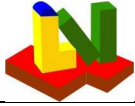


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**Layout**

Input values:            1.234    or        1.234  
Calculated values:      **1.234**   or        **1.234**  
Critical values:         **1.234**   or        **1.234**  
Estimated values:       **1.234**   or        **1.234**



## Vaporization of pure substances in shell-and-tube or double pipe heat exchangers - VDI Heat Atlas

Tube-side			Shell-side		
Tube-side vaporization			(Condensation)		
Medium	Freie Eingabe (n-pentan)		Medium	Steam condensation	
Mass flow	$m_i$	7200 kg/h	Mass flow	$m_a$	<b>0.288</b> kg/s
Volume flow	$V_i$	<b>13.22</b> m <sup>3</sup> /h	Volume flow	$V_a$	<b>388.4</b> m <sup>3</sup> /h
Standard volume flow	$V_{S,i}$	m <sup>3</sup> /h	Standard volume flow	$V_{S,a}$	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Boiling pressure (abs.)	$P_i$	5 bar	Inlet pressure (abs.)	$P_a$	5 bar
Inlet temperature	$\vartheta_{e_i}$	<b>92.58</b> °C	Inlet temperature	$\vartheta_{e_a}$	<b>151.9</b> °C
Outlet temperature	$\vartheta_{a_i}$	<b>92.6</b> °C	Outlet temperature	$\vartheta_{a_a}$	<b>151.8</b> °C
Boiling temperature	$\vartheta_{m_i}$	92.59 °C	Mean temperature	$\vartheta_{m_a}$	151.8 °C
Liquid mass fraction inlet	$x_i$	1 -	Vapour fraction inlet	$x_i$	1 -
Liquid mass fraction outlet	$x_o$	0 -	Vapour fraction outlet	$x_o$	0 -
Heat duty	$Q_i$	<b>606.9</b> kW	Heat duty	$Q_a$	<b>-606.9</b> kW
			Heat loss	$Q_{v_a}$	0 kW
Fouling resistance	$f_i$	0 m <sup>2</sup> ·K/W	Fouling resistance	$f_a$	0 m <sup>2</sup> ·K/W

### Reference data

Reference heat flux	$q_0$	20000 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Reference heat transfer coefficient	$\alpha_0$	3070 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)

### Evaluation

		Required		Final	Overdesign
Heat transfer area	A	<b>2.342</b> m <sup>2</sup>	Aa	<b>2.727</b> m <sup>2</sup>	<b>16.43</b> %
Tube length between the tubesheets	l	<b>1202</b> mm	la	1400 mm	

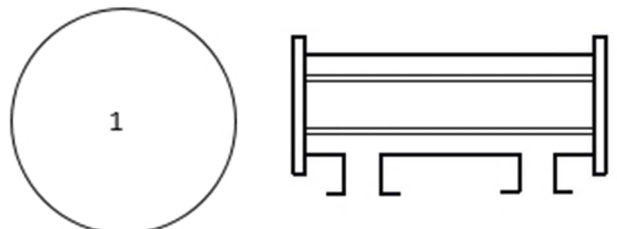
### Geometry

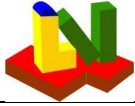
Description of type  
 Installation position: horizontal  
 Straight tubes with fixed tubesheets

Shell without baffles

Shell outside diameter	$D_a$	<b>188.9</b> mm	Shell wall thickness	$s_a$	6.3 mm
Shell inside diameter	$D_i$	176.3 mm	Min. bundle-to-shell clearance		12 mm
Bundle-to-shell clearance		12 mm			
Tube outside diameter	$d_a$	20 mm	Tube wall thickness	$s_i$	<b>2</b> mm
Tube inside diameter	$d_i$	16 mm	Tube pitch (longitudinal)	$s_2$	21.65 mm
Tube pitch (transverse)	$s_1$	25 mm	Arithmetic mean roughness height of tubes	$R_a$	0.002 mm
Pitch angle	$\Phi$	<b>60</b> °			

Tube material		Steel
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_t$	52 W/(m·K)
Number of tube-side passes		1





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## Results

Number of tubes	N	31
Heat transfer coefficient (tube-side)	$\alpha_i$	16626 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
Heat transfer coefficient (shell-side)	$\alpha_o$	9044 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
Overall heat transfer coefficient	k	4373 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
Logarithmic mean temperature diff. LMTD	$\Delta\vartheta$	59.25 K
FN Factor (Correction factor for LMTD)	FN	1
Total fouling resistance	f	0 m <sup>2</sup> ·K/W

Mean heat flux q **323912** W/m<sup>2</sup>

### Tube-side

Inlet velocity	<b>0.589</b> m/s
Outlet velocity	<b>23.34</b> m/s
Pressure drop	$\Delta p_i$ <b>12731</b> Pa
Mean tube wall temperature	$\vartheta w_i$ <b>112.1</b> °C

### Shell-side

Velocity (shell-side)	<b>7.355</b> m/s
Pressure drop	$\Delta p_a$ Pa
Mean tube wall temperature	$\vartheta w_a$ <b>123.2</b> °C

### Inlet nozzle

Nominal width	DN 50
Outside diameter	60.3 mm
Inside diameter	54.5 mm
Velocity	<b>1.574</b> m/s

### Inlet nozzle

Nominal width	DN 100
Outside diameter	114.3 mm
Inside diameter	107.1 mm
Velocity	<b>11.98</b> m/s
$\rho \cdot v^2$	<b>382.8</b> kg/(m·s <sup>2</sup> )

### Outlet nozzle

Nominal width	DN 100
Outside diameter	114.3 mm
Inside diameter	107.1 mm
Velocity	<b>16.15</b> m/s

### Outlet nozzle

Nominal width	DN 25
Outside diameter	33.7 mm
Inside diameter	28.5 mm
Velocity	<b>0.4933</b> m/s

### Physical properties

Standard Density	$\rho_{S,i}$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density	$\rho_i$	<b>544.8</b> kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_i$	2679 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_i$	0.1055 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_i$	0.1248 mPa·s
Surface tension	$\sigma_i$	8.32 mN/m
Critical pressure	$P_c$	33.7 bar
Molar mass	MW	72.15 kg/kmol

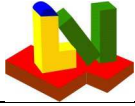
Standard Density	$\rho_{S,a}$	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density	$\rho_a$	915 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_a$	4315 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_a$	0.6833 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_a$	0.1802 mPa·s
Surface tension	$\sigma_a$	48.36 mN/m
Critical pressure	$P_c$	220.6 bar
Molar mass	MW	18.02 kg/kmol

Density	$\rho_i$	13.75 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_i$	2118 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_i$	0.0216 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_i$	0.008833 mPa·s
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_v$	303400 J/kg

Density	$\rho_a$	2.669 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_a$	2413 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_a$	0.03103 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_a$	0.01402 mPa·s
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_v$	2107420 J/kg

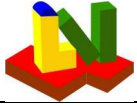
### Physical properties at 0.1 · Pc

Reference pressure (Pc/10)	$P_{ref}$	<b>337000</b> Pa
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_{v0}$	320300 J/kg
Density of the liquid	$\rho_{F,0}$	564.4 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density of the vapour	$\rho_{D,0}$	9.341 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Surface tension	$\sigma_0$	9.92 mN/m

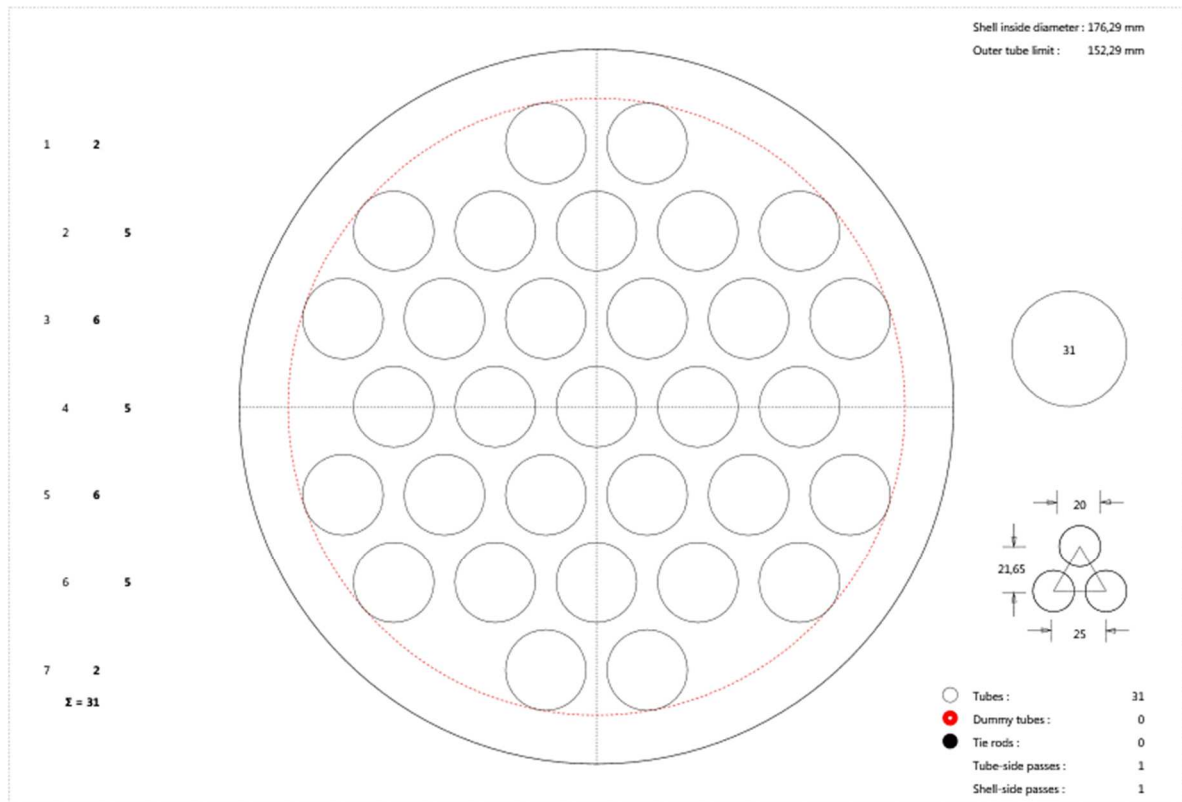


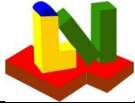
## Tube sheet data

Description of type	Without baffles								
Baffle-type									
Shell outside diameter	$D_o$		188.9	mm					
Shell inside diameter	$D_i$		176.3	mm					
Minimum bundle-to-shell clearance	$D_m$		12	mm					
Bundle-to-shell clearance	$D$		12	mm					
Bundle diameter	$D_B$		152.3	mm					
Tube outside diameter	$d_a$		20	mm					
Tube inside diameter	$d_i$		16	mm					
Tube pitch (transverse)	$s_1$		25	mm					
Tube pitch (longitudinal)	$s_2$		21.65	mm					
Pitch angle	$\Phi$		60	°					
Tube pattern			staggered						
Arrangement			around central tube						
Number of tube-side passes			1						
Number of shell-side passes			1						
			0						
Tube lane width (horizontal)			40 mm						
Tube lane width (vertical)			40 mm						
Outside diameter of the head	$D_a$			mm					
Bolt-circle diameter	$D_t$			mm					
Number of bolts on the bolt-circle				°					
Rotation angle for bolt-hole pattern									
Number of tubes	$n$		31						
Number of dummy tubes	$n_B$		0						
Number of tie rods	$n_Z$		0						
Total number of tubes, dummy tubes and tie rods	$n_G$		31						
Sum of the shortest connecting paths in the center	$Le$		76.29	mm					
Shortest connecting path between tube and tube	$e$		5	mm					
Shortest connecting path between tube and shell	$e_1$		28.14	mm					
Number of connections	$n_V$		4						
Mean distance boundary tubes - bundle centre	$r_h$		53.98	mm					
Number of boundary tubes required/actual	RR	/	26						
Perimeter of the tube layout	$C_p$		425	mm					
Total area enclosed by perimeter	$A_p$		0.01055	m <sup>2</sup>					
Number of tubes, dummy tubes and tie rods per pass									
Pass-No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Final bundle length	$l_a$				1400				mm
Total area	$A_{ges}$				2.727				m <sup>2</sup>
Number of exchangers in series					1				
<b>Nozzles</b>									
Inside nozzle diameter (inlet)					54.5				mm
Inside nozzle diameter (outlet)					107.1				mm
									mm



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## Free input of physical properties

### Physical properties

Name Tube-side medium: Freie Eingabe (n-pentan)

Temperature	$\vartheta$	92.59 °C
Pressure	$p$	5 bar

### Properties of the boiling liquid

Density	$\rho$	545 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$c_p$	2679 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda$	0.1055 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta$	0.1248 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	<b>2.29e-7</b> m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	Pr	<b>3.169</b>
Surface tension	$\sigma$	8.32 mN/m

### Properties of the saturated vapour

Density	$\rho$	13.76 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$c_p$	2118 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda$	0.0216 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta$	0.00883 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	<b>6.417e-7</b> m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	Pr	<b>0.8658</b>

Heat of evaporation  $\Delta h_v$  303400 J/kg

Critical pressure  $P_c$  33.7 bar  
Molar mass  $M$  72.15 kg/kmol

### Reference values at the reduced pressure of 0.1 $P_c$

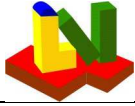
Reduced pressure  $p_r = P_c/10$  **3.37** bar

#### Saturated vapour

Density of saturated vapour  $\rho_{G,0.1}$  9.34 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Boiling liquid

Density	$\rho_{L,0.1}$	564.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$c_{pL,0.1}$	2595 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_{L,0.1}$	0.1131 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_{L,0.1}$	0.1507 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu_{L,0.1}$	<b>2.669e-7</b> m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	$Pr_{L,0.1}$	<b>3.458</b>
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_{vL,0.1}$	320300 J/kg
Surface tension	$\sigma_{L,0.1}$	9.92 mN/m



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## Properties of water - IAPWS-IF97

Calculation for saturation?	State 1		State 2	
	Yes		No	
Temperature	$\vartheta_1$	151.8 °C	$\vartheta_2$	123.3 °C
Pressure	$p_1$	5.001 bar	$p_2$	5 bar

### Properties of liquid water or superheated steam

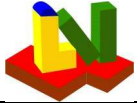
	State 1		State 2	
	Liquid		Liquid	
Density	$\rho$	915.3 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$\rho$	940.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spec. isob. heat capacity	$c_p$	4315 J/(kg·K)	$c_p$	4251 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda$	0.6836 W/(m·K)	$\lambda$	0.6843 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta$	0.1802 mPa·s	$\eta$	0.2255 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	1.969e-7 m <sup>2</sup> /s	$\nu$	2.397e-7 m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	Pr	1.138	Pr	1.401
Thermal diffusivity	$a$	1.731e-7 m <sup>2</sup> /s	$a$	1.711e-7 m <sup>2</sup> /s
Specific volume	$v$	0.001093 m <sup>3</sup> /kg	$v$	0.001063 m <sup>3</sup> /kg
Spec. isoc. heat capacity	$c_v$	3518 J/(kg·K)	$c_v$	3652 J/(kg·K)
Specific enthalpy	$h$	640217 J/kg	$h$	517916 J/kg
Spec. internal energy	$u$	639671 J/kg	$u$	517384 J/kg
Specific entropy	$s$	1861 J/(kg·K)	$s$	1563 J/(kg·K)
Compressibility factor	Z	0.002786	Z	0.002905
Surface tension	$\sigma$	48.35 mN/m	$\sigma$	54.31 mN/m
Coefficient of thermal expansion	$\beta$	0.001037 1/K	$\beta$	8.75e-4 1/K
Isentropic exponent	$\kappa$	3912	$\kappa$	4327
Speed of sound	$w$	1462 m/s	$w$	1517 m/s
Dielectric constant	$\epsilon$	43.65	$\epsilon$	49.87

### Properties of vapour fraction of wet steam

	State 1		State 2	
	Density	$\rho$	2.669 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$\rho$
Spec. isob. heat capacity	$c_p$	2413 J/(kg·K)	$c_p$	J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda$	0.03103 W/(m·K)	$\lambda$	W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta$	0.01402 mPa·s	$\eta$	mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu$	5.255e-6 m <sup>2</sup> /s	$\nu$	m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	Pr	1.09	Pr	
Thermal diffusivity	$a$	4.82e-6 m <sup>2</sup> /s	$a$	m <sup>2</sup> /s
Specific volume	$v$	0.3747 m <sup>3</sup> /kg	$v$	m <sup>3</sup> /kg
Spec. isoc. heat capacity	$c_v$	1761 J/(kg·K)	$c_v$	J/(kg·K)
Specific enthalpy	$h$	2748116 J/kg	$h$	J/kg
Spec. internal energy	$u$	2560712 J/kg	$u$	J/kg
Specific entropy	$s$	6821 J/(kg·K)	$s$	J/(kg·K)
Compressibility factor	Z	0.9554	Z	
Coefficient of thermal expansion	$\beta$	0.002935 1/K	$\beta$	1/K
Isentropic exponent	$\kappa$	1.301	$\kappa$	
Speed of sound	$w$	493.8 m/s	$w$	m/s
Dielectric constant	$\epsilon$	1.023	$\epsilon$	
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_v$	2107899 J/kg	$\Delta h_v$	J/kg
Entropy of evaporation	$\Delta s_v$	4960 J/(kg·K)	$\Delta s_v$	J/(kg·K)
Fraction vaporized	$x$	-	$x$	-
Enthalpy of wet steam	$h_x$	J/kg	$h_x$	J/kg
Entropy of wet steam	$s_x$	J/(kg·K)	$s_x$	J/(kg·K)

### Characteristics

Molar mass	M	18.02 g/mol	Validity	0.01°C ≤ $\vartheta$ ≤ 800°C
Gas constant	R	461.5 J/(kg·K)		0.00612 bar ≤ p ≤ 1000 bar
Critical temperature	$T_c$	373.9 °C		0.01°C ≤ $\vartheta$ ≤ 2000°C
Critical pressure	$p_c$	2.206e+7 Pa		0.00612 bar ≤ p ≤ 500 bar
Critical density	$\rho_c$	322 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		

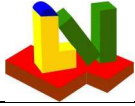


## Real logarithmic temperature difference for different heat exchanger types

Rohrbündelwärmeübertrager

Code number for exchanger type		50
Inlet temperature outside	$\vartheta_{a1}$	151.9 °C
Outlet temperature outside	$\vartheta_{a2}$	151.8 °C
Inlet temperature inside	$\vartheta_{i1}$	92.58 °C
Outlet temperature inside	$\vartheta_{i2}$	92.6 °C
Logarithmic temperature difference (counterflow)	$d\vartheta_{\text{counter}}$	<b>59.25</b> K
Correction factor	FN	<b>1</b>
Real logarithmic temperature difference	$d\vartheta_m$	<b>59.25</b> K





## Pressure drop in flow through evaporator tubes - VDI Heat Atlas, 11. Edition 2013, H3.2

### Calculation of local variables

#### Physical properties

##### Liquid

Density	$\rho_l$	544.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_l$	0.1248 mPa·s	

##### Vapour

Density	$\rho_g$	13.75 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_g$	0.008833 mPa·s	

#### Geometry

Tube length	l	1400 mm	
Tube inside diameter	d	16 mm	
Absolute roughness	k	0.09992 mm	
Relative tube roughness	k/d	0.00625	
Angle of inclination of the tube	$\theta$	0 °	

#### Boundary conditions

Mass flow (liquid + vapour)	$\dot{m}_{total}$	0.06452 kg/s	
Mass flux	m	320.9 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> ·s)	
Local vapour mass fraction	x	0.5	
Vapour mass fraction at the inlet	x <sub>1</sub>	0	
Vapour mass fraction at the outlet	x <sub>2</sub>	1	
Number of iteration steps	n	4	
Speed of sound in the vapour phase	a	211.1 m/s	

#### Results

Froude number	Fr	21.89	[3]
Auxiliary value of Froude number	HW	33.65	[2b]
	1/β	39.62	[2a]
Liquid volume fraction	β	0.02524	

Distinction between dispersed and continuous vapour phase

$$\frac{1}{\beta} = 39.62 \leq HW = 33.65 \quad \text{Continuous vapour phase} \quad [2]$$

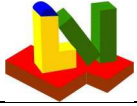
### 1. Frictional pressure drop

#### a) Dispersed vapour phase

Two phase Reynolds number	$Re_{ZP}$	53587	[6]
Drag coefficient	ξ	0.034	[5]
K2 for β ≤ 0.4 or β > 0.4	K2	1.007	[7]/[8]
Local frictional pressure drop	dp/dl	1999 Pa/m	[4]

#### b) Continuous vapour phase

Froude number	$Fr_1$	0.5525	[21]
Reynolds number	$Re_1$	20569	[20]
	ψ	0.002046	[19]
	ε <sub>2</sub>	0.01862	[18]
	ε <sub>1</sub>	0.04351	[16]/[17]
	ε	0.01816	[15]
	Y <sub>E</sub>	0.2531	[14]
	Y <sub>F</sub>	0.6455	[13]
	E	0.2902	[12]
	Φ	4.558	[11]
Drag coefficient	ξ	0.01455	[10]
Local frictional pressure drop	dp/dl	3880 Pa/m	[9]



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## 2. Local static pressure drop

Range differentiation for  $1/\beta$

Range 1		$1/\beta \leq HW$
Range 2	$HW < 1/\beta \leq 500$	
Range 3	$500 < 1/\beta \leq 10000$	
Range 4	$1/\beta > 10000$	

$1/\beta$	<b>39.62</b>
HW	<b>33.65</b>

Range 2

	Range	1	2	3	4
K	<b>0.9839</b>	[24]	[29]	[30]	[31]
$\kappa_{tt}$	<b>0.2212</b>		[28]	[25]	[25]
H2	<b>0.1811</b>	[23]	[27]		
H1	<b>0.1561</b>		[26]		
H	<b>0.1324</b>		[25]		
$\alpha$	<b>0.8676</b>				
Vapour volume fraction					
Local static pressure drop	dp/dl				[22]

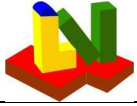
## 3. Acceleration pressure drop

Momentum flux

l	<b>0.5056</b> kg·m/s <sup>2</sup>	[33]
---	-----------------------------------	------

## 4. Integration with the evaporator tube length

Frictional pressure drop	$\Delta p_R$	4368 Pa	[21a]
Static pressure drop	$\Delta p_S$	0 Pa	
Acceleration pressure drop	$\Delta p_B$	7299 Pa	[34a]
Total pressure drop	$\Delta p_{total}$	<b>11667</b> Pa	[1]



## Flow patterns of saturated flow boiling - VDI Heat Atlas , 11. Edition 2013, H3.1

### Flow patterns in horizontal and slightly inclined tubes

#### Input variables

Mass flux	$\dot{m}$	320.9 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> ·s)
Vapour mass fraction	$\dot{x}$	0.9
Hydraulic diameter (tube = di)	d	16 mm
Angle of inclination of the tube	$\Theta$	0 ° ( ≤10° )

#### Physical properties

##### Liquid

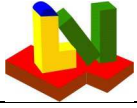
Density	$\rho_L$	544.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_L$	0.1248 mPa·s
Surface tension	$\sigma$	8.32 mN/m

##### Vapour

Density	$\rho_G$	13.75 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_G$	0.008833 mPa·s

#### Flow pattern

- 0 = Unknown flow
  - 1 = Stratified flow
  - 2 = Wave flow
  - 3 = Bubble flow
  - 4 = Slug / plug flow
  - 5 = Turbulent gas and laminar liquid flow
  - 6 = Mist flow
  - 7 = Annular flow
- Flow pattern 7



Equations

$$X = f\left(x; \rho_G; \rho_L; \eta_G; \eta_L\right) = f(0.9; 13.75 \text{ kg/m}^3; 544.8 \text{ kg/m}^3; 0.008833 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}; 0.1248 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}) = 0.03235$$

$$\xi_L = \frac{0.3164}{Re_L^{0.25}} = \frac{0.3164}{(4114)^{0.25}} = 0.03951$$

$$Re_L = m \cdot \left(1-x\right) \cdot \frac{d}{\eta_L} = 320.9 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}) \cdot (1-0.9) \cdot \frac{0.016 \text{ m}}{0.1248 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}} = 4114$$

$$Re_G = m \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{\eta_G} = 320.9 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}) \cdot 0.9 \cdot \frac{0.016 \text{ m}}{0.008833 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}} = 523110$$

$$(Re_L \cdot Fr_G)^{0.5} = f\left(m; x; \rho_G; \rho_L; \eta_L; \Theta\right) =$$

$$f(320.9 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}); 0.9; 13.75 \text{ kg/m}^3; 544.8 \text{ kg/m}^3; 0.1248 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}; 0^\circ) = 547.1$$

$$Fr_{Gm}^{0.5} = f\left(m; x; d; \rho_L; \rho_G\right) = f(320.9 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}); 0.9; 0.016 \text{ m}; 544.8 \text{ kg/m}^3; 13.75 \text{ kg/m}^3) = 8.422$$

$$(FrEu)_L^{0.5} = f\left(\xi_L; m; x; d; \rho_L; \rho_G; \Theta\right) =$$

$$f(0.03951; 320.9 \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}); 0.9; 0.016 \text{ m}; 544.8 \text{ kg/m}^3; 13.75 \text{ kg/m}^3; 0^\circ) = 0.02116$$

$$\left(\frac{We}{Fr}\right)_L = f(d; \rho_L; \sigma) = f(0.016 \text{ m}; 544.8 \text{ kg/m}^3; 8.32 \text{ mN/m}) = 164.4$$

$$\varphi = 5.445 \text{ RAD}$$

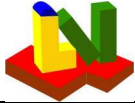
$$\varepsilon = 0.9848$$

$$\tilde{h}_L = 0.05859$$

$$\tilde{f}_L = f(\tilde{h}_L) = f(0.05859) = 0.01857$$

$$\tilde{f}_G = \frac{\pi}{4} - \tilde{f}_L = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0.01857 = 0.7668$$

$$\tilde{U}_i = f(\tilde{h}_L) = f(0.05859) = 0.4697$$



## Nucleate Flow Boiling in Horizontal Tubes (flow boiling pure saturated liquids) - VDI Heat Atlas, 11. Edition 2013, H3.4

### Nucleate flow boiling in horizontal tubes

#### Boundary conditions

Boundary condition	<i>Constant wall temperature</i>
Type of substance	Non-cryogen
Flow pattern	<i>Annular flow</i>

#### Input variables

Heat flux	$\dot{q}$	323912 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Number of tubes	$n$	
Inside tube diameter	$d_i$	16 mm
Tube wall thickness	$s$	2 mm
Thermal conductivity of tube	$\lambda_w$	52 W/(m·K)
Wall heat conduction	$\lambda_w \cdot s$	<b>0.104</b> W/K
Arithmetic mean roughness height	$R_a$	0.002 mm
Mass flow	$m$	kg/s
Mass flux	$\dot{m}$	320.9 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> ·s)
Vapour mass fraction	$\dot{x}$	0.9
Coordinate in direction of flow	$z$	1202 mm
Boiling temperature	$T_S$	92.59 °C
Boiling pressure	$p_S$	500000 Pa
Critical pressure	$p_c$	3370000 Pa
Reduced pressure ( $p^* = p / p_c$ )	$p^*$	<b>0.1484</b>

#### Physical properties at boiling pressure $p_S$

##### Liquid

Density	$\rho_L$	544.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_L$	2679 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_L$	0.1055 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_L$	0.1248 mPa·s
Prandtl number	$Pr$	<b>3.169</b>
Surface tension	$\sigma$	8.32 mN/m
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_v$	303400 J/kg

##### Vapour

Density	$\rho_G$	13.75 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_G$	2118 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_G$	0.0216 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_G$	0.008833 mPa·s

#### Properties at reference boiling pressure $p_0 = 0.1 \cdot p_c$

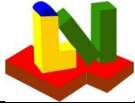
Reference boiling pressure ( $p_0 = 0.1 \cdot p_c$ )

##### Liquid

Density	$\rho_{L,0}$	564.4 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_{L,0}$	2595 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_{L,0}$	0.1131 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_{L,0}$	0.1507 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu_{L,0}$	<b>2.67e-7</b> m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	$Pr_{L,0}$	<b>3.458</b>
Surface tension	$\sigma_0$	9.92 mN/m
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_{v,0}$	320300 J/kg

##### Vapour

Density	$\rho_{G,0}$	9.341 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molar mass of the medium	$M$	72.15 kg/kmol
Factor $C_F$ for horizontal tubes	$C_{F,h}$	<b>1.169</b>
Factor $C_F$ for vertical tubes	$C_{F,v}$	<b>1.143</b>



### Reference values

Reference heat flux	$\dot{q}_0$	20000 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Reference heat transfer coefficient	$\alpha_0$	3070 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
(Reference value for the heat transfer coefficient in nucleate boiling at $q_0$ , $p_0$ and $R_{a0} = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$ )		
Reference tube diameter	$d_0$	10 mm
Arithmetic mean roughness height	$R_{a0}$	0.001 mm

### Correction factors

Correction factor for the exponent $n$ ( $p^*$ )	$\kappa$	1
Correction factor for $C_{F,h}$	$\psi$	1

### Results

Heat flux	$\dot{q}$	323912 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Heat flux at the onset of nucleate boiling	$q_{onb}$	8414 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Heat transfer coefficient (convective boiling)	$\alpha(z)_K$	7125 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
Heat transfer coefficient (nucleate boiling)	$\alpha(z)_B$	6903 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)
Heat transfer coefficient (Superposition of convective and nucleate boiling)	$\alpha(z)$	8840 W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)

### Design variables

$$q_{onb} = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma \cdot T_s \cdot \alpha_{LO}}{r_{cr} \cdot \rho_G \cdot \Delta h_v} = \frac{2 \cdot 8.32 \text{ mN/m} \cdot 365.7 \text{ K} \cdot 1730 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}}{3e-7 \text{ m} \cdot 13.75 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 303400 \text{ J/kg}} = 8414 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$p^* = \frac{p}{\rho_c} = \frac{500000 \text{ Pa}}{3370000 \text{ Pa}} = 0.1484$$

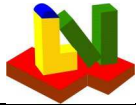
$$\begin{aligned} n(p^*) &= 0.6191 \\ F(p^*) &= 1.185 \\ F(d) &= 0.7906 \\ F(W) &= 1.097 \\ F\left(\frac{\dot{q}}{m, x}\right) &= 0.3338 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\alpha(z)_B}{\alpha_0} = C_F \cdot \left[ \frac{\dot{q}}{\dot{q}_0} \right]^n \cdot F(p^*) \cdot F(d) \cdot F(W) \cdot F\left(\frac{\dot{q}}{m, x}\right) =$$

$$1.169 \cdot \left[ \frac{323912 \text{ W/m}^2}{20000 \text{ W/m}^2} \right]^{0.6191} \cdot 1.185 \cdot 0.7906 \cdot 1.097 \cdot 0.3338 = 2.249$$

$$\alpha(z)_B = 6903 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)} \quad q \geq q_{onb}$$

$$\alpha(z) = \sqrt[3]{(\alpha(z)_B)^3 + (\alpha(z)_K)^3} = \sqrt[3]{(6903 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)})^3 + (7125 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)})^3} = 8840 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$$



# Verd Sample Printout 2019

## CAD program for shell and tube heat exchangers

TEMA type AEL

TEMA Front head A Shell E Rear head L

	Tube-side		Shell-side	
Medium	Freie Eingabe (n-pentan)		Steam condensation	
Inlet pressure (abs.)	$p_i$	500000 Pa	$p_a$	500000 Pa
Pressure stage	PN	6	PN	6
Inlet temperature	$\vartheta_{e,i}$	92.58 °C	$\vartheta_{e,a}$	151.9 °C
Outlet temperature	$\vartheta_{a,i}$	92.6 °C	$\vartheta_{a,a}$	151.8 °C
Mean temperature	$\vartheta_{m,i}$	92.59 °C	$\vartheta_{m,a}$	151.8 °C
Design temperature		110 °C		180 °C
Design pressure		600000 Pa		600000 Pa

Inlet nozzle		Set-on	Set-on	
Type of flange	Integral flange (welding-neck) with hub		Integral flange (welding-neck) with hub	
Flange connection nominal width	DN	50	DN	100
Outside diameter		60.3 mm		114.3 mm
Nozzle wall thickness		2.9 mm		3.6 mm
Inside diameter		54.5 mm		107.1 mm

Outlet nozzle		Set-on	Set-on	
Type of flange	Integral flange (welding-neck) with hub		Integral flange (welding-neck) with hub	
Flange connection nominal width	DN	100	DN	25
Outside diameter		114.3 mm		33.7 mm
Nozzle wall thickness		3.6 mm		2.6 mm
Inside diameter		107.1 mm		28.5 mm

### CAD Data

Diameter of bore in tube sheet mm

### CAD Tubesheet Configuration

Front head a - tubesheet integral with shell and channel  
 Rear head a - tubesheet integral with shell and channel

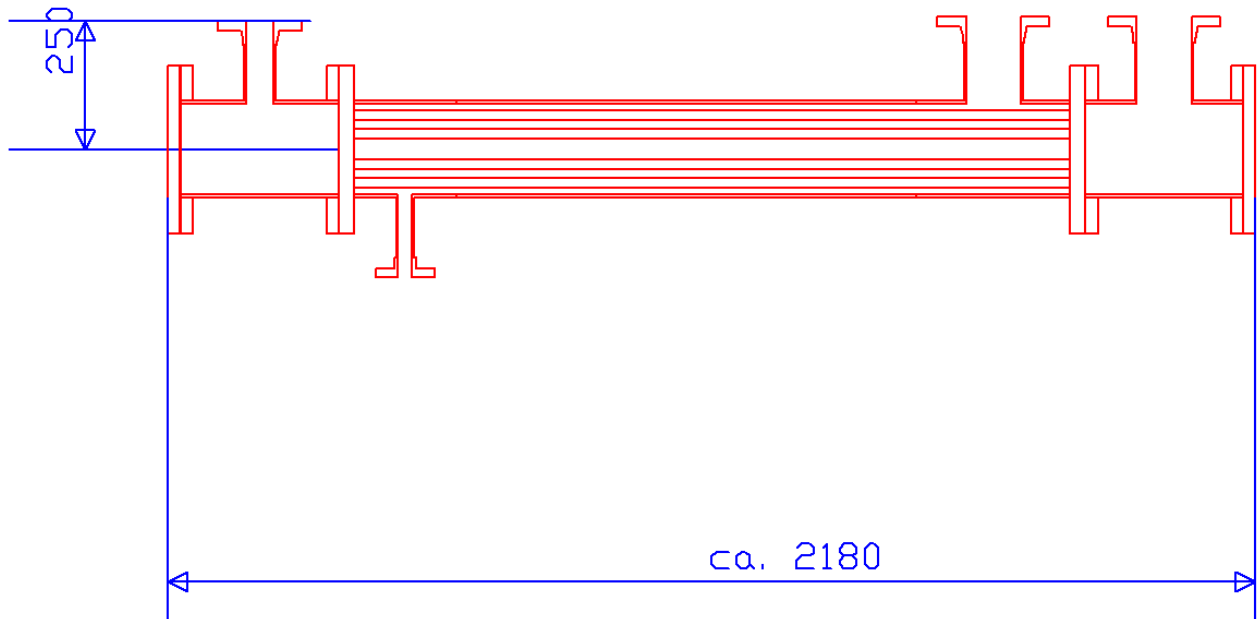
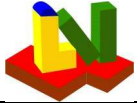
### Geometry

Shell outside diameter	$D_a$	188.9 mm	Shell wall thickness	$s_a$	6.3 mm
Shell inside diameter	$D_l$	176.3 mm			
Bundle-shell distance		12 mm			
Tube outside diameter	$d_a$	20 mm	Tube inside diameter	$d_l$	16 mm
Tube pitch (transverse)	$s_1$	25 mm	Tube pitch (longitudinal)	$s_2$	21.65 mm
Pitch angle	$\Phi$	60 °	Pass lane width	$b$	40 mm

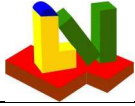
Number of tube-side passes  $n_t$  1  
 Number of shell-side passes  $n_s$  1

Final bundle length  $l_a$  1400 mm  
 Final shell length  $l_a$  1400 mm

Number of tubes R 31  
 Expansion joint diameter mm  
 Plate thickness (fixed plate) 30 mm  
 Outside diameter of tube sheet 168 mm  
 Plate thickness (free plate) 30 mm  
 Outside diameter of tube sheet (floating head) 168 mm







## Film condensation at horizontal tubes (pure vapours) - VDI Heat Atlas, 11. Edition 2013, J1

### Condensation around single tubes or tube rows, stationary vapour

Number of tubes	$n_R$	31
Number of tube rows	$n_{RR}$	5
Tube length	$L$	1202 mm
Condensate mass flow	$M_F$	0.288 kg/s
Condensate mass flow per tube	$M_{F,R}$	<b>0.009289</b> kg/s
Correction factor for Nu number of tube rows	$i$	<b>-0.1667</b>

Saturation temperature	$\vartheta_S$	151.8 °C
------------------------	---------------	----------

### Physical properties of liquid at saturation temperature

Specific heat capacity	$c_{pF}$	4315 J/(kg·K)
Density	$\rho_F$	915 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_F$	0.6833 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_F$	0.1802 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu_F$	<b>1.97e-7</b> m <sup>2</sup> /s
Prandtl number	$Pr_F$	<b>1.138</b>

### Physical properties of vapour at saturation temperature

Density	$\rho_D$	2.669 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
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### Results

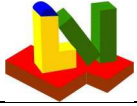
Characteristic length	$L_C$	<b>0.01582</b> mm
Trickle density	$\Gamma$	<b>0.007726</b> kg/(m·s)
Reynolds number	$Re_F$	<b>42.86</b>

#### Single tube

Nu number single tube	$Nu_{F,L}$	<b>0.2738</b>
Mean heat transfer coefficient	$\alpha_{F,L}$	<b>11827</b> W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)

#### Tube rows

Nu number horizontal tube rows	$Nu_{F,L,RR}$	<b>0.2093</b>
Mean heat transfer coefficient	$\alpha_{F,L,RR}$	<b>9044</b> W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)



## Equations

$$\Gamma = \frac{M_{F,R}}{L} = \frac{0.009289 \text{ kg/s}}{1.202 \text{ m}} = 0.007726 \text{ kg/(m}\cdot\text{s)}$$

$$Re_F = \frac{M_{F,R}}{L \cdot \eta_F} = \frac{0.009289 \text{ kg/s}}{1.202 \text{ m} \cdot 0.1802 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}} = 42.86$$

$$L_C = \sqrt[3]{\frac{v_F^2}{g}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(1.97\text{e-}7 \text{ m}^2/\text{s})^2}{g}} = 1.582\text{e-}5 \text{ m}$$

## Single tube

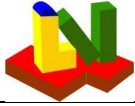
$$Nu_{F,L} = 0.959 \cdot \left[ \frac{\left[ 1 - \frac{\rho_D}{\rho_F} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}}{Re_F} \right] = 0.959 \cdot \left[ \frac{\left[ 1 - \frac{2.669 \text{ kg/m}^3}{915 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}}{42.86} \right] = 0.2738$$

$$\alpha_{F,L} = \frac{Nu_{F,L} \cdot \lambda_F}{L_C} = \frac{0.2738 \cdot 0.6833 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}}{1.582\text{e-}5 \text{ m}} = 11827 \text{ W/(m}^2\cdot\text{K)}$$

## Tube rows

$$Nu_{F,I,RR} = Nu_{F,I} \cdot n_{RR}^i = 0.2738 \cdot (5)^{-0.1667} = 0.2093$$

$$\alpha_{F,L,RR} = \frac{Nu_{F,L,RR} \cdot \lambda_F}{L_C} = \frac{0.2093 \cdot 0.6833 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}}{1.582\text{e-}5 \text{ m}} = 9044 \text{ W/(m}^2\cdot\text{K)}$$



## Convective Flow Boiling in Horizontal Tubes (saturated pure liquids) - VDI Heat Atlas, 11. Edition 2013, H3.4

### Convective flow boiling in horizontal tubes

Boundary condition *Constant wall temperature*  
 Flow pattern *Annular flow*

Mass flux	$\dot{m}$	320.9 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> ·s)
Vapour mass fraction	$\dot{x}$	0.9
Coordinate in direction of flow	$z$	1202 mm
Tube inside diameter	$d_i$	16 mm
Wall thickness	$s$	2 mm
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_W$	52 W/(m·K)

### Physical properties

#### Liquid

Density	$\rho_L$	544.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_L$	2679 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_L$	0.1055 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_L$	0.1248 mPa·s
Surface tension	$\sigma$	8.32 mN/m
Heat of evaporation	$\Delta h_v$	303400 J/kg

#### Vapour

Density	$\rho_G$	13.75 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific heat capacity	$cp_G$	2118 J/(kg·K)
Thermal conductivity	$\lambda_G$	0.0216 W/(m·K)
Dynamic viscosity	$\eta_G$	0.008833 mPa·s

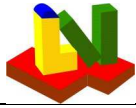
### Results

$\alpha(z)_k / \alpha_{LO}$		<b>5.39</b>
Heat transfer coefficient	$\alpha(z)_k$	<b>7125</b> W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)

### Convective flow boiling in horizontal tubes

#### Interim results

Liquid		Vapour		Only for stratified flow	
$Pr_L$	<b>3.169</b>	$Pr_G$	<b>0.8661</b>	$Re_{hG}$	<b>525226</b>
$Re_{LO}$	<b>41138</b>	$Re_{GO}$	<b>581233</b>	$\xi_{hG}$	<b>0.013</b>
$\xi_L$	<b>0.0219</b>	$\xi_G$	<b>0.01276</b>	$Nu_{\infty,hG}$	<b>773.9</b>
$Nu_{\infty,L}$	<b>196.8</b>	$Nu_{\infty,G}$	<b>840.8</b>	$Nu_{hG}$	<b>788.3</b>
$Nu_{LO}$	<b>200.5</b>	$Nu_{GO}$	<b>856.6</b>	$\alpha_G$	<b>1076</b>
$\alpha_{LO}$	<b>1322</b>	$\alpha_{GO}$	<b>1156</b>	$\alpha_{Lb}$	<b>7125</b>
				$M$	<b>48.69</b>
				$\Phi$	<b>0.4333</b>
				$\Psi$	<b>1</b>



# Verd Sample Printout 2019

## Excel Specification Sheet

Customer		Job No.			
Address		Reference No.			
Plant Location		Proposal No.			
TEMA-Type: AEL		Date 07.11.2019			
Installation position: Horizontal		Connected in 1 series parallell			
<b>PERFORMANCE OF ONE UNIT</b>					
<b>Fluid Allocation</b>		<b>Shell-Side (Condensation)</b>		<b>Tube-Side (Vaporization)</b>	
Fluid Name		Steam condensation		Freie Eingabe (n-pentan)	
Fluid Quantity, Total		0,29		2	
Vapour (In / Out)	kg/s	0,29	0	0	2
Liquid (In / Out)	kg/s	0	0,29	2	0
Fluid Volume Flow, Total		388,43		13,22	
Steam					
Water					
Noncondensables					
Temperature (In / Out)	°C	151,9	151,8	92,6	92,6
Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,67	915	544,8	13,8
Viscosity	mPa·s	0,014	0,1802	0,1248	0,0088
Molecular Weight, Vapour					
Molecular Weight, Noncondensables					
Specific Heat	J/(kg·K)	2412,7	4314,9	2679	2118
Thermal Conductivity	W/(m·K)	0,031	0,6833	0,1055	0,0216
Latent Heat	J/kg	2107420		303400	
Inlet Pressure (abs.)	bar	5		5	
Velocity	m/s	7,36			
Pressure Drop, Allow. / Calc.	Pa			11667	
Fouling Resistance	m <sup>2</sup> ·K/W	0		0	
Heat Exchanged	kW	606,9			
Transfer Rate, Service	W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)	4373,2			
MTD (Corrected)	K (diff)	59,25			
Heat Transfer Area	m <sup>2</sup>	2,7			
<b>CONSTRUCTION OF ONE SHELL</b>				Sketch (Bundle/Nozzle Orientation)	
Design / Test Pressure		Pa	<b>Shell-Side</b>	<b>Tube-Side</b>	
Design Temperature		°C			
No. Passes per Shell			1	1	
Corrosion Allowance		mm			
Connections	In		DN 100	DN 50	
Size & Rating	Out		DN 25	DN 100	
Tube Length	mm	1400	Tube Material	Steel	
Tube Dimensions (OD x Thk)	mm	20 x 2	No. of Tubes	31	
Pitch (Transverse)	mm	25	Pitch (Longitudinal)	21,7	
Shell ID	mm	176,3	Shell Dimensions (OD x Thk)	188,89 x 6,3	
Channel or Bonnet			Channel Cover		
Tubesheet-Stationary			Tubesheet-Floating		
Floating Head Cover			Impingement Protection		
Baffles-Cross			Baffle Cut in % of Shell ID		
Central Baffle Spacing			Number of Baffles / Shell-Side Path		
Inlet Baffle Spacing			Number of Sealing Strips Pairs		
Expansion Joint			Type		
$\rho \cdot v^2$ Bundle Entrance	kg/(m·s <sup>2</sup> )	383	$\rho \cdot v^2$ Bundle Exit		
Gaskets-Shell Side			Tube Side		
- Floating Head					
Code Requirements			TEMA Class		
Weight / Shell	kg		Filled with Water		
Weight / Bundle	kg				
Remarks					