

# **Lecture Five**

#### **Design Analysis Methods in HE by Graphing**

The NTU is a measure of the heat transfer size of the exchanger; the larger the value of NTU, the closer the heat exchanger approaches its thermodynamic limit.

The effectiveness of various types of heat exchangers in the form of graphs (prepared by Kays and London) for values of  $R\left(=\frac{C_{min}}{C_{max}}\right)$  and NTU are shown in Fig. 10.44 to 10.49.

### a- Parallel Flow.

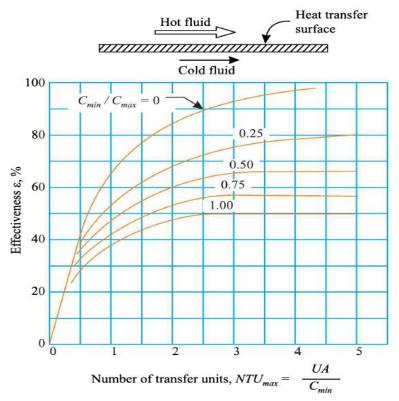


Fig. 10.44. Effectiveness for parallel flow heat exchanger.

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# **b-** Counter Flow.

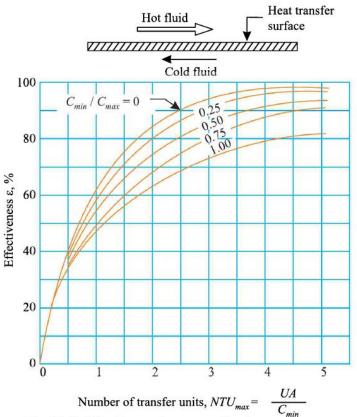


Fig. 10.45. Effectiveness for counter-flow heat exchange.

### c- One shell pass and 2,4,6 etc, Tube passes.

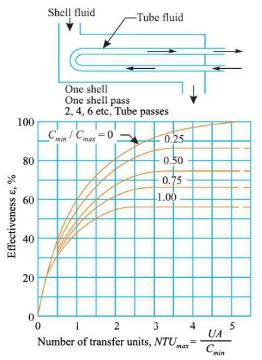
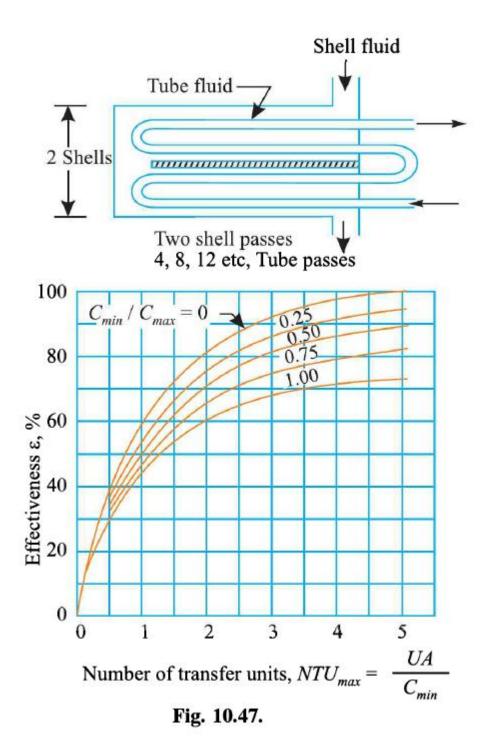


Fig. 10.46. Effectiveness for 1-2 parallel counter-flow heat exchanger.



### d- Two shell passes 4,8,12 etc, Tube passes.





# e- Effectiveness for Cross-Flow HE with both Fluid Unmixed.

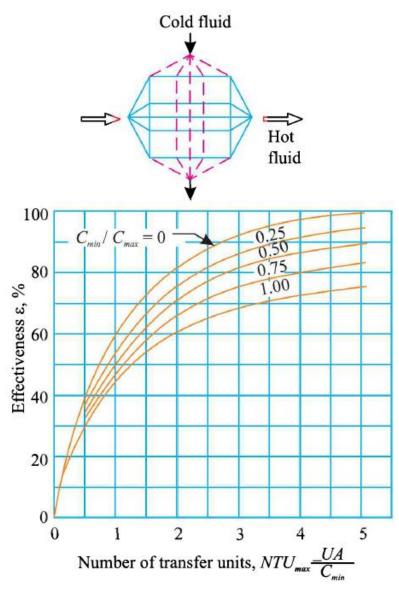


Fig. 10.48. Effectiveness for cross-flow heat exchanger with both fluids unmixed.



# **<u>f-</u>** Effectiveness for Cross-Flow HE with one Fluid mixed and other unmixed.

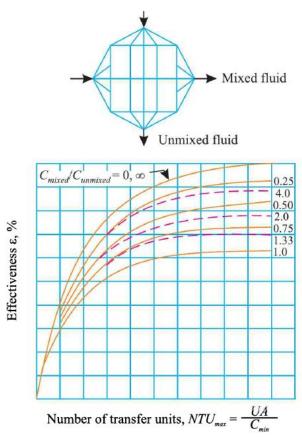


Fig. 10.49. Effectiveness for cross-flow heat exchanger with one fluid mixed and other unmixed.