

가 Fouling 가

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Fouling Analyses of Heat Exchangers for PSR

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Key Words: Fouling Factor(), Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient()

Abstract

Fouling of heat exchangers is generated by water-borne deposits, commonly known as foulants including particulate matter from the air, migrated corrosion products; silt, clays, and sand suspended in water; organic contaminants; and boron based deposits in plants. This fouling is known to interfere with normal flow characteristics and reduce thermal efficiencies of heat exchangers. This paper focuses on fouling analyses for six heat exchangers of two primary systems in two nuclear power plants; the regenerative heat exchangers of the chemical and volume control system and the component cooling water heat exchangers of the component cooling water system. To analyze the fouling for heat exchangers, fouling factor was introduced based on the ASME O&M codes and TEMA standards. Based on the results of the fouling analyses, the present thermal performances and fouling levels for the six heat exchangers were predicted.

A_i : Inside effective surface area
 A_o : Total effective surface area
 b : Constant
 C_{p_s}, C_{p_t} : Shell and tube side fluid specific heat
 C_{p_p}, C_{p_c} : Process and cooling fluid specific heat
 d_i : Tube inside diameter
 d_o : Tube outside diameter
 D_{out} : Shell outer tube limit
 D_s : Shell inside diameter
 E_f : Weighted fin efficiency
 F : LMTD correction factor
 F_{bp} : Fraction of cross flow area available for bypass flow
 h_i : Inside film coefficient
 h_k : Shell side heat transfer coefficient for an ideal tube bank

h_o : Outside film coefficient
 J_b : Correction factor for tube bundle bypass
 J_c : Correction factor for baffle configuration
 J_l : Correction factor for baffle leakage
 J_r : Correction factor for adverse temperature gradient buildup
 k_s : Shell side fluid thermal conductivity
 k_t : Tube side fluid thermal conductivity
 k_p, k_c : Process and cooling fluid thermal conductivity
 L : Tube length
 l_c : Baffle cut
 $LMTD$: Logarithmic mean temperature difference
 l_s : Baffle spacing
 MTD : Mean temperature difference
 N_c : Number of tubes in one cross flow section
 N_{ss} : Number of sealing strips
 N_T : Total number of tubes
 NTU : Number of transfer units
 p_n : Tube pitch
 Pr : Prandtl number
 Q_p, Q_c : Process and cooling fluid heat duty
 Re : Reynolds number
 r_i : Inside fouling resistance
 r_o : Outside fouling resistance
 r_t : Total fouling resistance
 r_w : Tube wall resistance
 S_m : Cross flow area at or near centerline for one cross

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flow section
 S_{tb} : Tube-to-baffle area for one baffle
 t₁, t₂ : Cooling fluid inlet and outlet temperature
 T₁, T₂ : Process fluid inlet and outlet temperature
 U : Overall heat transfer coefficient
 V : Flow velocity based on tube cross section
 W : Weight flow rate
 W_p, W_c : Process and cooling fluid flow rate
 δ_{sb} : Diametral shell-baffle clearance
 μ_b : Bulk fluid viscosity
 μ_p, μ_c : Process and cooling fluid viscosity
 μ_w : Viscosity at average surface temperature
 ρ_p, ρ_c : Process and cooling fluid density
 ρ_t : Tube side fluid density

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- T₁, T₂ : , °F
- t₁, t₂ : , °F
- W_p, W_c : , lb/hr
- C_p_p, C_p_c : , Btu/lb-°F
- k_p, k_c : , Btu/ft-hr-°F
- ρ_p, ρ_c : , lb/ft³
- μ_p, μ_c : , lb_f sec/ft
-

1.

(Heat Duty) (1) (2)

$$Q_p = W_p [Cp_p (T_1 - T_2)] \quad (1)$$

$$Q_c = W_c [Cp_c (t_2 - t_1)] \quad (2)$$

, Q_p Q_c(Btu/hr)

(3)

Fouling

(4)

(LMTD : Logarithmic Mean Temperature Difference)

$$LMTD = \frac{(T_1 - t_1) - (T_2 - t_2)}{\ln \left[\frac{(T_1 - t_1)}{(T_2 - t_2)} \right]} \quad (3)$$

$$LMTD = \frac{(T_1 - t_2) - (T_2 - t_1)}{\ln \left[\frac{(T_1 - t_2)}{(T_2 - t_1)} \right]} \quad (4)$$

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Fouling

Fouling Factor

6

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Pass

(5)

2. 가

Fouling

$$MTD = LMTD \cdot F \quad (5)$$

, MTD(Mean Temperature Difference) (°F)

(Divided Flow), (Cross Flow)

(1)

Fouling

1

. 1-2

$$F = \frac{R}{R+1} \quad (6)$$

(7)

Fouling 가

$$F = \frac{\sqrt{R^2+1}}{R-1} \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1-P}{1-PR}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{2-P(R+1-\sqrt{R^2+1})}{2-P(R+1+\sqrt{R^2+1})}\right)} \quad (6)$$

$$F = \frac{P}{1-P} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\ln\left(\frac{2-P(2-\sqrt{2})}{2-P(2+\sqrt{2})}\right)} \quad (7)$$

$$R = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{t_2 - t_1} \quad (8)$$

$$P = \frac{t_2 - t_1}{T_1 - t_1} \quad (9)$$

$$U = \frac{Q}{A_o MTD} \quad (10)$$

U (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)
A_o (ft²)
(Plugging)

(Divided Flow & Spilt Flow),
(Cross Flow)
(11) (NTU : Number of Transfer Units)

$$U = \frac{NTU W_c C p_c}{A_o} \quad (11)$$

NTU (8) (9) R P
R=0 R=∞ (12)

R ≠ 0 R ≠ ∞

$$NTU = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1-P}\right) \quad (12)$$

$$NTU = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2+1}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2-P(R+1-\sqrt{R^2+1})}{2-P(R+1+\sqrt{R^2+1})}\right) \quad (13)$$

가 Fouling Factor(r_t)

Fouling Factor (14) 가

$$U = \frac{1}{\left[r_t + \frac{1}{h_o} \frac{1}{E_f} + r_w + \frac{1}{h_i} \frac{A_o}{A_i} \right]} \quad (14)$$

h_o h_i (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)

r_t, r_w, r_i, r_w (hr-ft²-°F/Btu),

A_o (ft²), A_i

(ft²), E_f 가 (1, 1)

$$r_t = r_o \frac{1}{E_f} + r_i \frac{A_o}{A_i} \quad (15)$$

(Re > 10,000) (16)
(Re < 2,100) (17)

$$h_i = 0.023 \frac{12 k_t}{d_i} Re^{0.8} Pr^{1/3} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14} \quad (16)$$

$$h_i = 1.86 \frac{12 k_t}{d_i} Re^{1/3} Pr^{1/3} \left(\frac{d_i}{L}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14} \quad (17)$$

k_t (Btu/hr-ft-°F), d_i (in), μ_b (cp), μ_w (cp), L (in), ρ_t (lb/ft³), V (ft/sec)

Reynolds Number (18) Prandtl Number (19)

$$Re = \frac{124 \rho_t V d_i}{\mu_t} \quad (18)$$

$$Pr = \frac{2.42 C p_t \mu_t}{k_t} \quad (19)$$

(20)

$$h_o = h_k J_c J_l J_b J_r \quad (20)$$

h_k, J_c, J_l, J_b, J_r

(Adverse Temperature-gradient Buildup)

(20) Re

$$Re_s = \frac{D_o W}{\mu_b S_m} \quad (21)$$

μ_b (lb/ft-sec), S_m

S_m (22) (23)

$$S_m = l_s \left[D_s - D_{oil} + \frac{D_{oil} - d_o}{p_n} (p' - d_o) \right] \quad (22)$$

$$S_m = l_s \left[D_s - D_{otl} + \frac{D_{otl} - d_o}{p'} (p' - d_o) \right] \quad (23)$$

, l_s (in), D_{otl} (in), D_s (in), D_o (in), p_n (in) (21) Re r_w (29)

$$h_k = j_k C p_s \frac{W}{S_m} \left(\frac{k_s}{C p_s \mu_s} \right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w} \right)^{0.14} \quad (24)$$

, $C p_s$ (lb/ft-sec), J_c (Btu/lb $_m$ - $^{\circ}$ F), μ_b (25)

$$F_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\pi + 2 \frac{D_s - 2l_c}{D_{otl}} \sin \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{D_s - 2l_c}{D_{otl}} \right) - 2 \cos^{-1} \frac{D_s - 2l_c}{D_{otl}} \right] \quad (25)$$

, l_c (in), J_1 (S $_b$), 1 (S $_{sb}$), S_{tb} (26), S_{sb} (27), S_m (22) (23)

$$S_{tb} = b D_o N_T (1 + F_C) \quad (26)$$

$$S_{sb} = \frac{D_s \delta_{sb}}{2} \left[\pi - \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{2l_c}{D_s} \right) \right] \quad (27)$$

, $\cos^{-1}(1-2l_c/D_s)$ 0 ~ $\pi/2$, δ_{sb} (Clearance) 24

Rolled-shell SI 6.223 $\times 10^{-4}$ US Customary 1.701 $\times 10^{-4}$ N_T (25), F_C (Bundle-bypassing)

(Sealing Strips) (N $_{ss}$) (N $_c$), F_{bp} (28)

$$F_{bp} = \frac{(D_s - D_{otl}) l_s}{S_m} \quad (28)$$

, Re 가 (J $_r$)

Re 가 10,000

$$r_w = \frac{d_o}{24 k} \ln \left(\frac{d_o}{d_o - 2t} \right) \quad (29)$$

(30)

Fouling Factor(r_t)

$$r_t = \frac{1}{U} - \frac{1}{h_o} \frac{1}{E_f} - r_w - \frac{1}{h_i} \frac{A_o}{A_i} \quad (30)$$

1

Fouling Factor

가

Table 1 Allowable criteria for heat exchangers

	()	BS	SI
		(1)	gpm
(2)	+10%	psi	kPa
	-10%	Btu/hr	Cal/hr
(3)	-10%	Btu/ft ² -hr- $^{\circ}$ F	Cal/cm ² -hr- $^{\circ}$ C

[] (1): (2): (3):

가

3. 가

3.1

U 가

2-Shell

2

가

가 1

가 1

1-1 Pass

가

가

가

Fouling 가

가

1

2

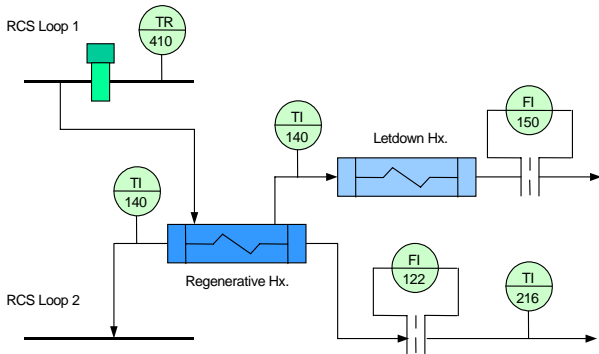


Fig. 1 Flow diagram for Regenerative Hx.

Table 2 Measured data for Regenerative Hx.

	°F	°F	lb/hr	°F	°F	lb/hr
K-3	559.1	240.0	34,758.4	101.4	502.9	29,180.6
K-4	559.0	258.1	34,647.6	100.3	514.4	26,737.8

3 가

ASME OM

Fouling Factor

-10%

K-3 K-4

가

Table 3 Evaluation results for Regenerative Hx.

호기	항목	단위	계산값	판정기준
K-3	Q	Btu/hr	11,927,347	> 9,765,446
	Ut	Btu/ft ² °Fhr	372	> 323
	U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀	-	1.038	> 0.9
	FF	-	0.000557	< 0.000993
K-4	Q	Btu/hr	11,292,555	> 9,765,446
	Ut	Btu/ft ² °Fhr	360	> 323
	U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀	-	1.022	> 0.9
	FF	-	0.000582	< 0.000993



Fig. 2 Fouling evaluation results for Regen. Hx.

2 가

Fouling Factor

2002

K-3

K-4

가

3.2

가 1
가

1

1-1 Pass

1

3

A, B 2 가

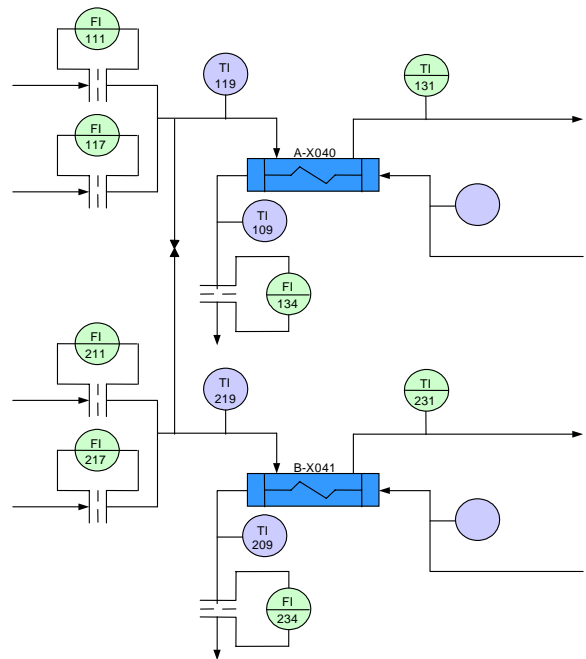


Fig. 3 Flow diagram for CCW Hx.

4

Fouling 가 1992

5 가

ASME OM

Fouling Factor

-10%

가

가

K-3

가

A

가

Table 4 Measured data for CCW Hx.

		°F	°F	lb/hr	°F	°F	lb/hr	
K-3	A	1992. 6	76.1	68.0	6.5×10^9	61.9	69.0	7.7×10^9
		1996. 5	67.3	60.3	5.9×10^9	55.0	60.3	8.6×10^9
		2002. 7	79.7	69.1	5.9×10^9	58.6	65.5	8.9×10^9
	B	1996. 1	67.8	59.5	6.0×10^9	53.3	59.4	9.1×10^9
		1996. 4	64.4	59.4	6.0×10^9	55.4	59.0	8.9×10^9
		1997. 6	80.6	75.2	5.6×10^9	68.9	74.3	8.9×10^9
K-4	A	2002. 6	77.5	66.2	5.6×10^9	55.4	63.7	8.9×10^9
		1992. 1	67.1	63.1	6.5×10^9	59.0	61.9	9.3×10^9
		1996. 2	62.4	57.2	5.7×10^9	55.6	57.6	9.1×10^9
		1996. 6	62.6	58.1	5.6×10^9	55.4	58.0	8.5×10^9
	B	2001. 11	87.6	73.8	6.1×10^9	62.0	75.3	6.5×10^9
		1996. 1	64.6	60.8	5.9×10^9	58.6	61.1	8.7×10^9
		1996. 7	64.2	60.8	5.6×10^9	57.9	60.2	8.7×10^9
		2000. 8	78.4	72.5	5.7×10^9	67.5	71.1	9.1×10^9

Table 5 Evaluation results for CCW Hx.

		Q	Btu/hr	58,613,129	>64,561,624
K-3	A	Ut	Btu/ft ² °Fhr	226	> 227
		U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀	-	0.878	> 0.9
		FF	-	0.001925	< 0.002151
	B	Q	Btu/hr	73,747,803	>64,561,624
Ut		Btu/ft ² °Fhr	282	> 227	
U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀		-	1.101	> 0.9	
K-4	A	FF	-	0.000968	< 0.002151
		Q	Btu/hr	82,513,663	>64,561,624
		Ut	Btu/ft ² °Fhr	324	> 227
		U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀	-	1.257	> 0.9
	B	FF	-	0.000581	< 0.002151
		Q	Btu/hr	31,521,187	>64,561,624
		Ut	Btu/ft ² °Fhr	251	> 227
		U _t A/U _{t0} A ₀	-	0.941	> 0.9
		FF	-	0.001488	< 0.002151

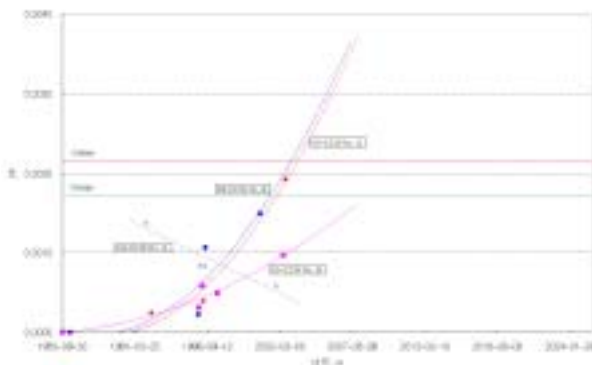


Fig. 4 Fouling evaluation results for CCW Hx.

4 가 Fouling Factor

K-3 A 10 B K-4

가
2002
가
50
가
가
4.
2
2
4
가
가
2002
가
K-3
K-4
ASME OM
Fouling
가
ASME OM
가
3,4
PSR
Fouling
2002
가
10
가
K-3 B K-4 A 가

본 열교환기 성능평가를 위해 많은 협조를 해주신 한수원(주) 정태상 과장님과 최연우 대리님께 감사드립니다.

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