

## Metodo Bell- Delaware

## DATOS PARA ANALISIS DE COEFICIENTE GLOBAL

## DIMENSIONES DEL INTERCAMBIADOR ANALIZADO

## Tubos

$N_t = 9$  Número de tubos del intercambiador

$d_i = 0.01655$  Diámetro interno de tubo

$d_o = 0.01905$  Diámetro externo de tubo

$L_t = 3.54$  Longitud de tubo

$L_{bc} = 0.21$  Distancia de bafle central

$L_{bb} = 0.01$  distancia entre dotl y los tubos

$D_{OTL} = 0.13$  [m] Diametro exterior de haz de tubos

$$L_{tp} = \frac{15}{16} \cdot 0.0254$$

$$D_{ctl} = D_{OTL} - d_o$$

$$S_m = L_{bc} \cdot \left[ L_{bb} + \frac{D_{ctl}}{L_{tp}} \cdot (L_{tp} - d_o) \right] \text{ Area de flujo cruzado}$$

## FLUIDO EN LOS TUBOS -AGUA DE ENFRIAMIENTO-

$R\$ = \text{'Water'}$  string variable used to hold name of refrigerant

$t_1 = 15.5$

$t_2 = 19.7$

$P_p = 101.325$

$$T_p = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{2} \text{ Temperatura de película fluido tubos}$$

## Propiedades del fluido frio

$$k_1 = k [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$\rho_1 = \rho [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$\mu_1 = \text{Visc} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$Pr_1 = Pr [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$cp_1 = Cp [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$h_1 = h [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$s_1 = \mathbf{s} [R\$, h = h_1, P = P_p]$$

$$\rho_2 = \rho [R\$, T = t_2, P = P_p]$$

#### Lectura de rotámetro lado tubo

$$V_{\text{rotámetro}} = 4 \text{ [GPM]}$$

$$\dot{V} = V_{\text{rotámetro}} \cdot \frac{3.785}{60 \cdot 1000}$$

$$\dot{m} = \dot{V} \cdot \rho_2 \text{ Flujo total}$$

$$\dot{m}_t = \frac{\dot{m}}{N_t} \text{ Flujo por cada tubo}$$

$$A_i = \pi \cdot \left[ \frac{d_i}{2} \right]^2 \text{ Area transversal tubo}$$

$$G_t = \frac{\dot{m}_t}{A_i} \text{ Masa velocidad de tubo}$$

$$Re_t = \frac{d_i \cdot G_t}{\mu_1} \text{ Reynolds de tubo}$$

#### Temperaturas de agua solar caliente

$$T_1 = 29$$

$$T_2 = 20$$

$$T_p = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$$

#### Propiedades del fluido caliente

$$h_2 = \mathbf{h} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$s_2 = \mathbf{s} [R\$, h = h_1, P = P_p]$$

$$k_2 = \mathbf{k} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$\rho_3 = \rho [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$\mu_2 = \mathbf{Visc} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$Pr_2 = \mathbf{Pr} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

$$cp_2 = \mathbf{Cp} [R\$, T = T_p, P = P_p]$$

#### Lectura del rotámetro lado coraza

$$V_{\text{rot}} = 4 \text{ [GPM]}$$

$$\dot{V}_2 = V_{\text{rot}} \cdot \frac{3.785}{60 \cdot 1000}$$

$$\rho_4 = \rho [R\$, T=34, P=Pp]$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = \dot{V}_2 \cdot \rho_4 \quad \text{Flujo total}$$

$$G_c = \frac{\dot{m}_2}{S_m} \quad \text{Masa velocidad de la coraza}$$

$$Re_c = \frac{d_o \cdot G_c}{\mu_2} \quad \text{Reynolds de coraza}$$

Calculo de factor de fricción con la ecuación de Konakov

$$f = [1.8 \cdot \log(Re_t) - 1.5]^{-2}$$

Calculo de Nusselt a través de f y  $Re_t$

$$N.u_t = \left( \frac{f}{8} \right) (Re_t - 1000) Pr_1 / \left( 1 + 12.7 \left( \frac{f}{8} \right)^{1/2} \left( Pr_1^{2/3} - 1 \right) \right) \left( 1 + \frac{d_i}{L_t} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$N.u_t = 0.023 \cdot Re_t^{0.8} \cdot Pr_1^{0.4}$$

Calculo de coeficiente de convección interior -tubos-

$$h_i = N.u_t \cdot \frac{k_1}{d_i}$$

$$h_{io} = h_i \cdot \frac{d_i}{d_o} \quad \text{corrección por area}$$

Calculo de coeficiente global de tubos ideal  $h_{oi}$

$$J_i = 0.02713 + 0.00001492 \cdot [Re_c - 600] \quad \text{Factor de corrección } J_i$$

$$J_i = 0.0233 - 5.201e-6 \cdot (Re_c - 1000)$$

$$h_{ci} = h_{oc}$$

$$h_{oc} = cp_2 \cdot G_c \cdot J_i \cdot Pr_2 \left[ \frac{-2}{3} \right] \cdot 1000 \cdot 0.6$$

$$\frac{1}{U_{teórico}} = \frac{1}{h_{io}} + \frac{1}{h_{oc}}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} \cdot cp_1 \cdot [t_2 - t_1] \cdot 1000$$

$$A_{TC} = \pi \cdot d_o \cdot L_t \cdot N_t$$

$$DT_1 = T_2 - t_1$$

$$DT_2 = T_1 - t_2$$

$$DT_{ml} = \frac{DT_1 - DT_2}{\ln \left[ \frac{DT_1}{DT_2} \right]}$$

$$\dot{Q} = U_{\text{experimental}} \cdot A_{TC} \cdot DT_{ml}$$

Unit Settings: [kJ]/[C]/[kPa]/[kg]/[degrees]

Ai = 0.0002151	A <sub>TC</sub> = 1.907	Dctl = 0.111
di = 0.01655	do = 0.01905	DT <sub>1</sub> = 4.5
DT <sub>2</sub> = 9.3	DT <sub>ml</sub> = 6.612	D <sub>OTL</sub> = 0.13 [m]
f = 0.05047	G <sub>c</sub> = 37.12	G <sub>t</sub> = 130.108
h <sub>ci</sub> = 812.5	h <sub>i</sub> = 805.553	h <sub>io</sub> = 699.8
ho <sub>c</sub> = 812.5	Ji = 0.02989	Lt = 3.54
L <sub>tp</sub> = 0.02381	L <sub>bb</sub> = 0.01	L <sub>bc</sub> = 0.21
$\dot{m}$ = 0.251903 [kg/s]	$\dot{m}_2$ = 0.250913	$\dot{m}_t$ = 0.02799
N.u <sub>t</sub> = 22.92	Nt = 9	Pp = 101.3
$\dot{Q}$ = 4426	R\$ = 'Water'	Re <sub>c</sub> = 785
Re <sub>t</sub> = 2023.959	S <sub>m</sub> = 0.0067599	T1 = 29
T2 = 20	Tp = 17.6	t <sub>1</sub> = 15.5
t <sub>2</sub> = 19.7	T <sub>p</sub> = 24.5	U <sub>experimental</sub> = 351
U <sub>teórico</sub> = 376	$\dot{V}$ = 2.523E-04	$\dot{V}_2$ = 0.0002523
V <sub>rot</sub> = 4 [GPM]	V <sub>rotámetro</sub> = 4 [GPM]	

**Arrays Table**

	cp <sub>i</sub> [kJ/kg-K]	h <sub>i</sub> [kJ/kg]	k <sub>i</sub> [W/m-K]	μ <sub>i</sub> [kg/m-s]	Pr <sub>i</sub>	ρ <sub>i</sub> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	s <sub>i</sub> [kJ/kg-K]
1	4.183	73.89	0.5817	0.001064	7.65	998.7	0.2618
2	4.183	102.8	0.5939	0.0009007	6.344	998.3	0.2618
3						997.2	
4						994.4	