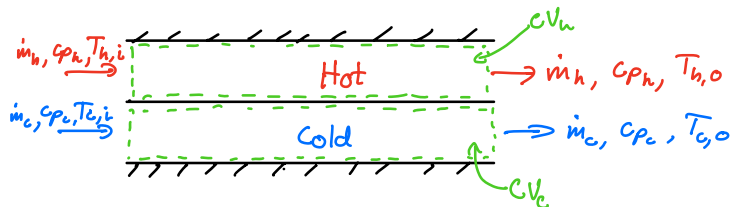


# 12A-2ND CLASS

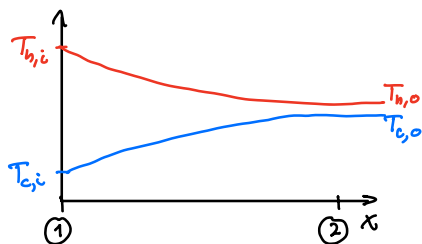
## INTRO TO HEAT EXCHANGERS

"HX"

### Parallel Flow HX



$T_{h,o}$  inlet/outlet  
hot/cold



$T_{c,o} < T_{h,o}$   
not always true, depends on heat exchanger type

#### Hot Fluid

$$\dot{E}_{\text{out}} = \dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} + \dot{E}_q$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{in}} = \dot{E}_{\text{out}}$$

$$\dot{m}_h c_{p,h} T_{h,i} = \dot{m}_h c_{p,h} T_{h,o} + q$$

$$q = \dot{m}_h c_{p,h} (T_{h,i} - T_{h,o})$$

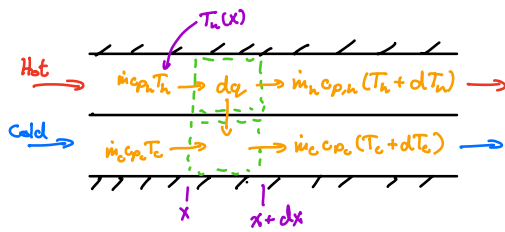
$$C_h \equiv \dot{m}_h c_{p,h} = \text{Heat Capacity Rate } [\text{J/ks}]$$

#### Cold Fluid

$$q = C_c (T_{c,o} - T_{c,i})$$

$$q = C_h (T_{h,i} - T_{h,o})$$

$$q = C_c (T_{c,o} - T_{c,i})$$



Energy Balance:

Hot Fluid:

$$dq = -C_h dT_h$$

Cold Fluid:

$$dq = C_c dT_c$$

Recall, overall heat transfer coefficient  $[W/m^2K]$

$$dq = U dA \Delta T$$

$\Delta T = T_h(x) - T_c(x)$   
differential area

Note,  $\Delta T = T_h(x) - T_c(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} d(\Delta T) &= dT_h - dT_c \\ &= \frac{-dq}{C_h} - \frac{dq}{C_c} \\ d(\Delta T) &= -dq \left( \frac{1}{C_h} + \frac{1}{C_c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$dq = \frac{-d(\Delta T)}{\frac{1}{C_h} + \frac{1}{C_c}} \leftarrow \text{Relates } dq \neq d(\Delta T)$$

So,  $\frac{-d(\Delta T)}{\frac{1}{C_h} + \frac{1}{C_c}} = U dA \Delta T \Rightarrow \int_1^2 \frac{d(\Delta T)}{\Delta T} = -U \left( \frac{1}{C_h} + \frac{1}{C_c} \right) \int_1^2 dA$

*from graph on first page*

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left( \frac{\Delta T_2}{\Delta T_1} \right) = -UA \left( \frac{1}{C_h} + \frac{1}{C_c} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{C_h} = \frac{T_{h,i} - T_{h,o}}{Q}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_c} = \frac{T_{c,o} - T_{c,i}}{Q}$$

Rearrange,

$$Q = UA \frac{(\Delta T_2 - \Delta T_1)}{\ln(\Delta T_2 / \Delta T_1)} = UA \Delta T_{lm}$$

$\Delta T_{lm}$  log mean temperature difference  
 $= \frac{\Delta T_2 - \Delta T_1}{\ln(\Delta T_2 / \Delta T_1)}$