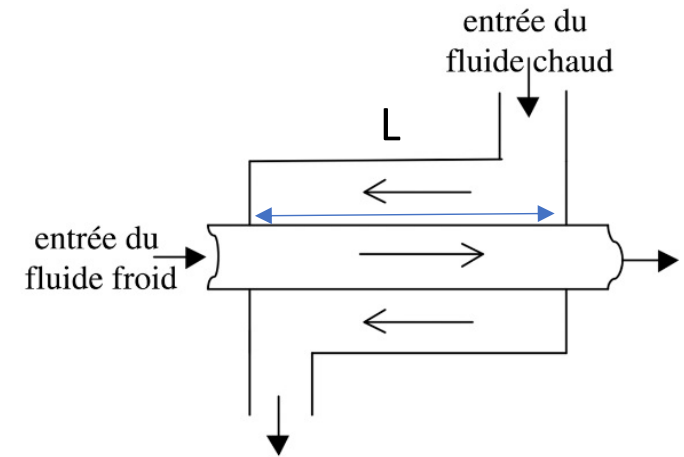


3.6. Heat transfer in composite systems: fouling

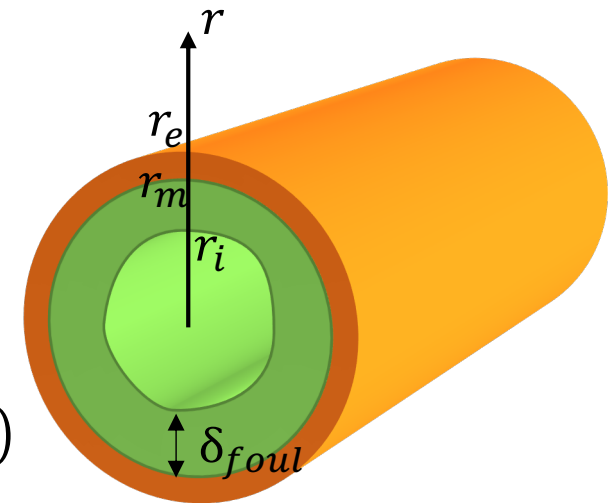
Example: A counter-current concentric tube heat exchanger made from copper is used to heat a stream of biological waste (before feeding to a digestion reactor). The inner tube initially has an external diameter of 10 mm and an internal diameter of 9 mm, however, the proteins in the biological waste slowly foul the inside of the copper pipe, building up a layer.

Write an expression for the overall heat transfer coefficient U_e (based on the external area of the internal tube) as a function of the thickness of the fouling layer.

Plot your result using reasonable values for the required parameters. Compare this with a linear approximation.



contre-courant



thickness of the fouling layer, $\delta_{foul} = r_m - r_i$ ($r_i = r_m - \delta_{foul}$)

$$\frac{1}{r_e U_e} = \frac{1}{(r_m - \delta_{foul}) h_i} + \frac{\ln(r_e / r_m)}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{\ln(r_m / (r_m - \delta_{foul}))}{k_{foul}} + \frac{1}{r_e h_e}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_e U_e} = \frac{1}{(r_m - \delta_{foul}) h_i} + \frac{\ln(r_e / r_m)}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{\ln(r_m / (r_m - \delta_{foul}))}{k_{foul}} + \frac{1}{r_e h_e}$$

3.6. Heat transfer in composite systems

$$U_e = \frac{1}{r_e \left(\frac{1}{(r_m - \delta_{foul})h_i} + \frac{\ln(r_e/r_m)}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{\ln(r_m/(r_m - \delta_{foul}))}{k_{foul}} + \frac{1}{r_e h_e} \right)}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{0.010 \left(\frac{1}{500(0.009 - \delta_{foul})} + \frac{\ln(0.010/0.009)}{385} + \frac{\ln(0.009/(0.009 - \delta_{foul}))}{0.2} + \frac{1}{10} \right)}$$

$$r_e = 0.010 \text{ m}$$

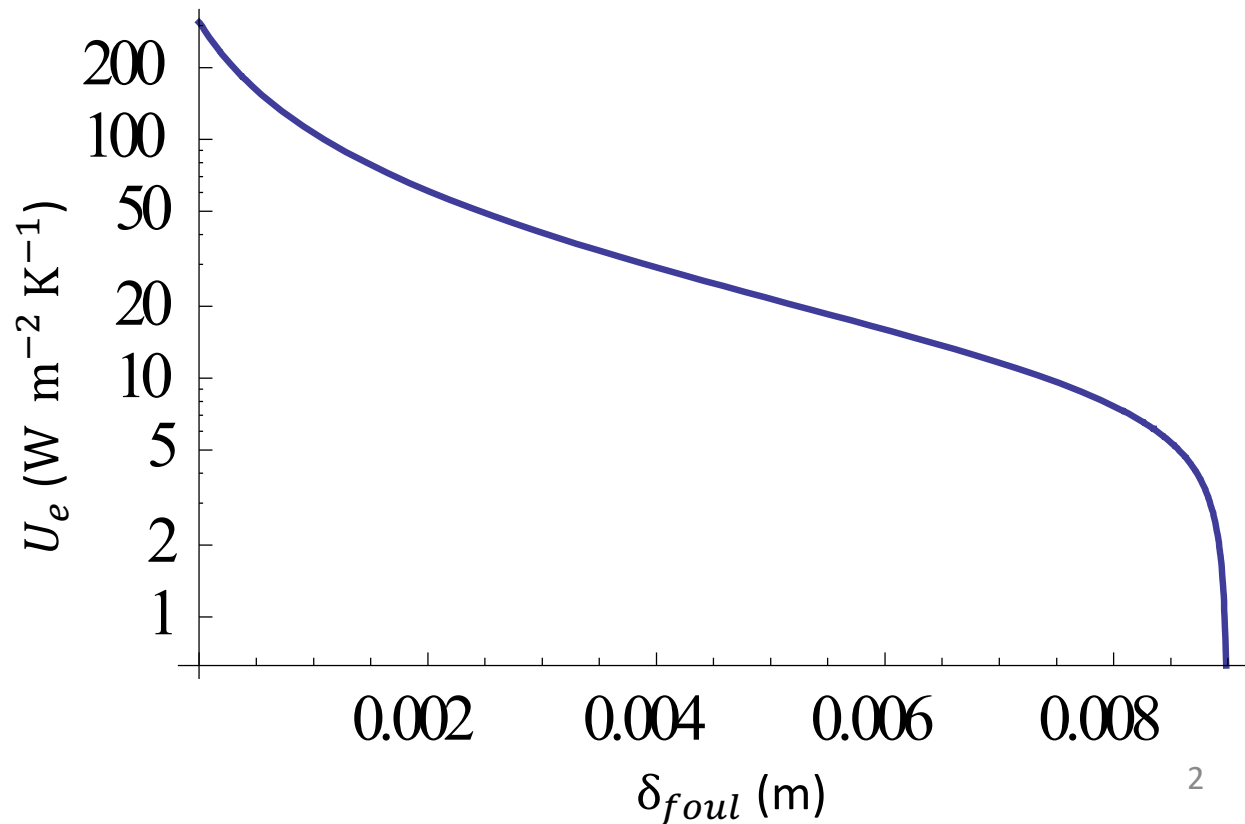
$$r_m = 0.009 \text{ m}$$

$$h_i = 500 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$k_{Cu} = 385 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$k_{foul} = 0.2 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

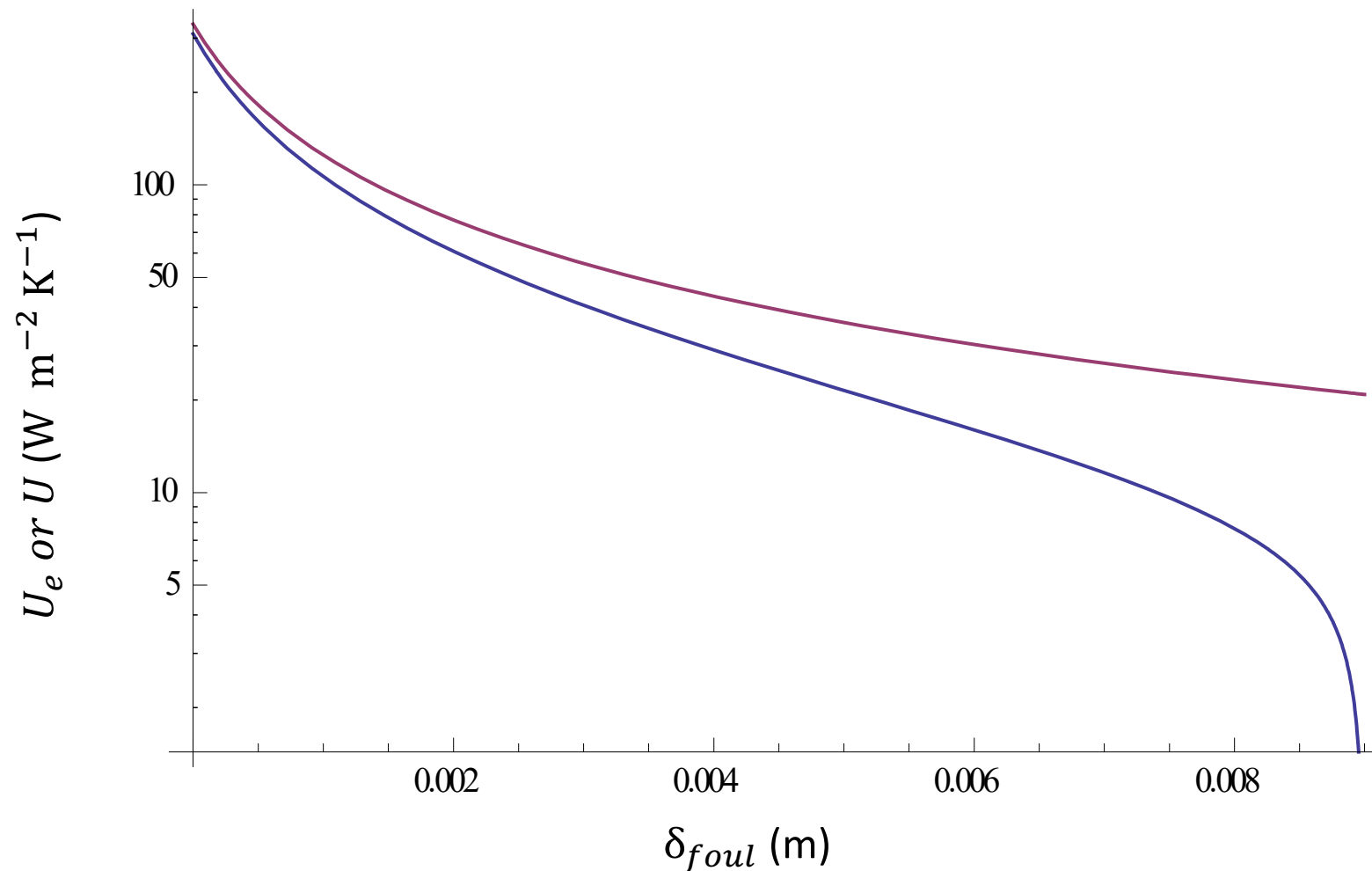
$$h_e = 1000 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$$



3.6. Heat transfer in composite systems

Linear approximation:

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{(r_e - r_m)}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{\delta_{foul}}{k_{foul}} + \frac{1}{h_e}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{500} + \frac{0.001}{385} + \frac{\delta_{foul}}{0.2} + \frac{1}{1000}}$$

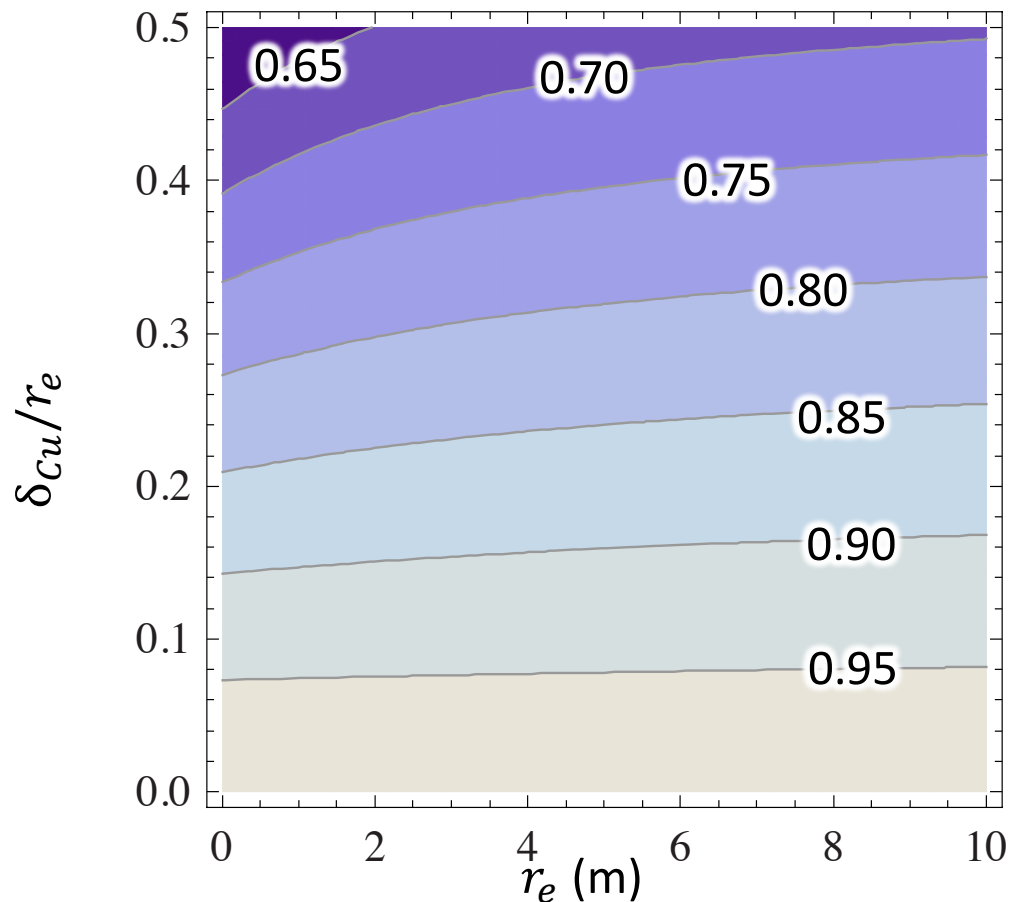


3.6. Heat transfer in composite systems

When can we use the Linear approximation?

Consider only the copper layer of different thickness, δ_{Cu}
(no fouling layer)

$$\frac{U_e}{U} = \frac{\frac{1}{r_e h_i} + \frac{\delta_{Cu}/r_e}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{1}{r_e h_e}}{\left(\frac{1}{(1 - \delta_{Cu}/r_e) h_i r_e} + \frac{\ln(1/(1 - \delta_{Cu}/r_e))}{k_{Cu}} + \frac{1}{r_e h_e} \right)}$$



If $\delta_{Cu}/r_e < 0.1$
the there is
<~10% error on
the linear
approximation

