

6.6.4 换热器操作型计算

1. 操作型两类命题 (A已定)

已知

待求

第一类 $q_{m1}c_{p1}, T_1, t_1, q_{m2}, c_{p2}, T_2, t_2$

第二类 $q_{m1}, c_{p1}, T_1, t_1, T_2, q_{m2}, t_2$

2. 基本思路与方法——试差法

(1) 传热计算三个基本方程

热量衡算: $Q = q_{m1}c_{p1}(T_1 - T_2) = q_{m2}c_{p2}(t_2 - t_1)$ ①

传热速率: $Q = KA\Delta t_m = KA \frac{\Delta t_2 - \Delta t_1}{\ln \frac{\Delta t_2}{\Delta t_1}}$ ②

热阻: $\frac{1}{K} = \frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \frac{1}{\alpha_0}$ ③

(2) 试差法

试差原因: Δt_m 计算式非线性

第一类命题:

已知: $\frac{q_{m2}c_{p2}}{q_{m1}c_{p1}}$, T_1 , t_1 , 逆流

$\because q_{m1}$, q_{m2} 均已知, 所以 α_1 , α_2 , K 都可计算

$$A_{\text{计}} = \frac{Q}{K\Delta t_m} = \frac{(q_m c_p)_1 (T_1 - T_2)}{K\Delta t_m}$$

试差步骤:

设 T_2 $\xrightarrow{\text{由(1)}}$ t_2 计 $\xrightarrow{\text{由(2)}}$ $A_{\text{计}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{校验}}$ $A_{\text{已知}}$

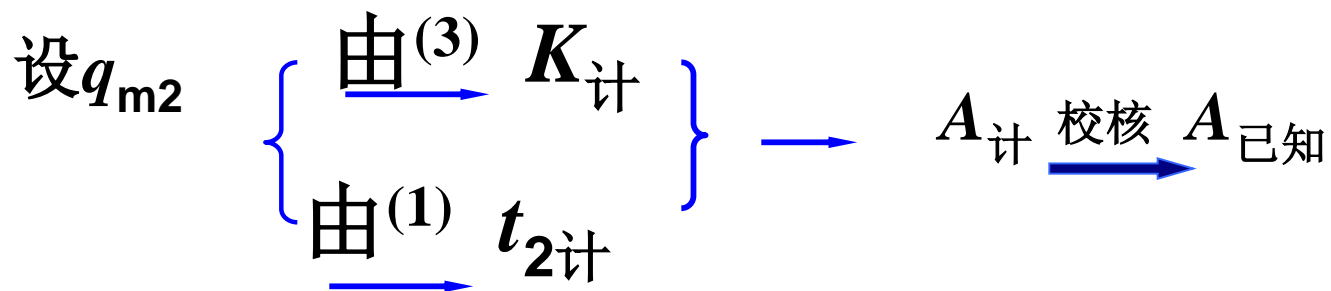
第二类命题:

已知: $q_{m1}c_{p1}, T_1, t_1, T_2$

求: q_{m2}, t_2

由于 $K=f(q_{m2})$ 使问题更复杂。

试差步骤:



第二类命题只能试差。

3. 第一类命题精确解

消元法：

以逆流，无相变为例

$$\begin{aligned} q_{m1}c_{p1}(T_1 - T_2) &= KA \frac{(T_1 - t_2) - (T_2 - t_1)}{\ln \frac{T_1 - t_2}{T_2 - t_1}} \\ &= KA \frac{(T_1 - T_2) - (t_2 - t_1)}{\ln \frac{T_1 - t_2}{T_2 - t_1}} \end{aligned}$$

移项处理

$$\ln \frac{T_1 - t_2}{T_2 - t_1} = \frac{KA}{q_{m1}c_{p1}} \left[1 - \frac{t_2 - t_1}{T_1 - T_2} \right]$$

对第一类命题已知 $q_{m1}c_{p1}$, $q_{m2}c_{p2}$

由热量衡算式得 $q_{m1}c_{p1}(T_1 - T_2) = q_{m2}c_{p2}(t_2 - t_1)$

$$\frac{q_{m2}c_{p2}}{q_{m1}c_{p1}} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{t_2 - t_1}$$

$$\ln \frac{T_1 - t_2}{T_2 - t_1} = \frac{KA}{q_{m1}c_{p1}} \left[1 - \frac{q_{m1}c_{p1}}{q_{m2}c_{p2}} \right]$$

因而便可联立

速率式 $\ln \frac{T_1 - t_2}{T_2 - t_1} = \frac{KA}{q_{m1}c_{p1}} \left[1 - \frac{q_{m1}c_{p1}}{q_{m2}c_{p2}} \right]$

衡算式 $\frac{t_2 - t_1}{T_1 - T_2} = \frac{q_{m1}c_{p1}}{q_{m2}c_{p2}}$

求得冷、热流体的进、出口温度

例：已知： $T=110^{\circ}\text{C}$ 饱和蒸汽，
 $t_1=30^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_2=100^{\circ}\text{C}$, $q_{m2}'=1.5q_{m2}$

求：(1) t_2' (2) t_2' 维持 100°C 的措施

解：(1) $Q = q_{m2}c_{p2}(t_2 - t_1) = KA \frac{t_2 - t_1}{\ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2}}$

$$\ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2} = \frac{KA}{q_{m2}c_{p2}}$$

又新工况下 $q_{m2}'=1.5q_{m2}$

$$\ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2'} = \frac{K'A}{q_{m2}'c_{p2}}$$

∴ 饱和水蒸气冷凝，管壁热阻可忽略

$$\therefore K \approx \alpha_2 \propto q_{m2}^{0.8}$$

$$\therefore K' = \left(\frac{q_{m2}'}{q_{m2}} \right)^{0.8} K = 1.5^{0.8} K$$

$$\therefore \ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2} = \frac{K'A}{q_{m2}' c_{p2}} = \frac{1.5^{0.8} KA}{1.5 q_{m2} c_{p2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.5^{0.2}} \ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.5^{0.2}} \ln \frac{110 - 30}{110 - 100} = 1.92$$

即
$$\frac{110 - 30}{110 - t_2} = 6.8$$

解得 $t_2' = 98.2^\circ\text{C}$

(2) t_2' 维持 100°C ，必须提高 T 的温度

即
$$\frac{T - 30}{T - 100} = 6.8$$

$\therefore T = 112.1^\circ\text{C}$ (习题6—30)

例： $q_{m1}=1.5\text{kg/s}$ ， $r=395\text{kJ/kg}$ ， $T=60^\circ\text{C}$ ， 管束 n 根 $\phi 25 \times 2.5\text{mm}$ ，管内河水 $t_1=25^\circ\text{C}$ ， 不计管外冷凝、管壁、垢层热阻， $Np=1$ 求： (1) q_{m2} ； (2) n ， L ($u=1\text{m/s}$)， (3) n 不变， $Np'=2$ ， q_{m1}'

解： (1) 从 $\Delta t_m > 10^\circ\text{C}$ 及防止水中盐类析出为原则， 选 $t_2=38^\circ\text{C}$

$$\bar{t} = (25 + 38) / 2 = 31.5^\circ\text{C}$$

查附录得 $\rho=995\text{kg/m}^3$ ， $c_{p2}=4.1\text{kJ/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$ ， $\lambda=0.619\text{W/m}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$ ，
 $\mu=77.9 \times 10^{-5}\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$ ， $Pr=5.25$

由热量衡算得 $q_{m1}r = q_{m2}c_{p2}(t_2-t_1)$

$$q_{m2} = \frac{q_{m1} \cdot r}{c_{P2}(t_2 - t_1)} = \frac{1.5 \times 395}{4.17 \times (38 - 25)} = 10.9(\text{kg} / \text{s})$$

(2) 取水在管内流速为1m/s左右，则

$$n = \frac{q_{m2}}{0.785d^2\rho u} = \frac{10.9}{0.785 \times 0.02^2 \times 995 \times 1} = 35$$

取n=36根

$$G = \rho u = \frac{q_{m2}}{0.785d^2n} = \frac{10.9}{0.785 \times 0.02^2 \times 36}$$
$$= 964 \text{kg} / \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{dG}{\mu} = \frac{0.02 \times 964}{77.9 \times 10^{-5}} = 2.47 \times 10^4 > 10^4$$

$$\alpha = 0.023 \frac{\lambda}{d} \text{Re}^{0.8} \text{Pr}^{0.4} = 0.023 \times \frac{0.619}{0.02} \times (2.47 \times 10^4)^{0.8} \times 5.25^{0.4}$$
$$= 4.52 \times 10^3 \text{W} / \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\therefore K = \alpha = 4.52 \times 10^3 \text{W} / \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

$$q_{m2}c_{p2}(t_2 - t_1) = KA \frac{t_2 - t_1}{\ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2}} \quad \text{得} \quad \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2} = \exp\left(\frac{KA}{q_{m2}c_{p2}}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{即 } A &= \frac{q_{m2}c_{p2}}{K} \ln \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2} \\ &= \frac{10.9 \times 4.17 \times 10^3}{4.52 \times 10^3} \ln \frac{60 - 25}{60 - 38} = 4.67(\text{m}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \frac{A}{n\pi d} = \frac{4.67}{36 \times 3.14 \times 0.02} = 2.06(\text{m})$$

验 $L/d = 103 > 30 \sim 40$

(3) 改为双管程，流速变化，K也变化

$$K = \alpha \propto u^{0.8} \propto N_P^{0.8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{K'}{K} = \left(\frac{N_P'}{N_P} \right)^{0.8} \therefore K' = 2^{0.8} K = 1.74K$$

由 (1) 式得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2'} &= \exp\left(\frac{K' A}{q_{m2} c_{P2}}\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{1.74KA}{q_{m2} c_{P2}}\right) = \left(\frac{T - t_1}{T - t_2}\right)^{1.74} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{60 - 25}{60 - t_2'} = \left(\frac{60 - 25}{60 - 38}\right)^{1.74}$$

$$t_2' = 44.4^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\therefore \dot{q}_{m1} r = \dot{q}_{m2} c_{p2} (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\dot{q}'_{m1}}{\dot{q}_{m1}} = \frac{t_2' - t_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{44.4 - 25}{38 - 25} = 1.49$$

$$\dot{q}'_{m1} = 1.49 \times 1.5 = 2.24 \text{ kg/s}$$

习题:

26,27,28,31,36