Homework Assignment Number Nine Solutions Assigned: Wednesday, March 24, 1999 Due: Wednesday, March 31, 1999 BEFORE LECTURE STARTS.

Problem 1. Geankoplis 4.5-1, page 320

We are asked to calculate the film transfer coefficient and heat flux for air flowing through a pipe.

- 1. calculate tube-side film temperature $T_{tube,f} = 0.5(\overline{T}_w + \overline{T}_{tube})$
- 2. obtain tube-side fluid properties at tube-side film temperature C_p, k, μ at $T_{tube, f}$
- 3. obtain shell-side fluid properties at tube-side average temperature C_{p} , μ , ρ at \overline{T}_{tube}
- 4. obtain fluid viscosity at tube-side wall temperature, μ at T_w

5. Calculate tube-side Prandtl Number
$$N_{Pr,tube} = \left(\frac{\mu C_p}{k}\right)_{T_{tube,f}} = 0.687$$

6. Obtain tube-side velocity (this you were given in problem statement)

7. Calculate tube-side Reynolds Number
$$N_{\text{Re,tube}} = \frac{D_{\text{tube}} \overline{v}_{\text{tube}} \rho(T_{\text{tube}})}{\mu(\overline{T}_{\text{tube}})} = 10900$$

8. Calculate the Nusselt Number
$$N_{Nu} = 0.027 N_{Re}^{0.8} N_{Pr}^{1/3} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14} = 40.3$$

9. Calculate the film heat transfer coefficient
$$N_{Nu} = \frac{hD}{k}$$
, $h = 39.4 \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K}$

10. Calculate heat flux
$$\frac{q}{A} = h(T_w - \overline{T}_{tube}) = 1090 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

Problem 2. Geankoplis 4.5-4, page 321

To do this problem, I used the code hxchger_v3.m given on the website. I made the following changes.

- 1) I fixed the tube outlet temperature (by setting the initial guess to be the given value and commenting out the two lines that change Ttubeout)
- 2) I fixed the overal heat transfer coefficient based on the outside area, Uo (by setting Uo=69.1) at a point in the code after the code's Uo had been calculated)
- 3) I calculated a new length at each iteration by solving

L = abs(heattube/Uo/Ft/deltaTlm/(Aoutside/L));

» p4_5_4_geankoplis Shell-side contains the hot fluid & tube-side the cold. initial guess: Ttubeout = 360.800000 Tshellout = 573.000000at j = 1, i = 2: Ttubeout = 360.800000 Tshellout = 636.500000at j = 2, i = 2: Ttubeout = 360.800000 Tshellout = 604.750000 ... at j = 23, i = 2: Ttubeout = 360.800000 Tshellout = 578.092728at j = 24, i = 2: Ttubeout = 360.800000 Tshellout = 578.092720Tube-side Temp (K) inlet: 327.500000, outlet 360.800000, avg 344.150000Shell-side Temp (K) inlet: 700.0000000, outlet 578.092720, avg 639.046364Wall Temp (K): Tube-side = 348.093580, Shell-side = 635.796775, avg = 491.945178Heat Transfer coefficients shell film, heat film, overall (W/m^2/K): hshell = 6223.278426 htube = 7002.896910 Uo = 69.100000Uo = 69.100000 Ui = 94.362366Heat Transferred (W): q = -1934806.534499 q_tube = 72341294.239614 q_shell = 87790706.715896Enthalpy Changes (W): tube = 1934806.590000 shell = -1934795.027278

L = 49.9569 m

Problem 3. Geankoplis 4.5-7, page 321

To do this problem, I used the algorithm given on the website. In fact, I used the same code but I made the shell temperature constant and I made the number of tubes 1. I set the fouling factors to a very high number so that they did not contribute to heat transfer resistance. I was given the velocity, so I calculated the mass flow. I added data for air instead of water in the physical properties table at the beginning of the code. The rest of the code was unchanged. It took about eight minutes to modify the code and solve this problem. A copy of the code is given at the end of this file.

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» p4_5_7_geankoplis

initial guess: Ttubeout = 362.100000 Tshellout = 372.100000

at iteration 1: Ttubeout = 329.359595 Tshellout = 372.100000

at iteration 2: Ttubeout = 361.114267 Tshellout = 372.100000

at iteration 3: Ttubeout = 331.459570 Tshellout = 372.100000

...

at iteration 146: Ttubeout = 346.849931 Tshellout = 372.100000

at iteration 147: Ttubeout = 346.849914 Tshellout = 372.100000

at iteration 148: Ttubeout = 346.849914 Tshellout = 372.100000

Tube-side Temp (K) inlet: 288.800000, outlet 346.849914, avg 317.824858

Shell-side Temp (K) inlet: 372.100000, outlet 372.100000, avg 372.100000

Wall Temp (K): Tube-side = 365.582899, Shell-side = 371.637175, avg = 368.610037

hshell = 9100.000000 htube = 137.629431

Uo = 86.600551 Ui = 135.151412

Heat Transferred (W): q = -199.308126 q/Ai = -6572.912041
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The problem asked for htube, which is given above, in SI units.

Problem 4. Geankoplis 4.6-2, page 321

For heat transfer over a horizontal plate:

$$\begin{split} N_{Re,L} &= 14900 \\ N_{Pr} &= 0.723 \\ A &= 0.064516 m^2 \\ \text{Laminar flow, } N_{Re,L} < 3 \cdot 10^5, \, N_{Pr} > 0.7 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} N_{Nu} &= 0.664 {N_{Re,L}}^{0.5} {N_{Pr}}^{1/3} = 72.7 \\ N_{Nu} &= \frac{hD}{k}, \ h = 6.13 \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K} \end{split}$$