Duty Derating Due to Interpass Leakage in Bolted

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

Before determining the bypass stream ΔW_t as a

In the derivation above, we have tacitly assumed that the overall heat transfer coefficient U remains unchanged as the effective tube-side flow rate is

$dQ \quad \Delta W \quad \Big(\partial P \quad \partial P \Big) \Delta W$

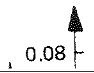
channel barrel. This construction is typical of

$$\nu(r) = \alpha_0 W g(r) \qquad (12)$$

or

$$A = \frac{2\alpha_0 r_0^3}{r^3} [(W_1 - W)I_1 + W_2 I_2] \qquad (20)$$

The loss coefficient K_g depends on the Reynolds number corresponding to the flow through the gap.



[illegible] Heat Exchangers and Pressure Vessel Components.