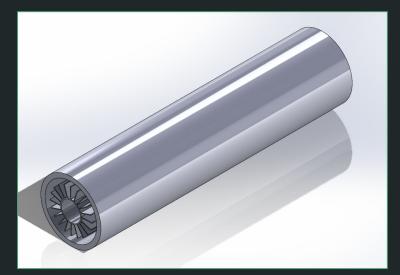
Parallel Flow Heat Exchanger

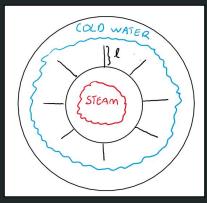
Faraz Iqbal, Ashrafur Rahman, Ted Yee

Current system

<u>Problem Definition</u>: Model the heat transfer from steam to cold water in a concentric pipe heat exchanger

- Concentric pipes
 - Inner pipe w/ fins
 - Adiabatic outer pipe
- Two fluids
 - Hot steam
 - Cold water



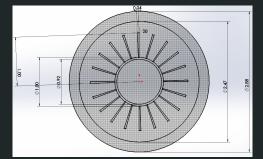




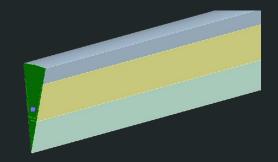
Modeled Elements - Full Revolution and Wedge

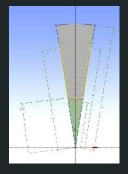
- Full Revolution
 - <u>Geometry</u>:
 - SolidWorks
 - 4 Bodies Outer/Inner Pipe, Hot/Cold Fluid
 - Variable:
 - Flow Rate cold water





- Wedge Space between fins
 - Our Geometry:
 - Ansys DesignModeler
 - 3 Bodies Inner Pipe, Hot/Cold Fluid
 - o <u>Variable</u>:
 - Geometry angle of fin / number of fins



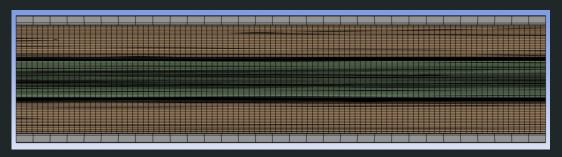


Mesh Convergence Study - Full Revolution: Sweep

Sweep Settings:

- Inner pipe, hot and cold fluid bodies
- 100 divisions of constant size across length of pipe

Mesh with Sweep:



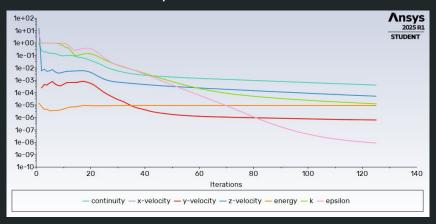
Mesh without Sweep:

Sweep Settings:

N/A

Mesh Convergence Study - Full Revolution: Residual Plot

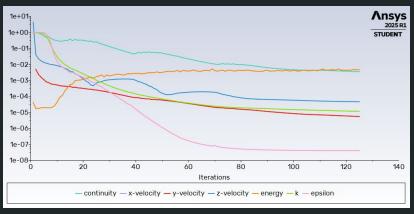
Mesh with Sweep:



Results:

- Better continuity and turbulence
- Energy residual is smoother
- Energy residual decreasing at end of iteration
- Negative slopes throughout

Mesh without Sweep:

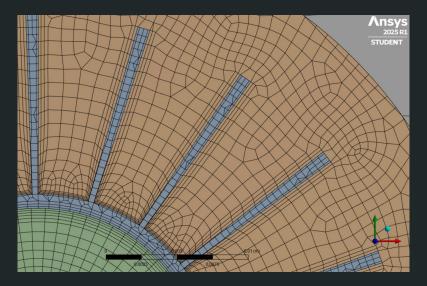


Results:

- Energy residual rising over iterations
- Energy residual oscillations
- Early fluctuations in the z velocity residuals Still rising energy residual values at end of iteration

Mesh Convergence Study - Full Revolution: Inflation

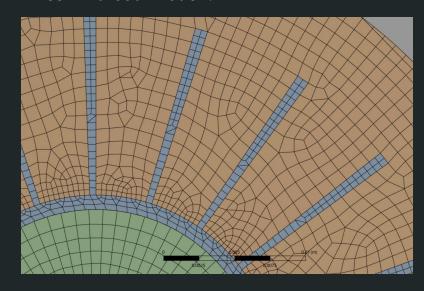
Mesh with Inflation:



Inflation Settings:

- 3 layers around fins and base of inner pipe
- 1 layer on inside of each fin
- 5 layers on steam face
- 3 layers on inner surface of inner pipe

Mesh without Inflation:

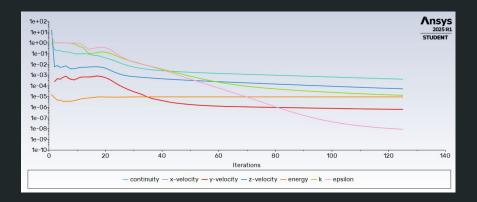


Inflation Settings:

N/A

Mesh Convergence Study - Full Revolution: Residual Plot

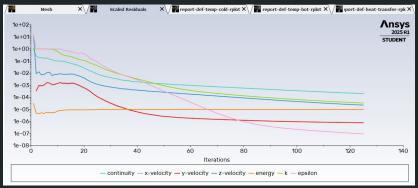
Mesh with Inflation:



Results:

- Better continuity and turbulence
- Energy residual is smooth

Mesh without Inflation:

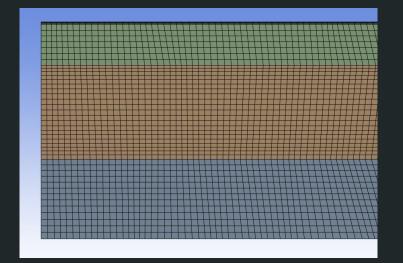


Results:

- Ends at higher residual magnitudes
- Energy residual curve is rough towards beginning

Mesh Convergence Study - Wedge: Mesh (Body Sizing)

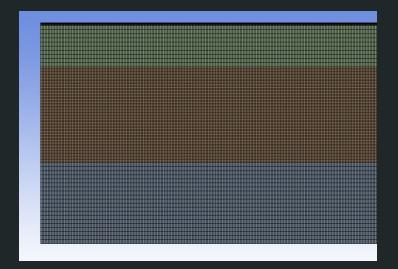
Standard Mesh (Default Growth):



Body Sizing Settings

- Element Size: **Default (1.5328e-2)**
- Growth Rate: **Default (1.2)**

Uniform Mesh Size:

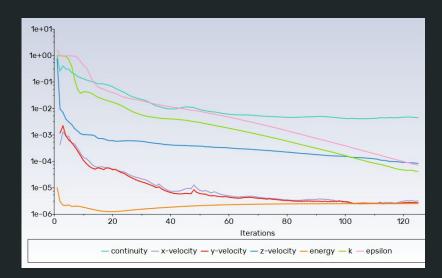


Body Sizing Settings

- Element Size: **1e-3**
- Growth Rate: 1.0

Mesh Convergence Study - Wedge: Residual Plot (Body Sizing)

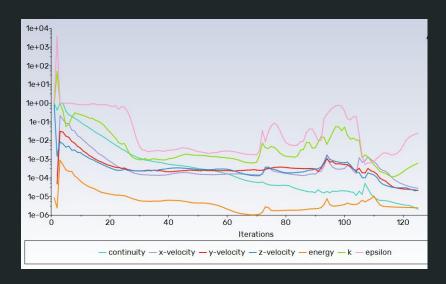
Standard Mesh (Default Growth):



Results:

- Most residuals decrease
- Energy residual slightly increases

Uniform Mesh Size:

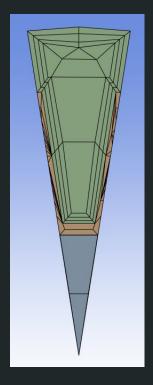


Results:

- Same range of values
- Fluctuations in energy and turbulence

Mesh Convergence Study - Wedge: Mesh (Face Sizing)

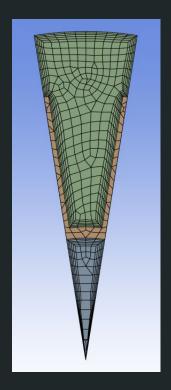
Standard Mesh (Less Inflation):



Face Sizing

- Maximum Layers: 3
- Element Size: 0.01

Mesh with Increased Inflation:

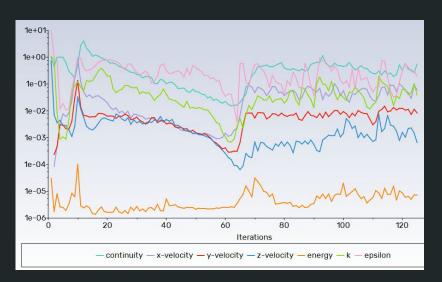


Face Sizing

- Maximum Layers: 5
- Element Size: 0.001

Mesh Convergence Study - Wedge: Residual Plot (Face Sizing)

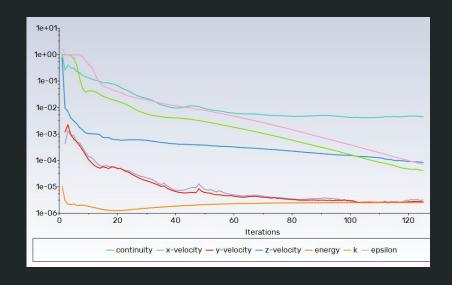
Standard Mesh (Less Inflation):



Results:

- High fluctuations in residuals
- No noticeable decrease

Mesh with Increased Inflation:



Results:

 Same range of values, but smooth residuals and decrease

Final Mesh Settings - Both Simulations

Full Revolution

Inflation Settings:

- 3 layers around fins and base of inner pipe
- 1 layer on inside of each fin
- 5 layers on steam face
- 3 layers on inner surface of inner pipe

Edge Sizing

 Divisions along edges of fins, base, and interfaces between fluids and pipes

Sweep

• 100 divisions across pipe axis (both fluids + inner pipe)

Wedge

Body Sizing

- Element Size: Default (1.5328e-2)
- Growth Rate: Default (1.2)

Face Sizing

- Maximum Layers: 5
- Element Size: 0.001

Model setup - Both Simulations

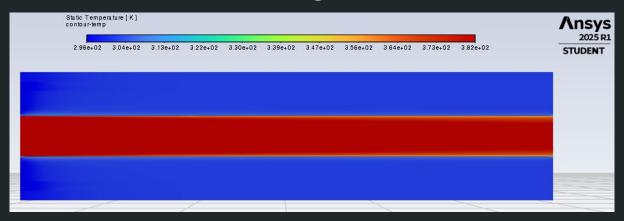
Boundary Conditions

- Heat flux = 0 across outer pipe (adiabatic wall condition)
- Inlet
 - Steam = 5 psi (pressure inlet type)
 - Cold water = 1.324 kg/s (mass flow inlet type)

Model

- Turbulent (k-epsilon)
- Steady state

Results - Full Revolution Configuration



Simulation over 1 foot → 303.175 K to 303.320 K

Difference of 0.145 K

Inlet: 295.87 K + (0.145 * 41) = **301.82 K final temperature of outlet of cold water** (linear extrapolation)

<u>Lab data = 310.483 K final temperature of outlet of cold water</u>

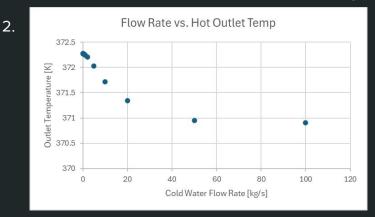
Results - Full Revolution Configuration Parameter Sweep

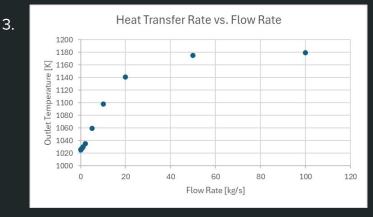
Swept Cold Water Flow Rate

- 1. Flow Rate vs. Cold Outlet Temp
- 2. Flow Rate vs. Hot Outlet Temp
- 3. Flow Rate vs. Heat Transfer Rate

Flow Rate vs. Cold Outlet Temp

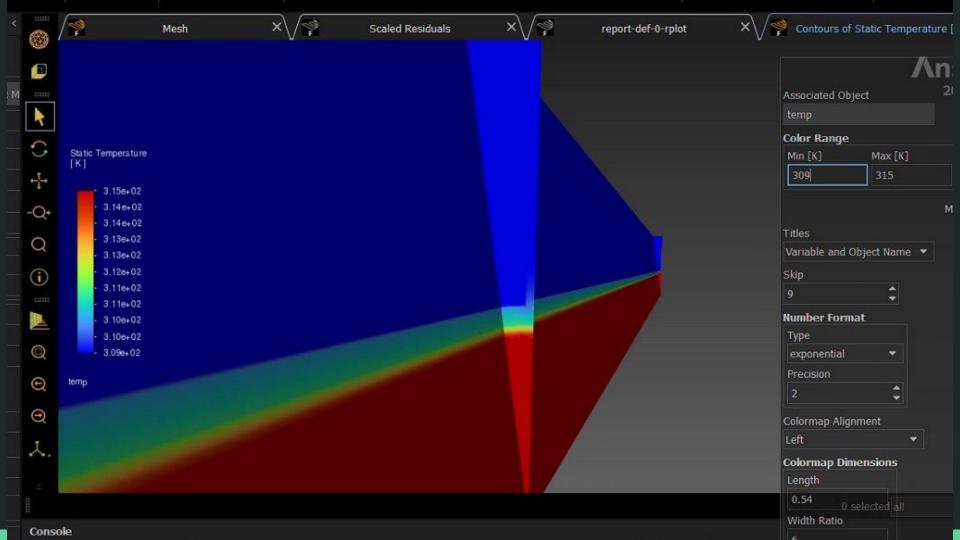
304
302
298
298
298
299
290
20
40
60
80
100
120
Cold Water Flow Rate [kg/s]

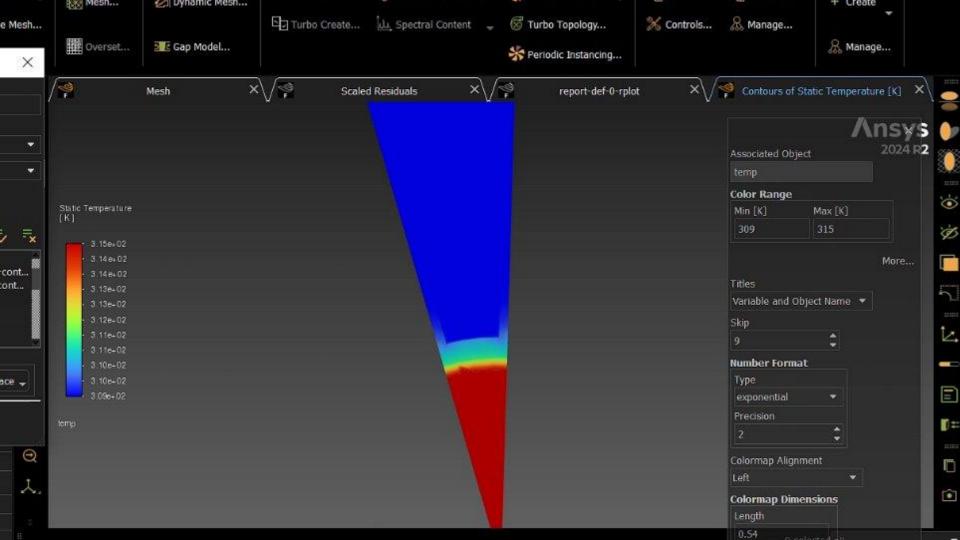




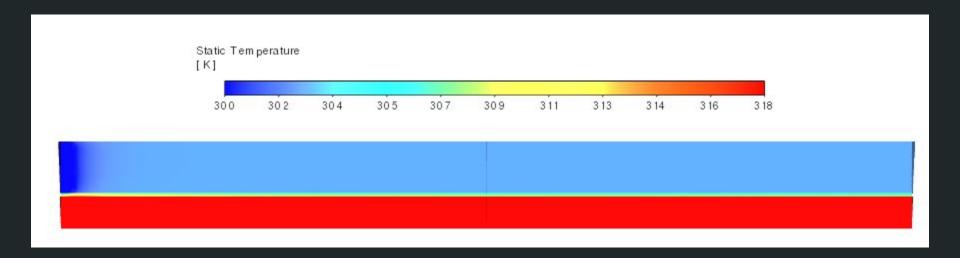
Results - Wedge Configuration

Number of Fins	Angle	Outlet Temp
40	9	300.03
20	18	301.07
8	22.5	300.43
4	45	300.36
3	60	301.21



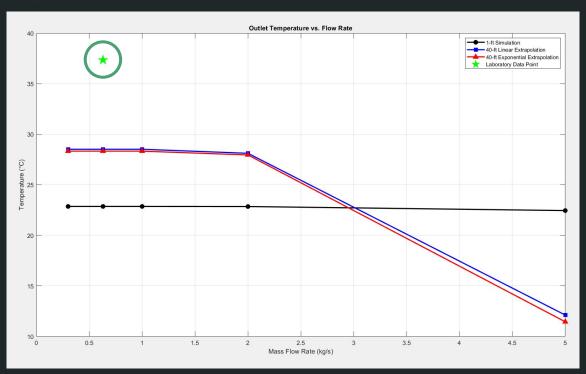


Results - Wedge Configuration



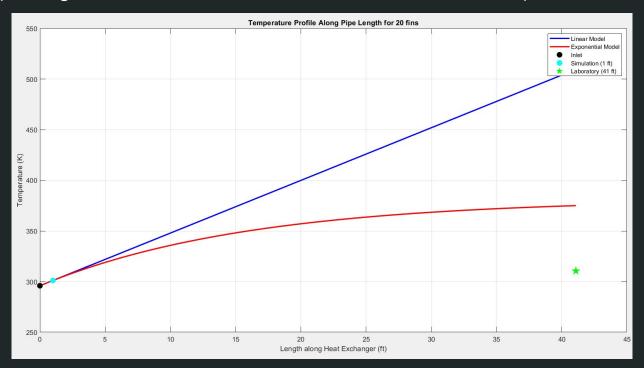
Ansys Simulation vs. Lab Data - Full Revolution

Extrapolating the 1 foot simulation data to match the 40 feet set up in the ChemE lab



Ansys Simulation vs. Lab Data

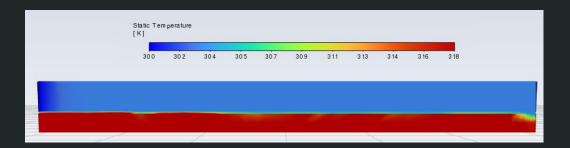
Extrapolating the 1 foot simulation data to match the 40 feet set up in the ChemE lab



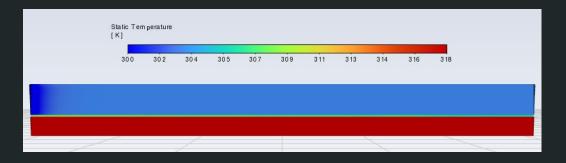
End

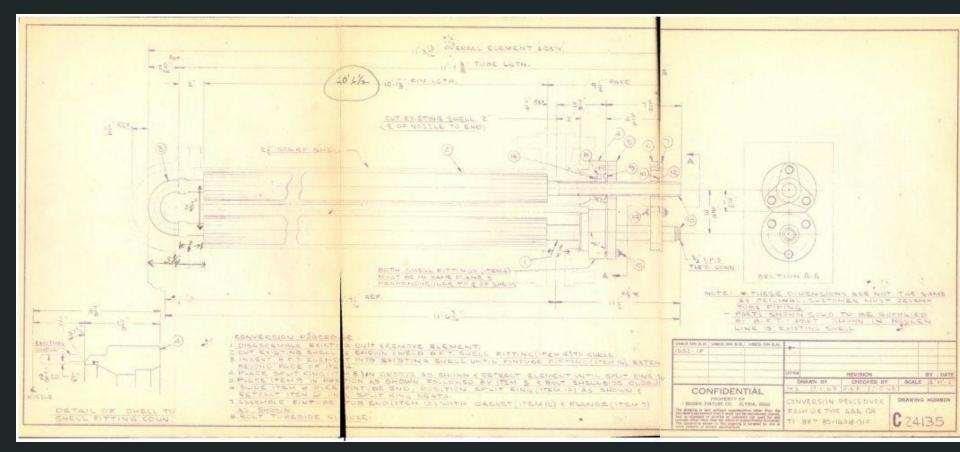
Mesh Contours - Wedge

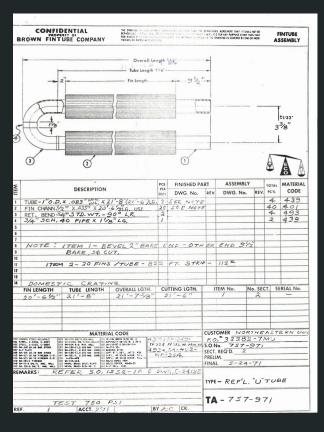
Standard Mesh (Less Inflation):



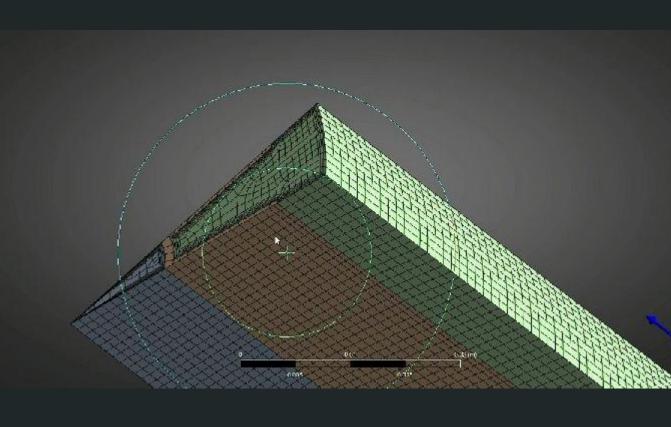
Uniform Mesh Size:

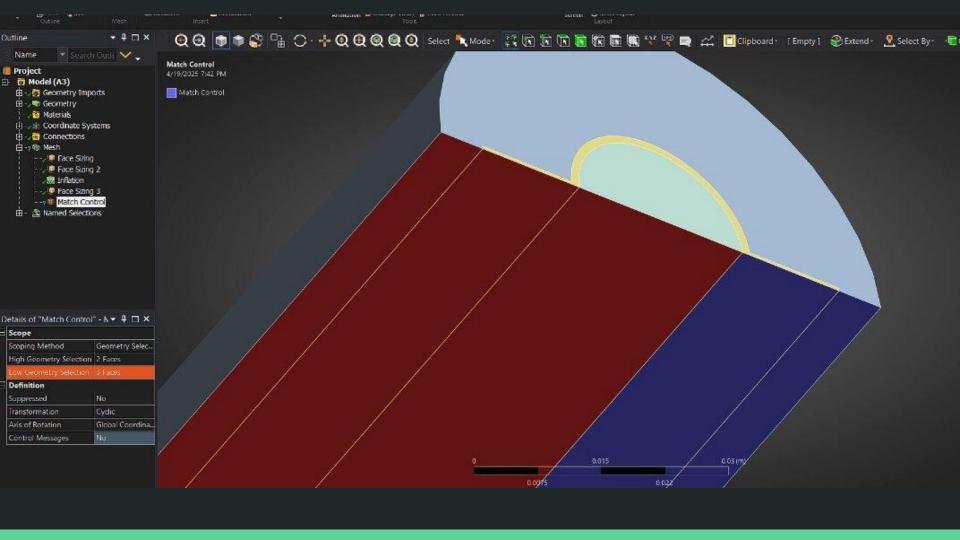












These were with the wrong dimensions but they're images of a slice midway through 1ft with 20fins

