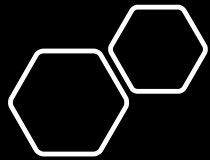
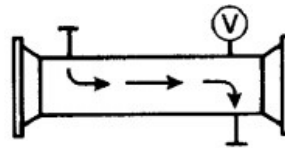


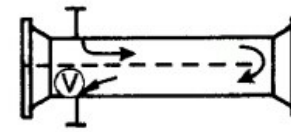
**CEN4415  
PROCESS DESIGN I**



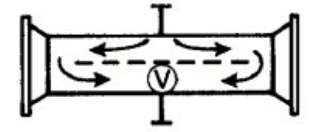
# Shell Types:



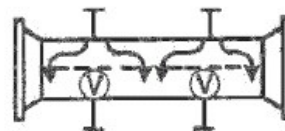
*E*: One-Pass Shell



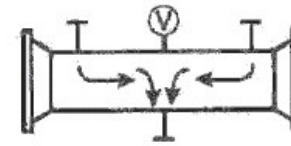
*F*: Two-Pass Shell  
with Longitude Baffle



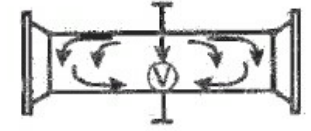
*G*: Split Flow



*H*: Double Split Flow

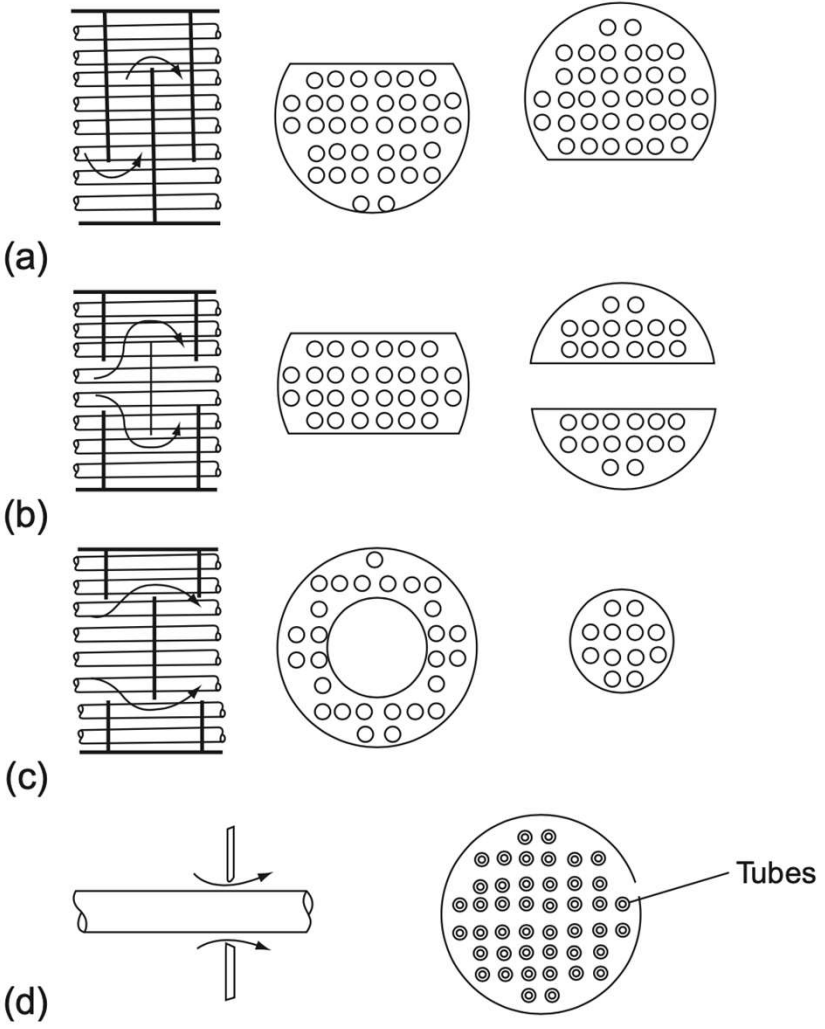


*J*: Crossflow  
(Combined Flow  
for Condenser)

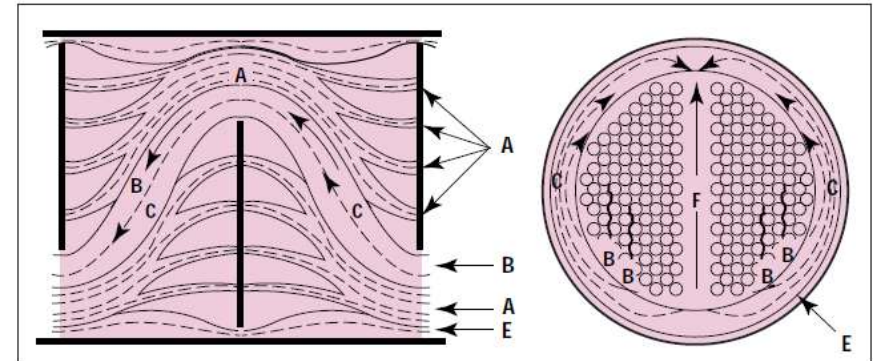
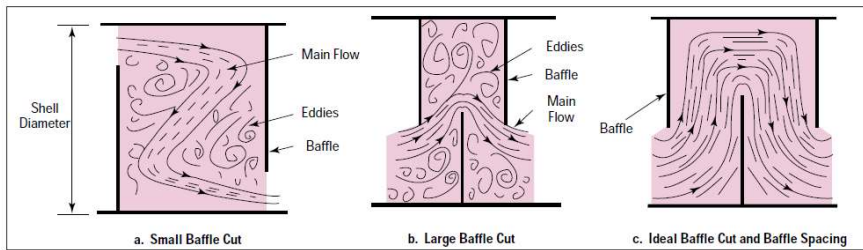


*X*: Crossflow

# Baffles



Types of baffle used in shell and tube heat exchangers. (a) Segmental (b) Segmental and strip (c) Disc and doughnut (d) Orifice



## TUBE-SIDE HEAT-TRANSFER COEFFICIENT AND PRESSURE DROP (SINGLE PHASE)

### Turbulent Flow Inside Conduits of Uniform Cross-Section

$$Nu = C Re^a Pr^b (\mu / \mu_w)^c$$

$$Nu = \frac{h_i d_e}{k_f}, \quad Re = \frac{u_t \rho d_e}{\mu} = \frac{G_t d_e}{\mu}, \quad Pr = \frac{C_p \mu}{k_f}$$

$h_i$ : inside heat transfer coefficient,  $W/m^2 \text{ } ^\circ C$

$d_e$ : equivalent (or hydraulic mean) diameter, m

$u_t$ : fluid velocity, m/s

$k_f$ : fluid thermal conductivity,  $W/m \cdot ^\circ C$

$G_t$ : mass velocity, mass flow per unit area,  $kg/s \cdot m^2$

$\mu, \mu_w$ : fluid viscosity at the bulk fluid and wall temperature,  $Ns/m^2$

$C_p$ : fluid heat capacity,  $J/kg \cdot ^\circ C$

$C$ : constant

$$\text{Nu} = C \text{Re}^{0.8} \text{Pr}^{0.33} \left( \frac{\mu}{\mu_w} \right)^{0.14}$$

General Equation for Heat Exchanger Design for « Turbulent Flow in Tubes »:

- C=0.021 (gases)
- C=0.023 (non-viscous liquids)
- C=0.027 (viscous liquids)

$$\text{Nu} = 1.86(\text{RePr})^{0.33} \left(\frac{d_e}{L}\right)^{0.33} \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$$

General Equation for  
Heat Exchanger Design  
for « Laminar Flow in  
Tubes »:

## REFERENCES

1. Sinnott, R.K. 1999, *Coulson's & Richardson's Chemical Engineering, Volume 6, Chemical Engineering Design*, ButterWorth Heinemann, Oxford.
2. Turton R., Bailie R.C., Whitin W.C., Shaeiwitz J.A. 1998, *Analysis, Synthesis and Design of Chemical Processes*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.