## **COURSE CONTENTS**

- 1. Single-phase shell-and tube heat exchangers
  - Overall aims of thermal design
  - Types of heat exchangers
  - Design data required
  - Fundamental correlations for thermal design
  - Optimising tubeside design
  - Optimising shellside design
  - Shell style and baffling
  - Stream analysis
  - Temperature profile distortion
  - Minimisation of pressure drop
  - Minimising shellside pressure drop
  - Minimisation of shellside pressure drop
  - Use of multiple shells in series/parallel
  - Allocation of shellside and tubeside
- 2. MTD
  - LMTD
  - Co-current flow
  - Counter-current flow
  - Temperature cross
  - 'F', 'G' and 'H' shells for temperature cross
  - Temperature profile distortion (TPD)
- 3. Thermal design of Condensers
  - The mechanisms of condensing
  - Condensate film
  - Gravity- and shear-controlled condensation
  - Condensation of mixtures
  - Classification of condensers
  - Practical guidelines for thermal design
  - Shell type and baffling
  - Multiple shells in series/parallel
  - Desuperheating
  - Subcooling
  - Special applications: low-fin tubes and reflux condensers

## 4. TEMA basics

- Nomenclature
- Fabrication tolerances
- General fabrication and performance information
- Installation, Operation and Maintenance
- Mech. Standards TEMA Class RCB
- Flow-induced vibration
- Thermal relations

- Physical properties of fluids
- General information
- Recommended good practice
- 5. Thermal design of Reboilers
  - Pool boiling and parameters affecting it
  - Flow boiling
  - Design of distillation column reboilers: kettle, vertical thermosyphon, horizontal thermosyphon and forced flow. Special design considerations: film boiling and very low delta-T. Selection of reboilers, start-up and control of reboilers
- 6. Fouling Causes, consequences and mitigation
  - Adverse effects of fouling
  - Categories of fouling
  - Parameters that affect fouling
  - The stages of fouling
  - How to provide a fouling allowance
  - Selection of fouling resistance
  - Design guidelines for reducing fouling

- 7. Flow-induced vibration analysis
  - Introduction
  - Mechanics of flow-induced tube vibration
  - Modes of tube failure
  - Producing a safe design
  - The vital link between flow-induced tube vibration and pressure drop
  - Acoustic vibration
- 8. Enhanced heat transfer
  - What is enhanced heat transfer?
  - The imperative for EHT
  - Benefits of EHT
  - Techniques for heat transfer enhancement
- **9.** Twisted-tube heat exchangers (TTHE's)
  - Shortcomings of the STHE
  - Features, advantages and applications of the TTHE
  - The retrofit situation
  - Comparison with conventional STHE's

## 10. Helixchangers

- Limitations of conventional baffle design
- Advantages of Helixchangers
- Best applications
- Comparison with conventional STHE's

## **11.** Air-cooled heat exchangers (ACHE's)

- Pros and cons of ACHE's
- Optimising air and water cooling: selection of break temperature

- Construction features
- **12.** Heat exchanger troubleshooting, debottlenecking and revamp
- Excessive cooling water scaling
- Supplementing existing shell
- Missing longitudinal baffle
- Changing from series to parallel operation
- Replacement/modification of tube bundle tubeside
- Replacement/modification of tube bundle shellside
- Interchange of fluid sides (two case studies)
- Addition of tube inserts
- Air-cooled heat exchangers
- Increase air flow rate
- Reduce no. of tube passes to handle higher tubeside flow rate Add, supplement or replace trim cooler