

LAMPIRAN

8.1 Hasil Perhitungan Dimensi Alat *Heat Exchanger*

Shell side	Tube side	Temperatur :
IDs = 10 in	IDt = 0,62 in	Th1 = 81°C = 177,8 °F
B = 7	ODt = $\frac{3}{4}$	Th2 = 77°C = 170,6 °F
Baffle space= 6 in	BWG = 16	
Passes = 1	pitch = triangular	$\Delta Th = 4°C = 7,2°F$
Pt = 0,9375	passes = 2	Tc1 = 25°C = 77 °F
C = 0,99(fig.2Kern)	C = 0,98(fig2 Kern)	Tc2 = 33°C = 91,4 °F
de = 0,045833 ft	Nt = 12	$\Delta Tc = 8°C = 14,4°F$

$$\Delta T \text{ LMTD} = (Th_1 - Tc_2) - (Th_2 - Tc_1) / (\ln(Th_1 - Tc_2) / (Th_2 - Tc_1)) = 89,952 °F$$

$$Q = AU \Delta T \text{ LMTD} = 232988,87 \text{ Btu/jam}$$

$$W_{\text{shell}} = Q/C(Th_1 - Th_2)$$

$$= 342630,69 / (0,99 \times 7,2 °F)$$

$$= 32686,43 \text{ lb/jam}$$

$$W_{\text{tube}} = Q/C(Th_1 - Th_2)$$

$$= 342630,69 / (0,98 \times 14,4 °F)$$

$$= 16509,98 \text{ lb/jam}$$

Shell

1) Heat Balance : $Q = AU \Delta TLMTD = 232988,87 \text{ Btu/jam}$

$$\text{dengan, } A = 7080 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,708 \text{ m}^2 = 7,618 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$U = 340 \text{ btu/jam ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

2) Δt

Hot fluid		cold fluid	Diff
177,8	Higher Temp	77	100,8
170,6	Lower Temp	91,4	79,2
7,2	Differences	14,4	21,6

$$L = 1 \text{ m} = 3,2808399 \text{ ft} = 39,370079 \text{ in}$$

$$LMTD = 89,952 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$R = \frac{7,2}{14,4} = 0,5; \quad S = \frac{14,4}{177,8-91,4} = 0,0167; \quad Ft = 0,98 \text{ (Fig 18 Kern)}$$

$$\Delta t = Ft \times \Delta TLMTD = 0,98 \times 89,952 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} = 88,153 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

3) Hot Fluid; shell side, water

4) $A_s = ID \times C'B / 144Pt$

$$\text{dengan } C' = Pt - OD = 0,9375 - \frac{3}{4} = 0,188 \text{ in}$$

$$B = L/b = \frac{39,370079 \text{ in}}{6 \text{ in}} = 6,56167979 = 7$$

$$A_s = ID \times C'B / 144Pt = 10 \text{ in} \times 0,188 \times (7 / 144) \times 0,9375 = 0,091 \text{ ft}^2$$

5) $G_s = W/as = 32686,43 \text{ lb/jam} / 0,091 \text{ ft}^2 = 358661,651 \text{ lb/jam ft}^2$

6) $A_t Ta = (Th_1 + Th_2) / 2 = (177,8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} + 170,6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}) / 2 = 174,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$

$$\mu = 0,8712 \text{ lb/jam ft (fig. 14 Kern)}$$

$$Ds = ID_s / 12 = 10 \text{ in} / 12 = 0,833 \text{ ft}$$

$$Res = (Ds \times G_s) / \mu$$

$$= (0,833 \text{ ft} \times 358661,651 \text{ lb/jam ft}^2) / 0,8712 \text{ lb/jam ft}$$

$$= 343072,439 \text{ (Turbulen)}$$

$$7) jH = 380 \text{ (fig 28 Kern)}$$

$$8) At Ta = 174,2 ^\circ F; c = 1 \text{ Btu/lb } ^\circ F$$

$$k = 0,898 \text{ Btu/(jam)(ft}^2(\text{F}/\text{ft}) \text{ (Tabel 4 Kern)}$$

$$(c\mu/k)^{(1/3)} = (0,99 \times 1,186 / 0,898)^{(1/3)} = 0,986640431$$

$$9) ho = jH \times k/de \times (c\mu/k)^{(1/3)}$$

$$= 380 \times 0,898 \text{ Btu/(jam)(ft}^2(\text{F}) / (0,045833333 \text{ ft}) \times 0,986640431$$

$$= 90552,580 \text{ Btu/(jam)(ft}^2(\text{F})$$

Tube

$$3) Cold Fluid; tube side, water$$

$$4) a't = 0,302 \text{ in}^2 \text{ (table 10 Kern)}$$

$$at = Nt \times a't / 144xn = 12 \times (0,302 \text{ in}^2 / 144) \times 2 = 0,503 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$5) Gt = w/at = 16509,98 \text{ lb/jam} / 0,503 \text{ ft}^2 = 328012,89 \text{ lb/jam}$$

$$vel, v = Gt / 3600_0 = 328012,89 \text{ lb/jam} / (3600 \times 62,5) = 1,458 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$6) \text{ At } ta = (Tc1+Tc2) / 2 = (77^{\circ}\text{F} + 91,4^{\circ}\text{F}) / 2 = 84,2^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\mu = 2,118 \text{ lb/jamft (fig. 14 Kern)}$$

$$7) D = IDt/12 = 0,62/12 = 0,052 \text{ ft}$$

$$8) Ret = D \times Gt/\mu$$

$$= 0,052 \text{ ft} \times 328012,89 \text{ lb/jamft}^2 / 2,118 \text{ lb/jamft} = 8003,4629$$

(Turbulen)

$$9) hi = 415 \text{ Btu/jam (ft}^2\text{)} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}) \text{ (fig 25 Kern)}$$

$$10) hio = hi \times ID/OD = 415 \text{ Btu/jam (ft}^2\text{)} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}) \times (0,62 \text{ in} / \frac{3}{4}) = 343,067$$

$$\text{Clean overall (Uc)} = hio \times ho/hio + ho$$

$$= (343,067 \times 90552,580) / (343,067 + 90552,580)$$

$$= 341,772 \text{ Btu/(jam)(ft}^2\text{)} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$$

$$Rd = Uc \cdot UD / Uc \cdot UD$$

$$= (341,772 - 340) / (341,772 \times 340)$$

$$= 0,00002 \text{ (hr) } (\text{ft}^2) (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}) / \text{Btu}$$

Summary

90552,580	h outside	343,067
Uc	341,772	
UD	340	
Rd Calculated	0,00002	
Rd Required	0,001	

Pressure Drop

Shell

$$1) \text{ Res} = 343072.4395 ; \quad f = 0,001 \text{ ft/in}^2 \text{ (fig 29 Kern)}$$

$$2) \text{ No. of crosses, } N + 1 = 12L/B = 12 \times 6,56167979 = 78,74$$

$$Ds = 10/12 = 0,833 \text{ ft}$$

$$3) \Delta Ps = (f \times Gs^2 \times Ds \times (N+1)) / (5,22 \times 10^{10} \times Ds \times \varnothing s)$$

$$= 0,194 \text{ psi}$$

Tube

$$1) \text{ Ret} = 8003,462882 = 0,00015 \text{ ft}^2 / \text{in}^2$$

$$2) \Delta Pt = (f \times Gt^2 \times L \times n) / (5,22 \times 10^{10} \times Ds \times \varnothing t)$$

$$= 0,012 \text{ psi}$$

$$3) Gt = 328012,89 \text{ lb/jamft}^2$$

$$V^2/2G' = 0,03$$

$$4) \Delta Pr = 4 n/s (v^2/2G') = 4 \times (2/1) \times 0,03 = 0,24 \text{ psi}$$

$$\Delta PT = \Delta Pt + \Delta Pr = 0,026 + 0,24 = 0,252 \text{ psi}$$

8.2 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan

8.2.1 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan 1

Pada percobaan ke-1, Dengan bukaan valve penuh didapat data dari hasil pengamatan

Waktu (sekon)	Bukaan Valve	Kecepatan Aliran(kg/s)	Th in	Th out	Tc in	Tc out	Luas Perpindahan Panas
			(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	
600	Penuh	1,3	35	31	28	29	16,087 ft ²

$$Th_1 : 35 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 95 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_1 : 28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 82,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Th_2 : 31 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 87,8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_2 : 29 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 84,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Kecepatan aliran = 78 kg/menit

$$m = \frac{\text{Laju alir}}{60 \text{ s}} = \frac{78 \text{ kg/menit}}{60 \text{ s}} = 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon}$$

$$C = 0,99 \text{ (fig.2Kern)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= m \times C \times \Delta T \\ &= 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon} \cdot 0,99 \text{ btu/kg } ^\circ\text{F.} (95-87,8) \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \\ &= 9,266 \text{ btu/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta TLMTD = \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2) - (Th_2 - Tc_1)}{\ln \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2)}{(Th_2 - Tc_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(10,8) - (5,4)}{\ln \frac{(10,8)}{(5,4)}}$$

$$= \frac{(5,4)}{(0,693)}$$

$$= 7,792 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$U = 500 \text{ btu/jam ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$= 0,139 \text{ btu/s ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Q = A \cdot U \cdot \Delta LMTD$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U \cdot \Delta LMTD}$$

$$= \frac{9,266}{0,139 \times 7,792}$$

$$= 8,555 \text{ ft}^2$$

8.2.2 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan 2

Pada percobaan ke-2, Dengan bukaan valve penuh didapat data dari hasil pengamatan

Waktu (sekon)	Bukaan Valve	Kecepatan Aliran(kg/s)	Th in (°C)	Th out (°C)	Tc in (°C)	Tc out (°C)	Luas Perpindahan Panas
600	Penuh	1,3	40	33	28	30	16,818 ft ²

$$Th_1 : 40 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 104 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_1 : 28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 82,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Th_2 : 33 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 91,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_2 : 30 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 86 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Kecepatan aliran = 78 kg/menit

$$m = \frac{Laju\ alir}{60\ s} = \frac{78\ kg/menit}{60\ s} = 1,3\ kg/sekon$$

$$C = 0,99 \text{ (fig.2Kern)}$$

$$Q = m \times C \times \Delta T$$

$$= 1,3\ kg/sekon \cdot 0,99\ btu/kg\ ^\circ F \cdot (104-91,4)\ ^\circ F$$

$$= 16,216\ btu/s$$

$$\Delta TLMTD = \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2) - (Th_2 - Tc_1)}{\ln \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2)}{(Th_2 - Tc_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(18) - (9)}{\ln \frac{(18)}{(9)}}$$

$$= \frac{(9)}{(0,693)}$$

$$= 12,987\ ^\circ F$$

$$U = 500\ btu/jam\ ft^2\ ^\circ F$$

$$= 0,139\ btu/s\ ft^2\ ^\circ F$$

$$Q = A \cdot U \cdot \Delta LMTD$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U \cdot \Delta LMTD}$$

$$= \frac{16,216}{0,139 \times 12,987}$$

$$= 8,983\ ft^2$$

8.2.3 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan 3

Pada percobaan ke-2, Dengan bukaan valve penuh didapat data dari hasil pengamatan

Waktu (sekon)	Bukaan Valve	Kecepatan Aliran(kg/s)	Th in (°C)	Th out (°C)	Tc in (°C)	Tc out (°C)	Luas Perpindahan Panas
600	Penuh	1,3	45	34	28	31	20,275 ft ²

$$Th_1 : 45 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 113 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_1 : 28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 82,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Th_2 : 34 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 93,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_2 : 31 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 87,8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\text{Kecepatan aliran} = 78 \text{ kg/menit}$$

$$m = \frac{\text{Laju alir}}{60 \text{ s}} = \frac{78 \text{ kg/menit}}{60 \text{ s}} = 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon}$$

$$C = 0,99 \text{ (fig.2Kern)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= m \times C \times \Delta T \\ &= 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon} \cdot 0,99 \text{ btu/kg } ^\circ\text{F} \cdot (113 - 93,2) \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \\ &= 25,483 \text{ btu/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta TLMTD = \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2) - (Th_2 - Tc_1)}{\ln \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2)}{(Th_2 - Tc_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(25,2) - (10,8)}{\ln \frac{(25,2)}{(10,8)}}$$

$$= \frac{14,4}{0,847}$$

$$= 17,001 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$U = 500 \text{ btu/jam ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$= 0,139 \text{ btu/s ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Q = A \cdot U \cdot \Delta LMTD$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U \cdot \Delta LMTD}$$

$$= \frac{25,483}{0,139 \times 17,001}$$

$$= 10,784 \text{ ft}^2$$

8.2.4 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan 4

Pada percobaan ke-4, Dengan bukaan valve penuh didapat data dari hasil pengamatan

Waktu (sekon)	Bukaan Valve	Kecepatan Aliran(kg/s)	Th in (°C)	Th out (°C)	Tc in (°C)	Tc out (°C)	Luas
							Perpindahan Panas
600	Penuh	1,3	50	36	28	33	26,36 ft ²

$$Th_1 : 50 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 122 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_1 : 28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 82,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Th_2 : 36 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 96,8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_2 : 33 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 91,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Kecepatan aliran = 78 kg/menit

$$m = \frac{Laju\ alir}{60\ s} = \frac{78\ kg/menit}{60\ s} = 1,3\ kg/sekon$$

$$C = 0,99 \text{ (fig.2Kern)}$$

$$Q = m \times C \times \Delta T$$

$$= 1,3\ kg/sekon \cdot 0,99\ btu/kg\ ^\circ F \cdot (122 - 96,8)\ ^\circ F$$

$$= 32,432\ btu/s$$

$$\Delta TLMTD = \frac{(Th1 - Tc2) - (Th2 - Tc1)}{\ln \frac{(Th1 - Tc2)}{(Th2 - Tc1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(30,6) - (14,4)}{\ln \frac{(30,6)}{(14,4)}}$$

$$= \frac{16,2}{0,754}$$

$$= 21,485\ ^\circ F$$

$$U = 500\ btu/jam\ ft^2\ ^\circ F$$

$$= 0,139\ btu/s\ ft^2\ ^\circ F$$

$$Q = A \cdot U \cdot \Delta LMTD$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U \cdot \Delta LMTD}$$

$$= \frac{32,432}{0,139 \times 21,485}$$

$$= 10,86\ ft^2$$

8.2.5 Hasil Perhitungan Percobaan 5

Pada percobaan ke-4, Dengan bukaan valve penuh didapat data dari hasil pengamatan

Waktu (sekon)	Bukaan Valve	Kecepatan Aliran(kg/s)	Th in	Th out	Tc in	Tc out	Luas Perpindahan Panas
			(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	
600	Penuh	1,3	55	35	28	34	27,109 ft ²

$$Th_1 : 55 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 131 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_1 : 28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 82,4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Th_2 : 37 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 98,6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \quad Tc_2 : 34 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 93,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\text{Kecepatan aliran} = 78 \text{ kg/menit}$$

$$m = \frac{\text{Laju alir}}{60 \text{ s}} = \frac{78 \text{ kg/menit}}{60 \text{ s}} = 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon}$$

$$C = 0,99 \text{ (fig.2Kern)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= m \times C \times \Delta T \\ &= 1,3 \text{ kg/sekon} \cdot 0,99 \text{ btu/kg } ^\circ\text{F} \cdot (131 - 98,6) \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \\ &= 41,7 \text{ btu/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta TLMTD = \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2) - (Th_2 - Tc_1)}{\ln \frac{(Th_1 - Tc_2)}{(Th_2 - Tc_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(37,8) - (16,2)}{\ln \frac{(37,8)}{(16,2)}}$$

$$= \frac{21,6}{0,847}$$

$$= 25,502 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$U = 500 \text{ btu/jam ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$= 0,139 \text{ btu/s ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$Q = A \cdot U \cdot \Delta LMTD$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U \cdot \Delta LMTD}$$

$$= \frac{41,7}{0,139 \times 25,502}$$

$$= 11,764 \text{ ft}^2$$