

A thin-wall, double-pipe, counter flow heat exchanger is used to cool oil from  $T_{in}^{oil}$  to  $T_{out}^{oil}$ . The volume flow rate ( $\dot{V}_{oil}$ ), density ( $\rho_{oil}$ ), and heat capacity of the oil ( $c_p^{oil}$ ) are known. Ice water of a known volume flow rate ( $\dot{V}_{h_2o}$ ) is used to cool the oil in the heat exchanger, where the output is actually a 100% saturated steam at (100°C, 1 atm). What is the efficiency of the heat exchanger in equation form?

$$\eta = \frac{E_{out}}{E_{IN}} = \frac{|\Delta E_{oil}^{fluid}|}{|\Delta E_{water}^{fluid}|} = \frac{|\dot{E}_1^{oil} - \dot{E}_2^{oil}|}{|\dot{E}_1^{h_2o} - \dot{E}_2^{h_2o}|}$$

1 - IN, 2 - OUT  
 $\rho = \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow \dot{m} = \rho \dot{V}$

Energy balance on oil

$$(\dot{Q}_1^{oil} + \dot{W}_1^{oil} + \dot{E}_1^{oil}) - (\dot{Q}_2^{oil} + \dot{W}_2^{oil} + \dot{E}_2^{oil}) = \frac{d}{dt} (\Delta U)_{oil} \quad \text{steady state}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_2^{oil} = \dot{E}_1^{oil} - \dot{E}_2^{oil} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{E}_1^{oil} = \dot{m}_{oil} (h_1 + gz_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2}) \\ \dot{E}_2^{oil} = \dot{m}_{oil} (h_2 + gz_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2}) \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \dot{E}_1^{oil} \\ \dot{E}_2^{oil} \end{matrix}} \right\} h = u + Pv$$

$$z_1 \approx z_2, \quad \vec{V}_1 \approx \vec{V}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E}_1^{oil} - \dot{E}_2^{oil} = \dot{m}_{oil} (h_1 - h_2) \quad c_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T}\right)_p \Rightarrow \Delta h = c_p \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E}_1^{oil} - \dot{E}_2^{oil} = \dot{m}_{oil} c_p^{oil} (T_1^{oil} - T_2^{oil}) \quad T_1^{oil} > T_2^{oil}$$

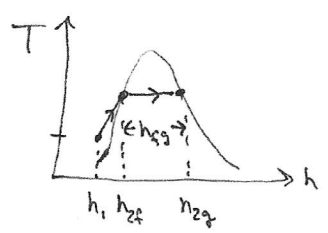
Energy balance on water (ice to steam)

$$(\dot{Q}_1^{h_2o} + \dot{W}_1^{h_2o} + \dot{E}_1^{h_2o}) - (\dot{Q}_2^{h_2o} + \dot{W}_2^{h_2o} + \dot{E}_2^{h_2o}) = \frac{d}{dt} (\Delta U)_{h_2o} \quad \text{steady state}$$

$$\dot{E}_1^{h_2o} - \dot{E}_2^{h_2o} = \dot{m}_{h_2o} (h_1 + gz_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2}) - \dot{m}_{h_2o} (h_2 + gz_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2})$$

$$z_1 \approx z_2, \quad \vec{V}_1 \approx \vec{V}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E}_1^{h_2o} - \dot{E}_2^{h_2o} = \dot{m}_{h_2o} (h_1 - h_2)$$



$$h_1 - h_2 = \cancel{h_1 - h_{2f}} + (h_{2f} - h_2) - h_{fg}$$

$h_1 \rightarrow h_f$  (ice water, 0°C, 1 atm)  
 $h_2 \rightarrow h_g$  (100% steam, 100°C, 1 atm)

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E}_1^{h_2o} - \dot{E}_2^{h_2o} = \dot{m}_{h_2o} c_p^{h_2o} (T_1^{h_2o} - T_2^{h_2o}) - \dot{m}_{h_2o} h_{fg}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \frac{\dot{m}_{oil} c_p^{oil} (T_1^{oil} - T_2^{oil})}{\dot{m}_{h_2o} c_p^{h_2o} (T_2^{h_2o} - T_1^{h_2o}) + \dot{m}_{h_2o} h_{fg}}$$

$$= \frac{\dot{Q}_2^{oil}}{\dot{Q}_1^{h_2o}} = \frac{\dot{E}_1^{oil} - \dot{E}_2^{oil}}{\dot{E}_2^{h_2o} - \dot{E}_1^{h_2o}}$$

(heat water to 100°C)      (evaporate water into steam)