

Demoövn. 6

TIS LV6

VVX 71 Tüb VVX med mantelpassage (8 túbpassager)
Sökt: erforderlig VVX-yta!

$$U = 1480 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}}$$

$$C_{p_f} = 1.97 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

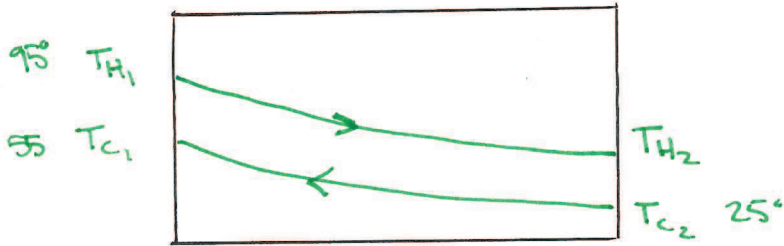
$$T(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 95^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 410 \text{ kg/h} = \dot{m}_v$$

$$T(F) = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{m}_f = 1150 \text{ kg/h}$$

måste ha en F-faktor, ty tubvärmeväxlare



$$q = UA \Delta T_{lm}$$

$$q_{\text{överf.}} = UA(F \cdot \Delta T_{lm})$$

$$F = f(y, z)$$

$$q_{\text{tillfört}} = q_{\text{upptaget}}, \quad q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = q_{\text{förlagen}}$$

$$q_f = C_{p_f} \cdot \dot{m}_f (T_{c1} - T_{c2}) = 1.97 \cdot \frac{1150}{3600} \cdot (55 - 25) = 18.88 \text{ kW}$$

$$q_v = C_{p_v} \cdot \dot{m}_v (T_{H1} - T_{H2})$$

$$\hookrightarrow T_{H2} = T_{H1} - \frac{q_v}{C_{p_v} \dot{m}_v} = 95 - \frac{18.88}{4.18 \cdot \frac{410}{3600}} = 55.34^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{lm} = \frac{\Delta T_2 - \Delta T_1}{\ln \frac{\Delta T_2}{\Delta T_1}} = 34.93^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_1 = T_{H1} - T_{c_f} = 95 - 55 = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_2 = 55 - 25 = 30^\circ\text{C}$$

Hitta F-faktor! } WWW fig 22.9 }
(Transport-boken)

1. Hitta rätt diagram (a. i detta fall)

2. Beräkna y, z

$$y = \frac{T_{Tut} - T_{Tin}}{T_{sin} - T_{Tin}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T - \text{tubside (fötogen)} \\ S - \text{shell/mantelsida (vatten)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{55 - 25}{95 - 25} = 0.43$$

$$z = \frac{(\dot{m}c_p)_T}{(\dot{m}c_p)_S} = \frac{C_T}{C_S} = \frac{T_{sin} - T_{sut}}{T_{Tut} - T_{Tin}} =$$

$$= \frac{95 - 55.3}{55 - 25} = 1.32$$

{ Avläsning i diagram } $\Rightarrow F \approx 0.82$

$$A = \frac{q_{\text{överförd}}}{U \cdot F \cdot \Delta T_{lm}} = \frac{18.88}{1.48 \cdot 0.82 \cdot 34.93} = 0.44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\{ A_{\text{Tub}} = 1.22 \cdot A_{\text{motström}} \}$$

VVX 11

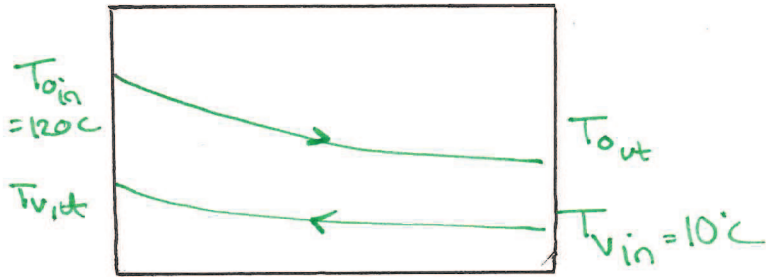
Antag motströms-VVX

Sökt: \dot{m}_o max!

Varm ström: olja

Kall ström: vatten

Givet!



$$T_{v,ut} (\text{max}) = 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{m}_v = 180 \text{ kg/h}$$

$$T_{o,ut} (\text{max}) = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_{p_o} = 1.88 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$U = 340 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

$$A = 1.7 \text{ m}^2$$

Alt. 1 Iteration

Antag $T_{v,ut} = 100^\circ\text{C}$, se vad $T_{o,ut}$ blir

$$q_{\text{avgivet}} = q_{\text{överfört}} = q_{\text{upptaget}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\text{upptaget}} = q_v &= \dot{m}_v c_{p_v} (T_{v,ut} - T_{v,in}) = \\ &= \frac{180}{3600} \cdot 4.18 (100 - 10) = 18.81 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{överfört}} = UA \Delta T_{\text{lm}} = UA \frac{(T_{o,in} - T_{v,ut}) - (T_{o,ut} - T_{v,in})}{\ln \left(\frac{(T_{o,in} - T_{v,ut})}{(T_{o,ut} - T_{v,in})} \right)}$$

$$q_{\text{olja}} = \dot{m}_o c_{p_o} (T_{o,in} - T_{o,ut})$$

{ där $\dot{m}_o, T_{o,ut}$ är okänt! två ekvationer - två obekanta }

Gissa $T_{o,t}$ \rightarrow Beräkna $q_{\text{överf}} \rightarrow q_{\text{överf}} \stackrel{?}{=} q_v$?

Startgissning: $T = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow q_{\text{överf.}} = 21.04 \text{ kW} \neq 18.81 \text{ kW}$

$T = 59.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow q_{\text{överf.}} = 18.82 \approx 18.81 \text{ kW}$

$\Rightarrow q_o \rightarrow \dot{m}_o = 0.165 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \quad (595 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}})$

Alt. 2 NTU

Fördel: behöver ej veta T_u

~~bara~~ bara då vi har förändrade driftförhållanden

Temp. verkningsgrad $\left\{ \text{se kap 22.4} \right\}$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{q_{\text{verklig}}}{q_{\text{max}}}$$

$$q_{\text{max}} = C_{\text{min}} (T_{H,\text{in}} - T_{C,\text{in}})$$

\rightarrow värmekap. hos den begränsande strömmen.

Vilken ström begränsar? Den ström som ändrar sin temperatur mest!

$$\Delta T_{o,\text{min}} = 120 - 70 = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{v,\text{max}} = 100 - 10 = 90 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{borde vara begränsande!}$$

$$C_{\text{min}} = \dot{m}_v c_{p,v} = 0.209 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{q_{\text{verk}}}{q_{\text{max}}} = \frac{q_{\text{upptaget}}}{C_{\text{min}} (T_{o,\text{in}} - T_{v,\text{in}})} = \frac{18.81}{0.209 (120 - 10)} = 0.82$$

$$NTU = \frac{UA}{C_{min}} = \frac{0.34 \cdot 1.7}{0.209} = 2.77$$

$$\{ \text{Fig 22.12a} \} \Rightarrow \frac{C_{min}}{C_{max}} = \frac{\dot{m}_v c_{pv}}{\dot{m}_o c_{po}} = 0.65$$

$$\rightarrow C_{max} = \frac{C_{min}}{0.65} = \frac{0.209}{0.65} = 0.322 \text{ kW/K}$$

$$C_{max} = \dot{m}_o c_{po} \rightarrow \dot{m}_o = \frac{C_{max}}{c_{po}} = 0.17 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \approx 620 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}}$$

Kontroll: uppfyller detta våra designkriterier?

$$q = \dot{m}_o c_{po} (T_{o,in} - T_{o,ut}) \rightarrow T_o = 61.6 < 70^\circ\text{C} \text{ ok!}$$