

# EXAM

1. (30 points) Consider the following hot and cold streams

	Supply T (°C)	Target T (°C)	$\Delta H$ (MW)	$F \cdot C_p$ (MW °C <sup>-1</sup> )
Cold	20	180	32.0	0.2
Hot	150	40	-31.5	0.15
Cold	140	230	27.0	0.30
Hot	220	80	-30.0	0.25

Use HRAT=20 to obtain the minimum utility and the pinch temperature. You can use the Excel from IChemE or hand calculations.

- Pinch temperature 150 °C (6)
  - Hot Pinch 160 °C (6)
  - Cold Pinch 140 °C (6)
  - Minimum hot utility 6.5 MW (6)
  - Minimum cold utility 14.0 MW (6)
2. (25 points) Explain graphically why the minimum energy consumption increases with HRAT.  
Hint: Remember the overlap.
- As the HRAT increases, the distances between cold and hot composite curve increases. (5) / Draw the hot and cold composite curves and show the allocation of HRAT (5)
  - This allows the overlap between the two composite curves to be minimized and hence reducing the heat recovery (10)
  - Reducing heat recovery thereby maximizes the external requirements for utility and maximizes the energy consumption (10)
3. (15 points) Explain graphically, how do you obtain the minimum area of a network for a given HRAT?
- A balanced composite curve is first constructed/ Draw the hot and cold composite curve (5)
  - The composite curves are divided into vertical enthalpy intervals (5)
  - Each interval can be calculated by  $A = \frac{\Delta H}{U \Delta T_{LM}}$  (5)
  - The total minimum area of the given network can be obtained from the sum of areas for each interval.
4. (15 points) A problem has 3 hot streams and one cold stream. Assuming that two utilities (one heating and one cooling) is used. What is your prediction of the minimum number of exchangers?
- $N_{min} = 4$  (If consider pinch)
  - $N_{min} = 5$  (If doesn't consider pinch)
  - Both are correct (15)
5. (15 points) The purpose of Supertargeting is
- a. Design a Heat exchanger Network
  - b. Obtain minimum utility for a given area
  - c. Obtain the optimal HRAT
  - d. Determine the minimum area
  - e. None of the above