

CALCULATION Water cooling process

SHEET 1 OF 1

CALCULATION BY Cale Caldwell

DATE 19 April 2010

Assumptions

steady state conditions; heat distributed evenly over entire cylinder; no heat lost to surroundings; uniform heat flux

Q := 2500 kW	Heat to be removed
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Coolant is Water

$$c := 4180 \frac{J}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\rho := 998 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$k_{\text{W}} := .6154 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{m}}$$

$$\mu := .000798 \text{N} \cdot \frac{\text{s}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Flow Rate Calculation

T2 := 313K

$$mdot := \frac{Q}{c \cdot (T2 - T1)} \qquad mdot = 29.904 \frac{kg}{s}$$
$$flowrate := \frac{mdot}{\rho} \qquad flowrate = 474.943 gpm$$

flowrate =
$$29.964 \frac{L}{s}$$

Cooling Cylinder

$$L_1 := 10m$$
Water flow length (inlet
and outlet at same end) $r_i := 35cm$ Inside radius $r_o := 57cm$ Outside radius $A_c := \pi \cdot \left(r_o^2 - r_i^2\right)$ $A_c = 0.636m^2$ Cylinder cross-sectional area

Specific heat

Density

Thermal conductivity

Dynamic viscosity

Coolant inlet temperature (assumed) Coolant outlet temperature (assumed)

TubesTube diameter (1/2in pipe, schedule 10)
$$v := 5 \frac{m}{s}$$
Tube diameter (1/2in pipe, schedule 10) $v := 5 \frac{m}{s}$ Velocity of coolant (assumed) $A_s := \pi \cdot d \cdot L_1$ Surface area $n := \frac{\left(\frac{flowrate}{v}\right)}{\left(\pi \cdot \frac{d^2}{4}\right)}$ $n = 30.57$ Number of tubes required $R_A := \frac{\left(n \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{d^2}{4}\right)}{A_c}$ $R_A = 9.425 \times 10^{-3}$ Area ratio.94 percent of the cross section is water.94 percent of the cross

Heat Transfer Coefficient

$\operatorname{Re} := v \cdot d \cdot \frac{\rho}{\mu}$	$\mathrm{Re} = 9.879 \times 10^4$	Reynold's number
$Pr := c \cdot \frac{\mu}{k_W}$		Prandtl number
$f := (.79 \cdot \ln(Re) - 1.64)$	- 2	Friction factor
$\operatorname{Nu}_{d} := \frac{\left[\left(\frac{f}{8}\right) \cdot (\operatorname{Re} - f_{n})\right]}{\left[1 + 12.7 \cdot \left(\frac{f}{8}\right)\right]}$	$\frac{1000) \cdot \Pr}{5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\Pr^3} - 1\right)}$	Nusselt number
$h_1 := Nu_d \cdot \frac{k_w}{d}$	$h_1 = 2.062 \times 10^4 \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K}$	Heat transfer coefficient
$delT := \frac{Q}{(h_1 \cdot A_s) \cdot n}$	delT = 7.991 K	Actual temperature difference from inlet to outlet



