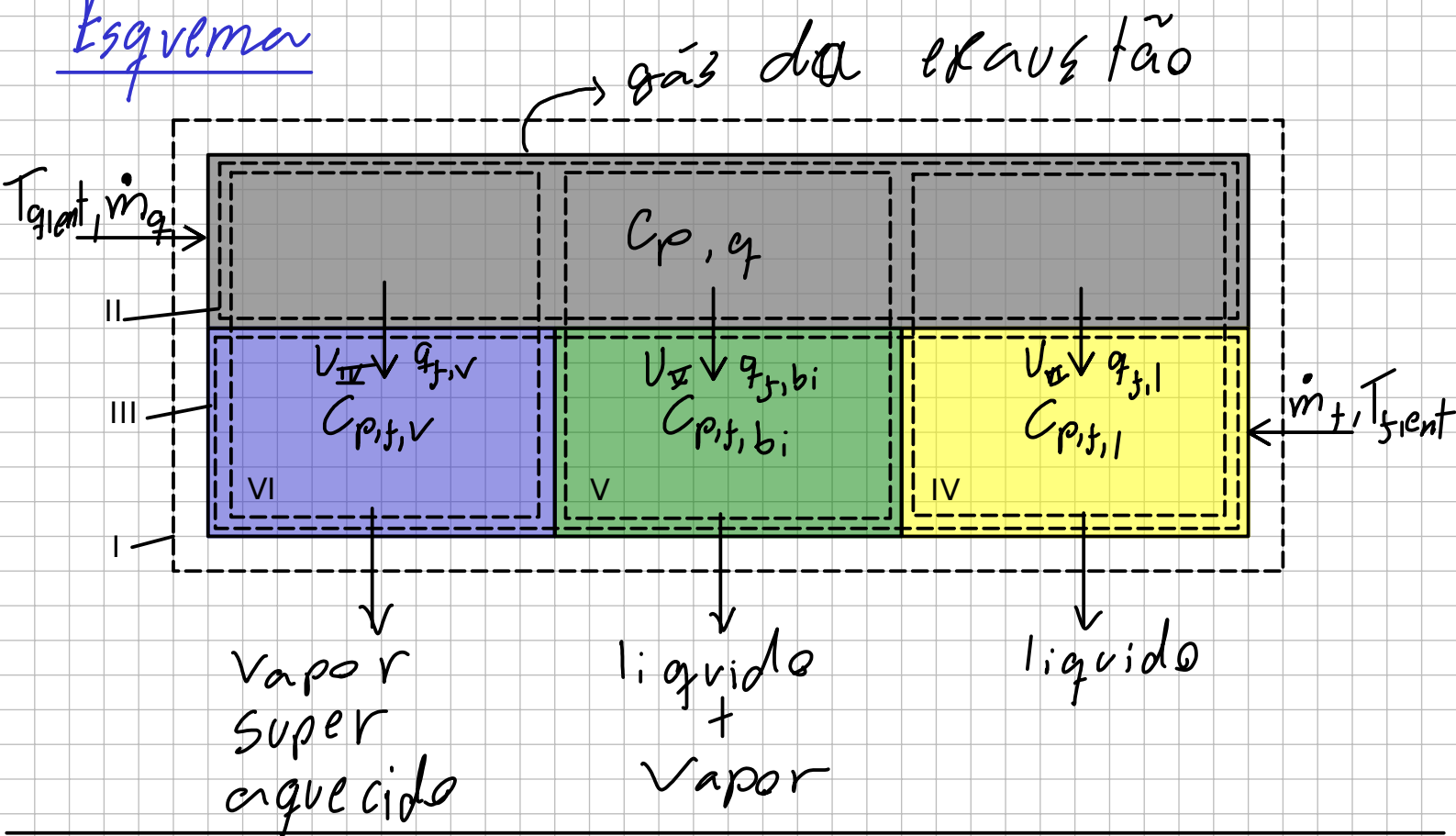


<https://www.onda-it.com/eng/products/shell-and-tube-heat-exchangers>

Equações gerais:

- $q = \dot{m}_q c_{p,q} (T_{q,ent} - T_{q,sai})$
- $q = \dot{m}_f (i_{f,sai} - i_{f,ent})$
- $E = 1 - \exp(-NUT) \rightarrow \text{ângulo}$
- $E = 2 \left\{ 1 + C_r + (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2} \times \frac{1 + \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]}{1 - \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]} \right\}^{-1}$
 \rightarrow exaustão do motor

Esquema



Análise:

→ Volume de cont. Fluido Frio III

$$q_f = \dot{m}_f (i_{f,sai} - i_{f,ent}) \therefore$$

$$q_f = q_{f,l} + q_{f,bi} + q_{f,iv} \rightarrow \text{Vol. Cont. das regiões}$$

→ Vol. Cont. Fluido quente: II

$$q_q = \dot{m}_q C_{p,q} (T_{q,ent} - T_{q,sai})$$

→ Vol. Cont. geral - balanço de massas e Energia I

$$q_q = q_f \therefore$$

$$\dot{m}_q C_{p,q} (T_{q,ent} - T_{q,sai}) = \dot{m}_f (i_{f,sai} - i_{f,ent}) \therefore$$

Volumes de controle IV, V, VI:

P/ todos temas que

Nuove \Rightarrow método de Kern

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{h_e} = C/e$$

$$T_{q, \text{ sai}} = T_{q, \text{ ent}} - \frac{\dot{m}_f (i_{f, \text{ sai}} - i_{f, \text{ ent}})}{\dot{m}_q C_{p, q}}$$

Será necessário o uso de uma relação de $E(NVT)$ p/ cada zona, portanto temos que:

\rightarrow Volume de controle IV:

\hookrightarrow Método da efetividade

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_q = \dot{m}_q C_{p, q} \\ C_f = \dot{m}_{f, \text{ liq.}} C_{p, f, \text{ liq.}} \end{array} \right\} C_{\min}$$

$$q_{\max} = C_{\min} (T_{q, \text{ ent}} - T_{f, \text{ ent}})$$

$$e = \frac{q}{q_{\max}}$$

$$E = 2 \left\{ 1 + C_r + (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2} \times \frac{1 + \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]}{1 - \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]} \right\}$$

$$NUT_{IV} = \frac{U_w A}{C_q}$$

$$D_h = \frac{A_{tr}}{P} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Área de sec. trans.} \\ \text{Perímetro molhado.} \end{array}$$

$$Re_D = \frac{\dot{m} D_h}{A \mu} =$$

→ Volume de controle ∇ :

→ Método da efetividade

$$C_q = \dot{m}_q c_{p,q} = C_{min}$$

$$C_f \rightarrow \infty = C_{max}$$

$$E = \frac{q}{q_{fmax}} = \frac{q_q}{q_{fmax}} = \frac{q_f}{q_{fmax}}$$



Método da efetividade

$$C_q = \dot{m} c_p = C_{\min}$$

$$C_f \rightarrow \infty = C_{\max}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{q}{q_{\max}} = \frac{q_q}{q_{\max}} = \frac{q_f}{q_{\max}}$$

NUT interno: $C_r \rightarrow 0$

$$NUT_i = -\ln(1 - \epsilon)$$

$$NUT_i = \frac{U_i A_i}{C_q} = \frac{UA}{C_q}$$

NUT externo: \sim p/ caso com 1 passe

$$\epsilon = 2 \left\{ 1 + C_r + (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2} \times \frac{1 + \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]}{1 - \exp[-NUT (1 + C_r^2)^{1/2}]} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$NUT_e = \frac{U_e A_e}{C_q}$$

Volumes de controle IV, V, VI:

P/ todos temas que

Nuoi \Rightarrow método de Kern

$$U = U_{IV} + U_{V} + U_{VI}$$

