8)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Leaving the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (7.2, 7.7)-(7.2, 7.4)  
LINE -(7.24, 7.6)  
LINE (7.2, 7.4)-(7.16, 7.6)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Refrigerant Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (4.5, 3.3)-(4.5, 3)  
LINE -(4.54, 3.2)  
LINE (4.5, 3)-(4.46, 3.2)

LINE (5, 4.7)-(4.7, 4.7)  
LINE -(4.85, 4.6)  
LINE (4.7, 4.7)-(4.85, 4.8)

\*\*\*\*\* Flow Direction of Solution Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (6.75, 2.5)-(6.75, 2.2)  
LINE -(6.79, 2.4)  
LINE (6.75, 2.2)-(6.71, 2.4)

\*\*\*\*\* Absorber \*\*\*\*\*

LINE (5.5, 9.9)-(7.5, 9.9), , B  
LINE -(7.5, 7.9), , B

LINE -(5.5, 7.9), , B  
 LINE -(5.5, 9.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Absorber Coolant \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5, 8.6)-(7, 8.6), , B  
 LINE -(7, 8.9), , B  
 LINE -(5, 8.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution in Absorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.5, 8.3)-(7.5, 8.3), , B  
 PAINT (6.5, 8.1), 2, 14

' \*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant Entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (2.25, 4.75)-(2.25, 9.5), , B  
 LINE -(5.5, 9.5), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Entering the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(8, 9.7), , B  
 LINE -(8, 1.65), , B  
 LINE -(7.125, 1.65), , B

LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(5.65, 9.6)  
 LINE (5.6, 9.7)-(5.55, 9.6)  
 LINE (6.1, 9.7)-(6.15, 9.6)  
 LINE (6.1, 9.7)-(6.05, 9.6)

LINE (6.6, 9.7)-(6.65, 9.6)  
 LINE (6.6, 9.7)-(6.55, 9.6)

LINE (7.1, 9.7)-(7.15, 9.6)  
 LINE (7.1, 9.7)-(7.05, 9.6)

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (6.75, 3.2)-(6.75, 1.25), , B  
 LINE -(7.125, 1.25), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Leaving the Absorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (7.2, 7.9)-(7.2, 5.2), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Throttled Valve \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (7.1, 5.2)-(7.3, 5.2), , B  
 LINE -(7.2, 4.9)  
 LINE -(7.1, 5.2)  
 PAINT (7.2, 4.99), 6, 14

LINE (7.1, 4.6)-(7.3, 4.6), , B  
 LINE -(7.2, 4.9)  
 LINE -(7.1, 4.6)  
 PAINT (7.2, 4.7), 6, 14

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution Heat Exchanger \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (7, 6.9)-(8.2, 6.9), , B  
 LINE -(8.2, 5.9), , B  
 LINE -(7, 5.9), , B  
 LINE -(7, 6.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Tubes Shown in the Solution Heat Exchanger \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (7.125, 6.65)-(8.075, 6.65), , B  
 LINE (7.125, 6.4)-(8.075, 6.4), , B  
 LINE (7.125, 6.2)-(8.075, 6.2), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Desorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.75, 4.9)-(7.75, 4.9), , B  
 LINE -(7.75, 3.2), , B  
 LINE -(5.75, 3.2), , B  
 LINE -(5.75, 4.9), , B  
 CIRCLE (7.125, 1.25), .175

' \*\*\*\*\* Solution in the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.75, 3.6)-(7.75, 3.6), , B  
 PAINT (6.5, 3.3), 2, 14

' \*\*\*\*\* Waste Heat to the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.25, 4.2)-(7.2, 4.2), , B  
 LINE -(7.2, 3.9), , B  
 LINE -(5.25, 3.9), , B

' \*\*\*\*\* Refrigerant Leaving the Desorber \*\*\*\*\*  
 LINE (5.25, 4.2)-(7.2, 4.2), , B  
 LINE -(7.2, 3.9), , B  
 LINE -(5.25, 3.9), , B

```

LINE (5.75, 4.7)-(4.5, 4.7), , B
LINE -(4.5, 2.4), , B
LINE -(3, 2.4), , B

***** Condenser *****
LINE (2, 2.6)-(3, 2.6), , B
LINE -(3, 1.4), , B
LINE -(2, 1.4), , B
LINE -(2, 2.6), , B
CIRCLE (2.5, .5), .175

***** Refrigerant in the Condenser *****
LINE (2, 1.6)-(3, 1.6), , B
PAINT (2.5, 1.5), 7, 14

***** Coolant in the Condenser *****
LINE (3.5, 2.1)-(2.25, 2.1), , B
LINE -(2.25, 1.8), , B
LINE -(3.5, 1.8), , B

***** Refrigerant Leaving the Condenser *****
LINE (2.5, 1.4)-(2.5, .5), , B

***** Refrigerant Entering the Evaporator *****
LINE (2.5, .075)-(1.25, .075), , B
LINE -(1.25, 3.2), , B

***** Evaporator *****
LINE (1, 4.75)-(2.5, 4.75), , B
LINE -(2.5, 3.2), , B
LINE -(1, 3.2), , B
LINE -(2.5, 4.75), , B

***** Refrigerant in the Evaporator *****
LINE (1, 4.5)-(2.5, 4.5), , B
PAINT (1.5, 4), 7, 14

***** Waste Heat in the Evaporator *****
LINE (3, 3.8)-(1.25, 3.8), , B
LINE -(1.25, 3.5), , B
LINE -(3, 3.5), , B

***** Legend of the Figure *****
LINE (.05, 9.99)-(2.5, 9.99), , B
LINE -(2.5, 9.79), , B
LINE -(05, 9.79), , B
LINE -(05, 9.99), , B
PAINT (.15, 9.89), 2, 14

LINE (.05, 9.3)-(2.5, 9.3), , B
LINE -(2.5, 9.1), , B
LINE -(05, 9.1), , B
LINE -(05, 9.3), , B
PAINT (.15, 9.2), 7, 14

LINE (.05, 8.05)-(2.5, 8.05), , B
LINE -(15, 8.35)
LINE -(05, 8.05)
PAINT (.15, 8.15), 6, 14

LINE (.05, 8.65)-(2.5, 8.65), , B
LINE -(15, 8.35)
LINE -(05, 8.65)
PAINT (.15, 8.5), 6, 14

LOCATE 1, 2: PRINT CHR$(218)
LOCATE 5, 2: PRINT CHR$(192)
FOR j = 1 TO 15: LOCATE 1, 2 + j: PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 15: LOCATE 5, 2 + j: PRINT CHR$(196): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 3: LOCATE 1 + j, 17: PRINT CHR$(179): NEXT j
FOR j = 1 TO 3: LOCATE 1 + j, 2: PRINT CHR$(179): NEXT j
LOCATE 1, 17: PRINT CHR$(191)
LOCATE 5, 17: PRINT CHR$(217)
LOCATE 2, 6
PRINT "Solution"
LOCATE 3, 6
PRINT "Refrigerant"
LOCATE 4, 6
PRINT "Throttle"

```

```

LOCATE 1, 50
PRINT "Absorber"
LOCATE 8, 10
PRINT "Evaporator"
LOCATE 14, 25
PRINT "Condenser"
LOCATE 7, 47
PRINT "Desorber"
LOCATE 5, 69
PRINT "Solution"
LOCATE 6, 69:
PRINT " Heat"
LOCATE 7, 69
PRINT "Exchanger"
LOCATE 18, 24
PRINT "Schematic of Chemical Heat Pump (TA)"

LOCATE 23, 27
PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
pauses$ = INPUT$(1)
CLS : SCREEN 0
END SUB

SUB mainchoicei
' *****
' REQUIRED PARAMETERS NEEDED FOR CHOICE #1
' *****

COLOR frg, bac: SCREEN 0
CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 3, 23: PRINT "MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE CALCULATION (TA)";
FOR jjk = 1 TO 40: LOCATE 4, (22 + jjk): PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT jjk
LOCATE 6, 8: PRINT "YOU WILL BE ASKED TO SUPPLY";
LOCATE 8, 8: PRINT "1. RUN IDENTITY ";
LOCATE 9, 8: PRINT "2. WASTE HEAT INLET TEMPERATURE (Saturated Steam is assumed)";
LOCATE 10, 7: PRINT "2a. WASTE HEAT OUTLET IS ASSUMED TO BE WATER AT INLET TEMPERATURE";
LOCATE 11, 8: PRINT "3. ABSORBER CAPACITY";
LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "4. CONDENSER WATER INLET TEMPERATURE";
LOCATE 13, 8: PRINT "5. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN CONDENSER";
LOCATE 14, 8: PRINT "6. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN EVAPORATOR";
LOCATE 15, 8: PRINT "7. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN DESORBER";
LOCATE 16, 8: PRINT "8. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN ABSORBER";
LOCATE 17, 8: PRINT "9. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN SOLUTION HEAT EXCHANGER";
LOCATE 18, 8: PRINT "10. COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE ENTERING THE ABSORBER";
LOCATE 19, 8: PRINT "10a. ASSUME STEAM LEAVING ABSORBER AT SAME TEMPERATURE";
LOCATE 20, 8: PRINT "11. DESORBER TEMPERATURE";
LOCATE 23, 10: PRINT "<F1> -INPUT DATA           <ESC> -BACK TO MAIN MENU ";

END SUB

SUB mainchoiceii
' *****
' REQUIRED PARAMETERS NEEDED FOR CHOICE #1
' *****

COLOR frg, bac: SCREEN 0
CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 3, 23: PRINT "MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE CALCULATION (HA)";
FOR jjk = 1 TO 40: LOCATE 4, (22 + jjk): PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT jjk
LOCATE 6, 8: PRINT "YOU WILL BE ASKED TO SUPPLY";
LOCATE 8, 8: PRINT "1. RUN IDENTITY ";
LOCATE 9, 8: PRINT "2. WASTE HEAT INLET TEMPERATURE TO THE EVAPORATOR";
LOCATE 10, 8: PRINT "2a. EVAPORATOR WASTE HEAT IS ASSUMED TO BE SATURATED STEAM";
LOCATE 11, 8: PRINT "3. ABSORBER CAPACITY";
LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "4. COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE ENTERING THE ABSORBER & CONDENSER";
LOCATE 13, 8: PRINT "4a. COOLING WATER IS ASSUMED SATURATED AND USED BY BOTH UNITS";
LOCATE 14, 8: PRINT "5. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN CONDENSER";
LOCATE 15, 8: PRINT "6. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN EVAPORATOR";
LOCATE 16, 8: PRINT "7. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN DESORBER";
LOCATE 17, 8: PRINT "8. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN ABSORBER";
LOCATE 18, 8: PRINT "9. APPROACH TEMPERATURE IN SOLUTION HEAT EXCHANGER";
LOCATE 19, 8: PRINT "10. WASTE HEAT INLET TEMPERATURE TO THE DESORBER";
LOCATE 20, 8: PRINT "10a. DESORBER WASTE HEAT IS ASSUMED TO BE SATURATED STEAM";
LOCATE 23, 10: PRINT "<F1> -INPUT DATA           <ESC> -BACK TO MAIN MENU ";

END SUB

SUB MAINMENU

```

```

*****MAIN MENU*****
COLOR frg, bac: SCREEN 0: escflag = 0
CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 6, 27: PRINT " M A I N   M E N U "
FOR II = 1 TO 20: LOCATE 7, II + 26: PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT II

LOCATE 12, 12: PRINT " <F1> - MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE CALCULATION (TA)";
LOCATE 14, 12: PRINT " <F2> - MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE CALCULATION (HA)";
LOCATE 16, 12: PRINT " <F6> - EXIT THE PROGRAM";
LOCATE 23, 20: PRINT " K E Y S   <F1>, <F2> & <F6>   A R E   V A L I D ";

END SUB

SUB mixture

*****WORKING FLUID MENU*****
escflag = 0

COLOR frg, bac: SCREEN 0
CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 6, 23: PRINT " W O R K I N G   F L U I D   M E N U "
FOR II = 1 TO 40: LOCATE 7, II + 21: PRINT CHR$(205): NEXT II
LOCATE 10, 12: PRINT " <F1> - LiBr / Water Mixture";
LOCATE 12, 12: PRINT " <F2> - (Li, K, Na) NO3 / Water Mixture";
LOCATE 14, 12: PRINT " <F3> - Other *** Exit To Main Menu";
LOCATE 16, 12: PRINT " <F4> - Exit To Main Menu";
END SUB

SUB noise STATIC

*****USED TO GIVE WARNINGS FOR INVALID ENTRIES*****
'SOUND 200, 4
'SOUND 300, 5
'SOUND 275, 2
'SOUND 250, 4
'SOUND 200, 4

SOUND 300, 2
SOUND 250, 2

END SUB

SUB prealk (tf, wt, psat) STATIC

*****VAPOR PRESSURE OF (Li, K, Na) NO3 MIXTURES (psat)*****
T = tf
a = -1.06427 + .102088 * wt -.0016266 * wt ^ 2 + 8.93054E-06 * wt ^ 3
B = 291.113 - 13.0305 * wt + .187146 * wt ^ 2 - 7.87688E-04 * wt ^ 3
tprime = (T - B) / a
C = 6.21147
D = -2886.37
E = -337269.46#
logpsat = C + D / (tprime + 459.67) + E / (tprime + 459.67) ^ 2
psat = 10 ^ (logpsat)

*****psat IS IN psia*****
*****wt IS IN WT% AND T IS IN DEGREES F*****
END SUB

SUB preb2o (tf, P)

*****Pressure of Saturated Steam (P) in psia
Desired input is T sat. (Deg. F) to calculate P sat.
*****



T = tf
C = 6.21147; D = -2886.373; E = -337269.46#
LogP = C + D / (T + 459.72) + E / (T + 459.72) ^ 2
P = 10 ^ LogP

END SUB

SUB preLiBr (tf, wt, psat) STATIC

```

```

'*****VAPOR PRESSURE OF LiBr SOLUTIONS (psat) IN psia*****
T = tf
a = -2.00755 + .16976* wt - 3.133362E-03* wt ^ 2 + 1.97668E-05 * wt ^ 3
B = 321.128 - 19.322* wt + .374382 * wt ^ 2 -.0020637 * wt ^ 3
tprime = (T - B) / a
C = 6.21147
D = .288637
E = .337269.46#
logpsat = C + D / (tprime + 459.67) + E / (tprime + 459.67) ^ 2
psat = 10 ^ (logpsat)

```

'\*\*\*\*\*wt IS IN WT% AND t IS IN DEGREES F\*\*\*\*\*

END SUB

## MODULIII.BAS

```

DECLARE SUB denalk (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denibr (tf!, wt!, rhosoln!)
DECLARE SUB denh2o (tf!, rhoH2O!)
DECLARE SUB condabsin (twin!)
DECLARE SUB xtcalkHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB xtcallLiBrHA (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsout!)
DECLARE SUB mainchoicei ()
DECLARE SUB tabdata2 (ESTID$, mat$, con$, qout!, twin!, twastedesin!, twastecevapin!, tcapp!, teapp!, tdapp!, taapp!, tbxapp!)
DECLARE SUB INPTWASTEDES (twastedesin!, twastedesin$, twastedesinUNITS$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatcevapin (twastecevapin!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatdesin (twastedesin!)
DECLARE SUB logoTA ()
DECLARE SUB logoHA ()
DECLARE SUB hxLiBr (tf!, wt!, hx!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTalk (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB abstoutalk ('!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxoutalk (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xtcalkalk (hx!, '!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB hztalk (T!, wt!, hx!)
DECLARE SUB prealk (tf!, wt!, psat!)
DECLARE SUB hgsuper (psat!, Hg!, tsat!, T!, hsuperheat!)
DECLARE SUB TSATH2O (P!, T!)
DECLARE SUB abstoutLiBr (T!, P!, wtout!, wt!)
DECLARE SUB thxoutcallLiBr (hx!, wt!, thxout!)
DECLARE SUB xtcallLiBr (hx!, T!, wtout!, wt!, hvapor!, wtabsin)
DECLARE SUB preLiBr (tf!, wt!, psat!)
DECLARE SUB BoostTLiBr (P!, wt!, tmax!)
DECLARE SUB hwwater (tf!, Hg!)
DECLARE SUB hfwater (tf!, hf!)
DECLARE SUB preh2o (tf!, P!)
DECLARE SUB TCABSIN (tcain!)
DECLARE SUB Tdesorber (tdeso)
DECLARE SUB inptcain (tcain!, tcain$, tcainUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptideso (tdeso!, tdeso$, tdesoUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB wtabs (wt$, wt!)
DECLARE SUB desTapp (tdapp!)
DECLARE SUB AbsTapp (taapp!)
DECLARE SUB HXTapp (thxapp!)
DECLARE SUB inptcapp (tcapp!, tcapp$, tcappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inpteapp (teapp!, teapp$, teappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB ioptdapp (tdapp!, tdapp$, tdappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inptaapp (taapp!, taapp$, taappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB inpthxapp (thxapp!, thxapp$, thxappUNITS$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB condtapp (tcapp!)
DECLARE SUB evaTapp (teapp!)
DECLARE SUB waterpre (tf!, bf!, Hg!, psat!, T!)
DECLARE SUB inptwint (twint!, twint$, twintUNITS$, trap$, ccc!)
DECLARE SUB INPTWASTE (twaste!, twaste$, twasteUNITS$, trap$, aaa!)
DECLARE SUB wasteheatin (twaste!)
DECLARE SUB INPqout (qout!, qout$, qoutUNITS$, trap$, bbb)
DECLARE SUB RUNID (ESTID$, trap$)
DECLARE SUB cond2oin (twin)
DECLARE SUB qtout (qout)

```

```

DECLARE SUB tabdata (ESTIDS$, mat$, con$, qout!, tconv!, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso)
DECLARE SUB MAINMENU ()
DECLARE SUB TITLESCR ()
DECLARE SUB mainchoicei ()
DECLARE SUB mixture ()
DECLARE SUB noise ()
DECLARE SUB border ()
COMMON SHARED frg, bac, escflag
frg = 14: bac = 1

SUB qout (qout) STATIC
' *****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT CAPACITY (qout) BY INDIVIDUAL
' SCREENS.
' *****

escflag = 0
n = 1: qoutCF = 1: qoutUNIT$ = " Btu/hr "; qoutunit1$ = qoutUNIT$: qout = 0: qout$ = ""
REDO:
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 10: PRINT "Type in the absorber capacity.Use Function key <F1> to select"
LOCATE 7, 10: PRINT "the proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished"
LOCATE 23, 8: COLOR 15, bac: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU": COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 25: PRINT "Absorber capacity";
110 LOCATE 19, 61: PRINT qoutUNIT$;
trap:
LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO trap:
IF trap$ = "I" GOTO DISPLAY:
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN qout$ = "": qout = 0: LOCATE 19, 47: PRINT " ";: GOTO trap:
IF trap$ = "A" GOTO UNITS:
IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
  escflag = 1
  GOTO CONV:
END IF
IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO trap:
qout$ = qout$ + trap$ 
LOCATE 19, 47: PRINT VAL(qout$): NN = NN + 1: qout = VAL(qout$): GOTO trap:
DISPLAY:
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 16: PRINT "Your Chosen Absorber Capacity is "; qout; " "; qoutUNIT$ 
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 17: PRINT "<F1>- CORRECT <F2>- INCORRECT ";: COLOR frg, bac
CHECK:
IF DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO CONV:
IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN qout$ = "": GOTO REDO:
GOTO CHECK:
UNITS:
' *****
'CHANGING UNITS*****
n = n + 1: IF n = 5 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 150, 200, 300, 400
150 qoutCF = 1: qoutUNIT$ = " Btu/hr "; GOTO 110
200 qoutCF = 1 / 1055: qoutUNIT$ = " J/hr "; GOTO 110
300 qoutCF = 1000000!: qoutUNIT$ = " MM Btu/hr "; GOTO 110
400 qoutCF = 3412.32: qoutUNIT$ = " kW "; GOTO 110
CONV:
' *****
'qout IS IN Btu/hr*****
CLS : qout = qout * qoutCF
END SUB

SUB RUNID (ESTIDS$, trap$) STATIC
' *****
' SUBROUTINE TO ENTER RUN IDENTIFICATION (ESTIDS)
' COLOR STATEMENTS ARE USED TO REVERSE THE VIDEO WHENEVER THE DATA IS BEING
' ENTERED AT THE PARTICULAR PLACE ON THE SCREEN
' *****

LOCATE 3, 17: COLOR bac, frg: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 3, 17: PRINT ESTIDS$
111 trap$ = ""
WHILE trap$ = ""
  trap$ = INKEY$
WEND
IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 13 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN GOTO DATAA:
IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN ESTIDS$ = "": LOCATE 3, 17: PRINT SPACE$(8); : GOTO 111

```

```

IF LEN(ESTID$) < 8 THEN  'USER ALLOWED UP TO 8 SPACES FOR RUN ID
ESTID$ = ESTID$ + trap$
ELSE
    CALL noise
    GOTO 111
END IF
LOCATE 3, 17: PRINT (ESTID$); : GOTO 111
DATAA:
LOCATE 3, 17: COLOR frg, bac: PRINT SPACE$(8)
LOCATE 3, 17: PRINT ESTID$

END SUB

SUB tabdata (ESTID$, mat$, con$, qout, tcwin, twaste, tcapp, teapp, tdapp, taapp, thxapp, tcain, tdeso) STATIC
CLS : COLOR frg, bac

' *****Initializing the parameters*****
qout$ = "": tcwin$ = "": twaste$ = "": tcapp$ = "": teapp$ = "": tdapp$ = ""
taapp$ = "": thxapp$ = "": tcain$ = "": tdeso$ = ""
qout = 0: tcwin = 0: twaste = 0: tcapp = 0: teapp = 0: tdapp = 0
taapp = 0: thxapp = 0: tcain = 0: tdeso = 0
twasteUNITS$ = " Deg. F": tcwinUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
qoutUNITS$ = " Btu/hr": ESTID$ = ""
tcappUNITS$ = " Deg. F": teappUNITS$ = " Deg. F": tdappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
taappUNITS$ = " Deg. F": thxappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
tcainUNITS$ = " Deg. F": tdesoUNITS$ = " Deg. F"

' *****
KEY 1, "A"
n = 0

esclflag = 0
CLS : CALL border:

' *****TABULAR FORMAT OF THE SCREEN FOR THE DATA INPUT.
' USER COULD TOGGLE UNITS AND COULD EDIT DATA
' *****

LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT "Run Identity:"
LOCATE 3, 36: PRINT "Working Fluid": ddd = LEN(con$): eee = LEN(" wt%")
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Waste Heat Inlet Temperature": aaa = LEN("Waste Heat Inlet Temperature:")
LOCATE 6, 3: PRINT "Capacity": bbb = LEN("Capacity:")
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Condenser Water Inlet Temperature": ccc = LEN("Condenser Water Inlet Temperature:")
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 12): PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 12): PRINT " Btu/hr "
LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): PRINT " Deg. F "
LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Condenser"
LOCATE 8, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Evaporator"
LOCATE 9, 53: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Desorber"
LOCATE 10, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Absorber"
LOCATE 11, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger"
LOCATE 12, 66: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 13, 3: PRINT "Cooling Water Temperature Entering the Absorber"
LOCATE 13, 66: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 14, 3: PRINT "Desorber Temperature"
LOCATE 14, 40: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 23, 3: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS   <CR>-TOGGLE DATA   <TAB>-END INPUT   <ESC>-ESCAPE";
trap$ = CHR$(13)
REM WAITING FOR THE USER TO ENTER A VALUE OR TO TOGGLE BETWEEN INPUTS,ETC.
DECISION:
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
WEND
IF ASC(trap$) = 9 OR ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
    GOTO 12
END IF
IF ASC(trap$) = 13 THEN
    GOTO TOGDATA:
END IF

' *****
' THIS IS THE PART OF THE CODE WHERE THE USER CAN TOGGLE BETWEEN DATA INPUTS

```

```

*****TOGDATA:
LOCATE 3, 52: PRINT con$ 
LOCATE 3, (53 + ddd): PRINT "wt%" 
LOCATE 3, (53 + ddd + eee): PRINT mat$ 
n = n + 1: IF n = 12 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
1  CALL RUNID(ESTIDS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
2  CALL INPTWASTE(twaste, twastes$, twasteUNITS$, trap$, aaa): GOTO DECISION:
3  CALL INPqout(qout, qout$, qoutUNITS$, trap$, bbb): GOTO DECISION:
4  CALL inptwin(twin, twin$, twinUNITS$, trap$, ccc): GOTO DECISION:
5  CALL inptcapp(tcapp, tcapp$, tcappUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
6  CALL inpteapp(teapp, teapp$, teappUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
7  CALL inptdapp(tdapp, tdapp$, tdappUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
8  CALL inptaapp(taapp, taapp$, taappUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
9  CALL inpthxapp(thxapp, thxapp$, thxappUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
10  CALL inptcain(tcain, tcain$, tcainUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
11  CALL inptdeso(ideso, ideso$, idesoUNITS$, trap$): GOTO DECISION:
12 IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN esclflag = 1

END SUB

SUB tabdata2 (ESTIDS$, mat$, con$, gout, twin, twastedesin, twasteevapin, tcapp, teapp, (dapp, taapp, thxapp)

CLS : COLOR frg, bac
*****Initializing the parameters*****
qout$ = ""; twin$ = ""; tcapp$ = ""; teapp$ = ""; tdapp$ = ""
taapp$ = ""; thxapp$ = ""; twasteevapin$ = ""
qout = 0; twin = 0; twaste = 0; tcapp = 0; teapp = 0; tdapp = 0
taapp = 0; thxapp = 0; twasteevapin = 0
twinUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
qoutUNITS$ = " Btu/hr ";
ESTIDS$ = ""
tcappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"; teappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"; tdappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
taappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"; thxappUNITS$ = " Deg. F"
twasteevapinUNITS$ = " Deg. F"

*****KEY 1, "A"
n = 0

esclflag = 0
CLS : CALL border:
*****TABULAR FORMAT OF THE SCREEN FOR THE DATA INPUT.
'USER COULD TOGGLE UNITS AND COULD EDIT DATA
*****LOCATE 3, 3: PRINT "Run Identity:";
LOCATE 3, 36: PRINT "Working Fluid:"; ddd = LEN(con$); eee = LEN(" wt%")
LOCATE 5, 3: PRINT "Waste Heat Inlet Temperature (evaporator):"; aaa = LEN("Waste Heat Inlet Temperature (evaporator):")
LOCATE 6, 3: PRINT "Absorber Capacity:"; bbb = LEN("Absorber Capacity:")
LOCATE 7, 3: PRINT "Cooling Water Temperature (absorber & condenser)"; ccc = LEN("Cooling Water Temperature (absorber & condenser):")
LOCATE 5, (3 + aaa + 12): PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 6, (3 + bbb + 12): PRINT " Btu/hr "
LOCATE 7, (3 + ccc + 12): PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 8, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Condenser:"
LOCATE 8, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 9, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Evaporator:"
LOCATE 9, 53: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Desorber:"
LOCATE 10, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 11, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Absorber:"
LOCATE 11, 51: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger:"
LOCATE 12, 66: PRINT " Deg. F"
LOCATE 23, 3: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS  <CR>-TOGGLE DATA  <TAB>-END INPUT  <ESC>-ESCAPE";
trap$ = CHR$(13)
REM WAITING FOR THE USER TO ENTER A VALUE OR TO TOGGLE BETWEEN INPUTS,ETC.
DECISION:
WHILE trap$ = ""
    trap$ = INKEY$
```



```

*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
CHANGEUNITS:
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 21208, 21218
21208  tcainCF = 1: tcainUNITS$ = "Deg. F": GOTO PRTUNIT8:
21218  tcainCF = 2: tcainUNITS$ = "Deg. C": GOTO PRTUNIT8:

*****tcain IS IN DEGREES F*****
END SUB

SUB Tcrysalk (wt, T, tcrys, tcryscode)

' This program determines the crystallization temperature of the (Li, K, Na) NO3
' solution streams and if there is a possibility of crystallization it gives a
' warning when the final result is printed.

tcryscode = 0

***** Crystallization is possible when tcryscode = 1 *****

IF wt > 90 THEN
    tcrys = 7.2 * wt - 375
ELSEIF wt <= 90 AND wt > 85 THEN
    tcrys = 15.3 * wt - 1102
ELSEIF wt <= 85 AND wt > 80 THEN
    tcrys = 5.4 * wt - 260.5
ELSE
    tcrys = 8.55 * wt - 512.5
ENDIF
IF tcrys > T THEN tcryscode = 1

END SUB

SUB TcrysLiBr (wt, T, tcrys, tcryscode)

' This program determines the crystallization temperature of the LiBr solution
' streams and if there is a possibility of crystallization it gives a warning
' when the final result is printed.

tcryscode = 0

***** Crystallization is possible when tcryscode = 1 *****

IF wt > 67 THEN
    tcrys = 15 * wt - 830
ELSEIF wt <= 67 AND wt > 66 THEN
    tcrys = 20 * wt - 1165
ELSEIF wt <= 66 AND wt > 65 THEN
    tcrys = 35 * wt - 2155
ELSEIF wt <= 65 AND wt > 63 THEN
    tcrys = 17.5 * wt - 1016.66667#
ELSE
    tcrys = 10 * wt - 545
ENDIF
IF tcrys > T THEN tcryscode = 1

END SUB

SUB Tdesorber (tdeso) STATIC

' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE DESORBER TEMPERATURE (tdeso)
' BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS

ccflag = 0
CHINDP9:
ENTPARI9:

```

```

' *****
' USER COULD CHANGE THE UNITS BY PRESSING <F1> KEY OR
' COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
' ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
' *****

n = 1: tdesoCF = 1: tdesoUNIT$ = "Degrees F": tdesoUNIT1$ = tdesoUNIT$: tdeso = 0: tdeso$ = ""
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the desorber temperature. Use function key <F1> to select"
LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY      <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 20: PRINT " Desorber temperature ";
PRTUNIT9:
    LOCATE 19, 55: PRINT tdesoUNIT$;
20009 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20009
    IF trap$ = "T" GOTO 21009
    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN tdeso$ = "": tdeso = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "": GOTO 20009
    IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIT9:
    IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
        escflag = 1
        GOTO 21509
    END IF
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20009
        tdeso$ = tdeso$ + trap$
        LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(tdeso$); : tdeso = VAL(tdeso$): GOTO 20009
' *****
' CONFIRM YOUR TEMPERATURE INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
' INCORRECT INPUT
' *****

21009 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 12: PRINT "Your chosen desorber temperature is "; tdeso; " "; tdesoUNIT$:
    LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect      ";
21109 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21509
    IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN tdeso$ = "": GOTO ENTPART9:
    GOTO 21109

*****CHANGING UNITS OF TEMPERATURE*****
CHANGEUNIT9:
    n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
    ON n GOTO 21209, 21219
21209 tdesoCF = 1: tdesoUNIT$ = "Degrees F": GOTO PRTUNIT9:
21219 tdesoCF = 2: tdesoUNIT$ = "Degrées C": GOTO PRTUNIT9:

*****tdeso IS IN DEGREES F.*****
END SUB
SUB thxoutcalcalk (bxt, wt, thxout) STATIC
' This program is used to calculate the temperature of (Li, K, Na) NO3
' mixture (thxout in Deg. F) at a given wt% (wt) and specific enthalpy
' (bxt in Btu/lbm).
alpha = 394.516 - .64996 * wt + .0628787 * wt ^ 2
beta = .388691 + 3.02719E-03 * wt - 3.80068E-05 * wt ^ 2
thxout = (bxt - alpha) / beta
END SUB

SUB thxoutcalLiBr (bxt, wt, thxout) STATIC
' This program is used to calculate the temperature of LiBr mixture
' (thxout in Deg. F) at a given wt% (wt) and specific enthalpy
' (bxt in Btu/lbm).
a0 = -1015.07 + 79.5387 * wt - 2.35802 * wt ^ 2 + .0303158 * wt ^ 3 - 1.4003E-04 * wt ^ 4
a1 = 4.68108 - .303777 * wt + 8.44845E-03 * wt ^ 2 - 1.04772E-04 * wt ^ 3 + 4.801E-07 * wt ^ 4
a2 = -.0049107 + 3.83184E-04 * wt - 1.079E-05 * wt ^ 2 + 1.3152E-07 * wt ^ 3 - 5.897E-10 * wt ^ 4
xxx = (a1 ^ 2 - 4 * (a0 - bxt) * a2)
IF xxx < 0 THEN PRINT "NO REAL ROOTS"

```

```

yyy = SQR(xxx)
x1 = (-a1 - yyy) / (2 * a2)
x2 = (-a1 + yyy) / (2 * a2)
IF x1 < 0 THEN
    xout = x2
ELSEIF x2 < 0 THEN
    xout = x1
ELSEIF x1 < 0 AND x2 < 0 THEN
    PRINT "NO POSITIVE ROOTS"
END IF

END SUB

SUB TITLESCR
' ****TITLE PAGE****
SCREEN 0: WIDTH 80: COLOR frg bac: CLS
CALL border
LOCATE 12, 21: PRINT "CHEMICAL HEAT PUMP";

' ALL OF THE CHR$(X) BEING PRINTED IN THE NEXT FEW LINES IS TO PRODUCE A BOX
' AROUND THE ABOVE
' ****

LOCATE 5, 14: PRINT CHR$(201): LOCATE 5, 70: PRINT CHR$(187)
FOR i = 1 TO 17
LOCATE 5 + i, 14: PRINT CHR$(186)
LOCATE 5 + i, 70: PRINT CHR$(186)
NEXT i
LOCATE 22, 14: PRINT CHR$(200): LOCATE 22, 70: PRINT CHR$(188)

FOR i = 1 TO 55
LOCATE 5, 14 + i: PRINT CHR$(205)
LOCATE 22, 14 + i: PRINT CHR$(205)
NEXT i
LOCATE 24, 25: PRINT "PLEASE PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE";

END SUB

SUB TSATH2O (P, T1)
' ****
' Temperature of Saturated Steam (T1 in Degrees F)
' Input P sat. (psia) to calculate T sat.
' ****

C = 6.21147: D = -2886.373: E = -.337269.46#
LogP = LOG(P) / 2.302585
T1 = (-D + SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72

' ****
' x2 = (-D - SQR(D ^ 2 - 4 * E * (C - LogP))) / (2 * (C - LogP)) - 459.72
' PRINT x1, x2
' IF x1 < 0 THEN T1 = x2
' IF x2 < 0 THEN T1 = x1
' ****

END SUB

SUB wasteevapin (twasteevapin)
' ****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT EVAPORATOR WASTE INLET TEMPERATURE (twasteevap)
' BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
' ****

escflag = 0
CH1INDP2ii:
ENTPART2ii:
n = 1: twasteevapinCF = 1: twasteevapinUNIT1$ = "Degrees F": twasteevapinUNIT1$ = twasteevapinUNIT1$: twasteevapin = 0
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the evaporator waste heat inlet temperature. Use Function key <F1>"
LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "to select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; : COLOR frg bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Evaporator waste heat inlet temperature "; PRTUNIT2ii:

```

```

        LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT twasteevapinUNITS$;
20002 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20002
        IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 21002
        IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN twasteevapin$ = "": twasteevapin = 0: LOCATE 19, 47: PRINT "      ": GOTO 20002
        IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIT2ii:
        IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
        esclflag = 1
        GOTO 21502
        END IF
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20002
        twasteevapin$ = twasteevapin$ + trap$
        LOCATE 19, 47: PRINT VAL(twasteevapin$): twasteevapin = VAL(twasteevapin$): GOTO 20002
21002 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Your chosen evaporator waste heat inlet temperature is "; twasteevapin; "; twasteevapinUNITS$"
        LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect      ";
21102 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21502
        IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN twasteevapin$ = "": GOTO ENTPART2ii:
        GOTO 21102
CHANGEUNIT2ii:
*****CHANGING UNITS*****

n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 21202, 21212
21202 twasteevapinCF = 1: twasteevapinUNITS$ = "Degrees F   ": GOTO PRTUNIT2ii:
21212 twasteevapinCF = 2: twasteevapinUNITS$ = "Degrees C   ": GOTO PRTUNIT2ii:
*****twasteevapin IS IN DEGREES F*****

21502 CLS : IF twasteevapinCF = 2 THEN twasteevapin = (twasteevapin * 1.8) + 32
END SUB

SUB wastheatin (twaste) STATIC
*****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT WASTE INLET TEMPERATURE (twaste) BY
' INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
*****

esclflag = 0
CH1NDP2:
ENTPART2:
n = 1: twasteCF = 1: twasteUNITS$ = "Degrees F   ": twasteUNIT1$ = twasteUNITS$: twaste = 0
CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the waste heat inlet temperature. Use Function key <F1>""
LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "select proper units for your entry. Press <F9> when finished."
COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS      <F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY      <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU": : COLOR frg, bac
LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Waste Heat inlet temperature   ";
PRTUNIT2:
LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT twasteUNITS$;
20000 LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO 20000
        IF trap$ = "I" GOTO 21000
        IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN twaste$ = "": twaste = 0: LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT "      ": GOTO 20000
        IF trap$ = "A" GOTO CHANGEUNIT2:
        IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
        esclflag = 1
        GOTO 21500
        END IF
        IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO 20000
        twaste$ = twaste$ + trap$
        LOCATE 19, 45: PRINT VAL(twaste$): twaste = VAL(twaste$): GOTO 20000
21000 CLS : CALL border: : LOCATE 12, 8: PRINT "Your chosen waste heat inlet temperature is "; twaste; "; twasteUNITS$"
        LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT " <F1>- Correct      <F2>-Incorrect      ";
21100 DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO 21500
        IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN twaste$ = "": GOTO ENTPART2:
        GOTO 21100
CHANGEUNIT2:
*****CHANGING UNITS*****

n = n + 1: IF n = 3 THEN n = 1
ON n GOTO 21200, 21210
21200 twasteCF = 1: twasteUNITS$ = "Degrees F   ": GOTO PRTUNIT2:
21210 twasteCF = 2: twasteUNITS$ = "Degrees C   ": GOTO PRTUNIT2:
*****twaste IS IN DEGREES F*****

21500 CLS : IF twasteCF = 2 THEN twaste = (twaste * 1.8) + 32

```

```

END SUB

SUB wtabs (wt$, wt) STATIC
' *****
' THIS PROGRAM IS USED TO INPUT THE CONCENTRATION OF WORKING FLUID LEAVING
' THE DESORBER (WT) BY INDIVIDUAL SCREENS
' *****

    esctflag = 0
    WTINP:
    entwt:

' *****
' USER COULD ESCAPE TO PREVIOUS MENU BY PRESSING <ESC> KEY OR
' ACCEPT THE INPUT BY PRESSING <F9>
' *****

    wTUNIT$ = "wt%": wt = 0: wt$ = ""
    CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 6, 6: PRINT "Type in the working fluid concentration leaving the desorber. "
    LOCATE 7, 6: PRINT "Use Function key <F9> when finished."
    COLOR 15, bac: LOCATE 23, 7: PRINT "<F9>-CONFIRM ENTRY"           <ESC>-PREVIOUS MENU"; COLOR fg, bac
    LOCATE 19, 7: PRINT "Working fluid concentration leaving the desorber ";
    wTUNIT:
    LOCATE 19, 68: PRINT wTUNIT$;

    wtdec:
    LOCATE 19, 40, 0: trap$ = INKEY$: IF trap$ = "" GOTO wtdec:
    IF trap$ = "I" GOTO wtdec1:
    IF ASC(trap$) = 8 THEN wt = 0: wt$ = "": LOCATE 19, 56: PRINT "      ": GOTO wtdec:
    IF ASC(trap$) = 27 THEN
        esctflag = 1
        GOTO wtdecend:
    END IF
    IF ASC(trap$) < 46 OR ASC(trap$) > 57 OR ASC(trap$) = 47 GOTO wtdec:
    wt$ = wt$ + trap$:
    LOCATE 19, 57: PRINT VAL(wt$); : wt = VAL(wt$): GOTO wtdec:

' *****
' CONFIRM YOUR WT% INPUT PRESS <F1> FOR CORRECT INPUT OR <F2> FOR
' INCORRECT INPUT
' *****

    wtdec1:
    CLS : CALL border: LOCATE 12, 3: PRINT "Your chosen working fluid concentration leaving the desorber is "; wt; wTUNIT$:
    LOCATE 23, 12: PRINT "      <F1>- Correct          <F2>-Incorrect      ";
    wtdec3:
    DTCHECK$ = INKEY$: IF DTCHECK$ = "A" GOTO wtdec2:
    IF DTCHECK$ = "B" THEN wt$ = "": GOTO entwt:
    GOTO wtdec3:

' *****
wtdec2:
    CLS
    ' *****wt IS IN wt%*****"

    IF wt = 0 THEN
        CALL noise
        CLS : CALL border
        LOCATE 15, 3: PRINT "You have entered "; wt; " wt% for the fluid concentration"
        LOCATE 17, 3: PRINT "Please input a number other than zero followed by wt% sign"
        LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "Press any key to continue"
        DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
        GOTO entwt:
    END IF
    wtdecend:
END SUB

SUB xbzbalalk (ht, T, wtout, wt, hvapor, wtabsin) STATIC
' *****
' This program is used to calculate the wt% of (Li, K, Na) NO3 mixture (wtout)
' at a given temperature (T in Deg. F) and pressure after throttled.
' wt is wt% leaving the absorber, wtabs is wt% entering the absorber, and
' hvapor is the enthalpy of water vapor in the desorber.
' *****

```

```

' ****
escflag = 0

alpha1 = 394.516
alpha2 = -8.64996
alpha3 = .0628787
beta1 = .388691
beta2 = 3.02719E-03
beta3 = -3.80068E-05
aaa1 = alpha3 + beta3 * T
bbb1 = alpha2 + beta2 * T + (hvapor - hxt) / wt
ccc1 = alpha1 + beta1 * T - hvapor
sqrterm = bbb1 ^ 2 - 4 * aaa1 * ccc1
IF sqrterm < 0 THEN PRINT "IMAGINARY ROOTS FOR WT% IN DESORBER": END
x11 = (-bbb1 + SQR(sqrterm)) / (2 * aaa1)
x22 = (-bbb1 - SQR(sqrterm)) / (2 * aaa1)
IF x11 > wt AND x11 < wtabsin THEN
wtout = x11
ELSEIF x22 > wt AND x22 < wtabsin THEN
wtout = x22
ELSE
CLS : CALL border
CALL noise
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "UNREASONABLE NUMBERS FOR WT% IN DESORBER "; x11, x22
LOCATE 15, 27: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
    escflag = 1
END IF

END SUB

SUB xhtcalalkiHA (hxt, T, wtout, wt, hvapor, wtabsout)

' ****
'This program is used to calculate the wt% of (Li, K, Na) NO3 mixture (wtout)
'at a given temperature (T in Deg. F) and pressure after throttled.
'wt is wt% leaving the desorber, wtabsout is wt% leaving the absorber, and
'hvapor is the enthalpy of water vapor in the desorber.
' ****

escflag = 0

alpha1 = 394.516
alpha2 = -8.64996
alpha3 = .0628787
beta1 = .388691
beta2 = 3.02719E-03
beta3 = -3.80068E-05
aaa1 = alpha3 + beta3 * T
bbb1 = alpha2 + beta2 * T + (hvapor - hxt) / wt
ccc1 = alpha1 + beta1 * T - hvapor
sqrterm = bbb1 ^ 2 - 4 * aaa1 * ccc1
IF sqrterm < 0 THEN PRINT "IMAGINARY ROOTS FOR WT% IN DESORBER": END
x11 = (-bbb1 + SQR(sqrterm)) / (2 * aaa1)
x22 = (-bbb1 - SQR(sqrterm)) / (2 * aaa1)
IF x11 > wt AND x11 < 1.2 * wt THEN
wtout = x11
ELSEIF x22 > wt AND x22 < wt * 1.2 THEN
wtout = x22
ELSE
CLS : CALL border
CALL noise
LOCATE 10, 3: PRINT "UNREASONABLE NUMBERS FOR WT% IN ABSORBER "; x11, x22
LOCATE 15, 27: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
    escflag = 1
END IF

END SUB

SUB xhtcall_iBr (hxt, T, wtout, wt, hvapor, wtabsin) STATIC

' ****
'This program is used to calculate the wt% of LiBr solution (wtout) at a
'given temperature (T in Deg. F) and pressure.
'wt is wt% leaving the absorber, wtabsin is wt% entering the absorber, and
'hvapor is the enthalpy of vapor leaving the absorber.
' ****

```

```

*****+
esflag = 0

a01 = -1015.07
a02 = 79.5387
a03 = -2.35802
a04 = .0303158
a05 = -1.4003E-04
a11 = 4.68108
a12 = -.303777
a13 = 8.44845E-03
a14 = -1.04772E-04
a15 = 4.8011E-07
a21 = -.0049107
a22 = 3.83184E-04
a23 = -1.079E-05
a24 = 1.3152E-07
a25 = -5.897E-10
i = 0: wtout = wt
3080
      a0 = a01 + a02 * wtout + a03 * wtout ^ 2 + a04 * wtout ^ 3 + a05 * wtout ^ 4
      a1 = a11 + a12 * wtout + a13 * wtout ^ 2 + a14 * wtout ^ 3 + a15 * wtout ^ 4
      a2 = a21 + a22 * wtout + a23 * wtout ^ 2 + a24 * wtout ^ 3 + a25 * wtout ^ 4
      fx = a0 + a1 * T + a2 * T ^ 2 + wtout * (hvapor - hxt) / wt - hvapor
      a0prime = a02 + 2 * a03 * wtout + 3 * a04 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a05 * wtout ^ 3
      a1prime = a12 + 2 * a13 * wtout + 3 * a14 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a15 * wtout ^ 3
      a2prime = a22 + 2 * a23 * wtout + 3 * a24 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a25 * wtout ^ 3
      dfx = a0prime + a1prime * T + a2prime * T ^ 2 + (hvapor - hxt) / wt
      IF i > 200 GOTO 60080
      wtnew = wtout - (fx / dfx)
      IF ABS(fx) > .0001 THEN wtout = wtnew: i = i + 1: GOTO 3080
60080  IF ABS(fx) > .0001 AND i > 200 THEN PRINT "Did not converge for wt% in the desorber": END
      wtout = wtnew
      IF wtout > wtabsin THEN
          CLS : CALL border
          CALL noise
          LOCATE 10, 5: PRINT "UNREASONABLE NUMBERS FOR WT% IN DESORBER": wtout
          LOCATE 15, 27: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS"
          LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
          DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
              esflag = 1
              SND IP
      END SUB

SUB xhtcalljBrHA (hxt, T, wtout, wt, hvapor, wtabsout)

*****+
'This program is used to calculate the wt% of LiBr solution (wtout) at a
'given temperature (T in Deg. F) and pressure.
'wt is wt% leaving the desorber, wtabsout is wt% leaving the absorber, and
'hvapor is the enthalpy of vapor leaving the absorber.
*****+
esflag = 0

a01 = -1015.07
a02 = 79.5387
a03 = -2.35802
a04 = .0303158
a05 = -1.4003E-04
a11 = 4.68108
a12 = -.303777
a13 = 8.44845E-03
a14 = -1.04772E-04
a15 = 4.8011E-07
a21 = -.0049107
a22 = 3.83184E-04
a23 = -1.079E-05
a24 = 1.3152E-07
a25 = -5.897E-10
i = 0: wtout = wt
30833
      a0 = a01 + a02 * wtout + a03 * wtout ^ 2 + a04 * wtout ^ 3 + a05 * wtout ^ 4
      a1 = a11 + a12 * wtout + a13 * wtout ^ 2 + a14 * wtout ^ 3 + a15 * wtout ^ 4
      a2 = a21 + a22 * wtout + a23 * wtout ^ 2 + a24 * wtout ^ 3 + a25 * wtout ^ 4
      fx = a0 + a1 * T + a2 * T ^ 2 + wtout * (hvapor - hxt) / wt - hvapor
      a0prime = a02 + 2 * a03 * wtout + 3 * a04 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a05 * wtout ^ 3
      a1prime = a12 + 2 * a13 * wtout + 3 * a14 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a15 * wtout ^ 3
      a2prime = a22 + 2 * a23 * wtout + 3 * a24 * wtout ^ 2 + 4 * a25 * wtout ^ 3

```

```

dfx = a0prime + alprime * T + a2prime * T ^ 2 + (hvapor - hxt) / wt
IF i > 200 GOTO 60033
wtnew = wtout - (fx / dfx)
IF ABS(fx) > .0001 THEN wtout = wtnew; i = i + 1; GOTO 30833
60033 IF ABS(fx) > .0001 AND i > 200 THEN PRINT "Did not converge for wt% in the desorber": END
wtout = wtnew
IF wtout > 1.2 * wt OR wtout < wtabsout THEN
CLS : CALL border
CALL noise
LOCATE 10, 5: PRINT "UNREASONABLE NUMBERS FOR WT% IN ABSORBER "; wtout
LOCATE 15, 27: PRINT "PLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUTS"
LOCATE 23, 26: PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
DO WHILE INKEY$ = "": LOOP
esclflag = 1
END IF

END SUB

```

## **Appendix B**

### **Samples of Input and Output**

Run Identity: tapp=6

Working Fluid: 73 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Waste Heat Inlet Temperature (evaporator): 66.2 Deg. C  
Absorber Capacity: 3.75 MM Btu/hr  
Cooling Water Temperature (absorber & condenser): 83 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Condenser: 5.5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Evaporator: 5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Desorber: 10 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Absorber: 6 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger: 5.6 Deg. C

<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS

<CR>-TOGGLE DATA

<TAB>-END INPUT

<ESC>-ESCAPE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=6

Working fluid 73 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Concentration of solution leaving the desorber 73 wt%  
Concentration of solution leaving the absorber 69.74132 wt%  
Temperature of solution leaving the absorber 192.2 Deg. F  
Temperature of solution leaving the desorber 259.2013 Deg. F  
Lift temperature 50.04001 Deg. F  
Concentration of solution entering the absorber 73.15459 wt%  
COP heating and cooling 1.861032 and .8610326  
Steam flow rate 3790.902 lb/hr for a capacity of 3750000 Btu/hr  
Refrigerant (water) flow rate 3511.571 lb/hr  
Concentrated solution flow rate 75153.56 lb/hr  
Dilute solution flow rate 78665.13 lb/hr  
Evaporator waste flow rate 3358.494 lb/hr  
Desorber waste flow rate 4238.319 lb/hr  
Condenser water flow rate 3599.643 lb/hr

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=6

Working fluid 73 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Total heat transferred in the absorber 3750000 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the desorber 3928359 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the condenser 3560805 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the evaporator 3382446 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the solution HX 1587456 Btu/hr  
Required UA for the absorber 245255 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the desorber 150415.2 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the condenser 108113.4 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the evaporator 298895.1 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the solution HX 95102.81 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Total UA required 897781.5 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Power supplied to pump after absorber 1644.537 Btu/hr  
COP corrected for parasitic pumping power 1.857921

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=6

Operating parameters

Working fluid 73 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Stream Description	T (Deg. F)	P (psia)	wt%	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Flow (lb/hr)
Steam from Gen.	259.2	9.60	0.0	1173.2	3511.6
Water from Con.	191.3	9.60	0.0	159.2	3511.6
Steam from Evp.	142.2	3.05	0.0	1122.4	3511.6
Sol. from Abs.	192.2	3.05	69.7	176.8	78665.1
Sol. to Gen.	240.8	9.60	69.7	197.0	78665.1
Sol. from Gen.	259.2	9.60	73.0	203.7	75153.6
Sol. to Abs.	202.3	3.05	73.2	180.5	75153.6

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

Run Identity: tapp=5.5

Working Fluid: 52.8 wt% LiBr

Waste Heat Inlet Temperature (evaporator): 66.2 Deg. C  
Absorber Capacity: 3.75 MM Btu/hr  
Cooling Water Temperature (absorber & condenser): 83 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Condenser: 5.5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Evaporator: 5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Desorber: 10 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Absorber: 5.5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger: 5.6 Deg. C

<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS

<CR>-TOGGLE DATA

<TAB>-END INPUT

<ESC>-ESCAPE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=5.5

Working fluid 52.8 wt% LiBr

Concentration of solution leaving the desorber 52.8 wt%  
Concentration of solution leaving the absorber 49.80564 wt%  
Temperature of solution leaving the absorber 191.3 Deg. F  
Temperature of solution leaving the desorber 257.059 Deg. F  
Lift temperature 49.14 Deg. F  
Concentration of solution entering the absorber 52.92543 wt%  
COP heating and cooling 1.781708 and .7817084  
Steam flow rate 3790.902 lb/hr for a capacity of 3750000 Btu/hr  
Refrigerant (water) flow rate 3171.527 lb/hr  
Concentrated solution flow rate 52752.52 lb/hr  
Dilute solution flow rate 55924.05 lb/hr  
Evaporator waste flow rate 3033.273 lb/hr  
Desorber waste flow rate 4209.442 lb/hr  
Condenser water flow rate 3247.935 lb/hr

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=5.5

Working fluid 52.8 wt% LiBr

Total heat transferred in the absorber 3750000 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the desorber 3907986 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the condenser 3212892 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the evaporator 3054906 Btu/hr  
Total heat transferred in the solution HX 1366548 Btu/hr  
Required UA for the absorber 261234.1 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the desorber 146626.8 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the condenser 99363.83 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the evaporator 269951.5 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Required UA for the solution HX 78921.27 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Total UA required 856097.4 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
Power supplied to pump after absorber 1215.363 Btu/hr  
COP corrected for parasitic pumping power 1.779495

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=5.5

Operating parameters

Working fluid 52.8 wt% LiBr

Stream Description	T (Deg. F)	P (psia)	wt%	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Flow (lb/hr)
Steam from Gen.	257.1	9.60	0.0	1172.3	3171.5
Water from Con.	191.3	9.60	0.0	159.2	3171.5
Steam from Evp.	142.2	3.05	0.0	1122.4	3171.5
Sol. from Abs.	191.3	3.05	49.8	81.1	55924.0
Sol. to Gen.	237.3	9.60	49.8	105.5	55924.0
Sol. from Gen.	257.1	9.60	52.8	115.5	52752.5
Sol. to Abs.	201.4	3.05	52.9	87.1	52752.5

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

Run Identity: tapp=10

Working Fluid: 90 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Waste Heat Inlet Temperature: 174.4 Deg. C  
Capacity: 2.47 MM Btu/hr  
Condenser Water Inlet Temperature: 66 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Condenser: 10 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Evaporator: 5 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Desorber: 10 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Absorber: 10 Deg. C  
Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger: 10 Deg. C  
Cooling Water Temperature Entering the Absorber: 250 Deg. C  
Desorber Temperature: 165 Deg. C

<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS

<CR>-TOGGLE DATA

<TAB>-END INPUT

<ESC>-ESCAPE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

Working fluid 90 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3  
Maximum possible boost temperature 538.3148 Deg. F  
Concentration of solution entering the absorber 90 wt%  
Concentration of solution leaving the absorber 85.84291 wt%  
Temperature of solution leaving the absorber 500 Deg. F  
Temperature of solution leaving the desorber 327.92 Deg. F  
Lift temperature 172.08 Deg. F  
Concentration of solution entering the desorber 86.75191 wt%  
COP .4334355  
Steam flow rate 3355.923 lb/hr for a capacity of 2470000 Btu/hr  
Refrigerant (water) flow rate 3064.083 lb/hr  
Concentrated solution flow rate 63272.6 lb/hr  
Dilute solution flow rate 66336.68 lb/hr  
Evaporator waste flow rate 3630.822 lb/hr  
Desorber waste flow rate 2888.493 lb/hr  
Condenser water flow rate 218070.2 lb/hr

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

Working fluid 90 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3  
 Maximum possible boost temperature 538.3148 Deg. F  
 Total heat transferred in the absorber 2470000 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the desorber 2524886 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the condenser 3228657 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the evaporator 3173770 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the solution HX 3444172 Btu/hr  
 Required UA for the absorber 123914.1 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the desorber 144656 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the condenser 39856.75 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the evaporator 48367.31 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the solution HX 143573.1 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Total UA required 500367.3 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Power supplied to pump after desorber 16517.6 Btu/hr  
 Power supplied to pump after condenser 1446.526 Btu/hr  
 Total power supplied to both pumps 17964.13 Btu/hr  
 COP corrected for parasitic pumping power .4280382

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

## Operating parameters

Working fluid 90 wt% (Li, K, Na) NO3

Stream Description	T (Deg. F)	P (psia)	wt%	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Flow (lb/hr)
Steam from Gen.	327.9	8.13	0.0	1205.2	3064.1
Water from Con.	183.6	8.13	0.0	151.5	3064.1
Steam from Evp.	327.9	100.75	0.0	1187.3	3064.1
Sol. from Abs.	500.0	100.75	85.8	299.6	66336.7
Sol. to Gen.	329.0	8.13	86.8	237.5	66336.7
Sol. from Gen.	327.9	8.13	90.0	241.2	63272.6
Sol. to Abs.	482.0	100.75	90.0	295.6	63272.6

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

Run Identity: tapp=10

Working Fluid: 70 wt% LiBr

Waste Heat Inlet Temperature:	235	Deg. F
Capacity:	2	MM Btu/hr
Condenser Water Inlet Temperature:	80	Deg. F
Approach Temperature in Condenser:	10	Deg. F
Approach Temperature in Evaporator:	10	Deg. F
Approach Temperature in Desorber:	10	Deg. F
Approach Temperature in Absorber:	10	Deg. F
Approach Temperature in Solution Heat Exchanger:	10	Deg. F
Cooling Water Temperature Entering the Absorber:	338	Deg. F
Desorber Temperature:	230	Deg. F

<F1>-TOGGLE UNITS

<CR>-TOGGLE DATA

<TAB>-END INPUT

<ESC>-ESCAPE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

Working fluid 70 wt% LiBr

Maximum possible boost temperature 375.1813 Deg. F

Concentration of solution entering the absorber 70 wt%

Concentration of solution leaving the absorber 66.00815 wt%

Temperature of solution leaving the absorber 348 Deg. F

Temperature of solution leaving the desorber 225 Deg. F

Lift temperature 123 Deg. F

Concentration of solution entering the desorber 66.40189 wt%

COP .4828229

Steam flow rate 2271.084 lb/hr for a capacity of 2000000 Btu/hr

Refrigerant (water) flow rate 1960.084 lb/hr

Concentrated solution flow rate 32411.4 lb/hr

Dilute solution flow rate 34371.49 lb/hr

Evaporator waste flow rate 2223.133 lb/hr

Desorber waste flow rate 2111.566 lb/hr

Condenser water flow rate 222966.3 lb/hr

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

Working fluid 70 wt% LiBr  
 Maximum possible boost temperature 375.1813 Deg. F  
 Total heat transferred in the absorber 2000000 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the desorber 2017845 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the condenser 2142306 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the evaporator 2124460 Btu/hr  
 Total heat transferred in the solution HX 1468780 Btu/hr  
 Required UA for the absorber 131409.6 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the desorber 279732.8 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the condenser 35745.6 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the evaporator 35211.73 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Required UA for the solution HX 97452.59 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Total UA required 579552.3 Btu/hr-Deg. F  
 Power supplied to pump after desorber 1243.963 Btu/hr  
 Power supplied to pump after condenser 142.8089 Btu/hr  
 Total power supplied to both pumps 1386.772 Btu/hr  
 COP corrected for parasitic pumping power .4821772

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

05-23-1991

Run Identity tapp=10

## Operating parameters

Working fluid 70 wt% LiBr

Stream Description	T (Deg. F)	P (psia)	wt%	Enthalpy (Btu/lb)	Flow (lb/hr)
Steam from Gen.	225.0	0.94	0.0	1160.6	1960.1
Water from Con.	99.6	0.94	0.0	67.6	1960.1
Steam from Evp.	215.0	15.59	0.0	1151.5	1960.1
Sol. from Abs.	348.0	15.59	66.0	168.3	34371.5
Sol. to Gen.	230.0	0.94	66.4	119.4	34371.5
Sol. from Gen.	225.0	0.94	70.0	125.2	32411.4
Sol. to Abs.	338.0	15.59	70.0	170.6	32411.4

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE



## INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

1-5.	A. Zaltash	26.	M. R. Patterson
5-10.	M. R. Ally	27.	D. E. Reichle
11.	P. S. Gillis	28.	R. H. Reiner
12.	R. S. Carlsmith	29.	R. B. Shelton
13.	G. E. Courville	30.	J. N. Stone
14.	V. D. Baxter	31.	T. J. Wilbanks
15.	F. A. Creswick	32-36.	Energy Conservation Dist.
16.	R. C. DeVault	37.	ORNL Patent Office
17.	P. D. Fairchild	38-39.	Central Research Library
18.	M. A. Kuliasha	40.	Document Reference Section
19.	V. C. Mei	41-42.	Laboratory Records
20-25.	R. R. Parks	43.	Laboratory Records - RC

## EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

44. W. Bierman, 45 Foxcroft Drive, Fayetteville, NY 13066
45. B. G. Buchanan, Computer Science Department, University of Pittsburgh, 206 Mineral Industries Bldg, Pittsburgh, PA 15260
46. J. M. Calm, Electric Power Research Institute, 3412 Hillview Avenue, P. O. Box 10412, Palo Alto, CA 94303
47. J. G. Carbonell, Associate Professor of Computer Science, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213
48. G. Douglas Carver, TVA, 703 Power Building, Chattanooga, TN 37402
49. R. N. Chappell, Program Manager, Energy Conservation Branch, Energy and Technology Division, DOE Idaho Operations Office, 785 DOE Place, Idaho Falls, ID 83402
50. J. J. Cuttica, Vice President of Research & Development, Gas Research Institute, 8600 W. Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, IL 60631
51. D. C. Erickson, Energy Concepts Company, 627 Ridgely Avenue, Annapolis, MD 21401
52. R. J. Fiskum, Program Manager, Energy Conservation Equipment Branch, CE-422, Room 5H-048, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585
53. Joel Gilbert, Dames and Moore, Inc., 7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700, Bethesda, MD 20814
54. S. M. Gillis, Professor, Public Policy and Economics, Duke University, 4875 Duke Station, Durham, NC 27706
55. G. Grossman, Technion Institute of Technology, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Haifa Israel
56. W. T. Hanna, Battelle Columbus Laboratories, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, OH 43201

57. A. Hirsch, Vice President, Environmental Sciences and Director, Washington Operations, 5129 Leesburg Pk, Suite 414, Falls Church, VA 22041
58. F. R. Kalhammer, Vice President, Electric Power Research Institute, P.O. Box 10412, Palo Alto, CA 94303
59. Alan Karp, Electric Power Research Institute, Energy Management and Utilization Division, P.O. Box 10412, Palo Alto, CA 94303
60. R. E. Kasperson, Professor of Government and Geography, Graduate School of Geography, Clark University, Worcester, MA 01610
61. M. Lessen, Consulting Engineer, 12 Country Club Drive, Rochester, NY 14618
62. R. Macriss, Institute of Gas Technology, 3424 South State Street, Chicago, IL 60616
63. L. A. McNeely, 7310 Steinmeier Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46250
64. D. K. Miller, Borg-Warner Air Conditioning, Inc., P.O. Box 1592, York PA 17405
65. J. I. Mills, EG&G Idaho, Inc., P. O. Box 1625-WCB, Idaho Falls, ID 83415
66. D. E. Morrison, 333 Oxford Road, East Lansing, MI 48823
67. Ralph Nader, Post Office Box 19367, Washington, D.C. 20036
68. H. Perez-Blanco, 314 Mechanical Engineering Bldg., Penn State, University Park, PA 16802
69. B. A. Phillips, Phillips Engineering Company, 721 Pleasant Street, St. Joseph, MI 49085
70. R. Radermacher, University of Maryland, Mechanical Engineering Department, College Park, MD 20742
71. R. C. Reimann, 5504 Ortloff Road, LaFayette, NY 13084
72. S. L. Richlen, Department of Energy, CE-221, 5F-034/FORSTL, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585
73. U. Rockenfeller, Rocky Research Company, P.O. Box 1086 Boulder City, NV 89005
74. J. D. Ryan, Building Equipment Division, Department of Energy, CE-422, 5H-048/FORS, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585
75. D. S. Severson, Gas Research Institute, 8800 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, IL 60631
76. S. V. Shelton, Georgia Institute of Technology, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Atlanta, GA 30332
77. J. J. Tuzson, Gas Research Institute, 8800 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, IL 60631
78. M. Wahlig, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720
79. M. Williams, Professor, Department of Economics, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, IL 60115
89. Office of the Assistant Manager for Energy Research and Development, Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, Oak Ridge, TN 37831
- 90-99. OSTI, U. S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge TN 37831