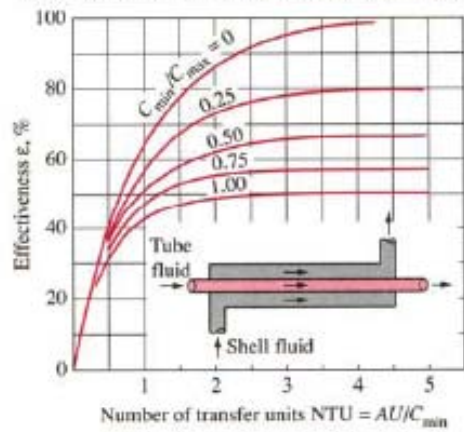
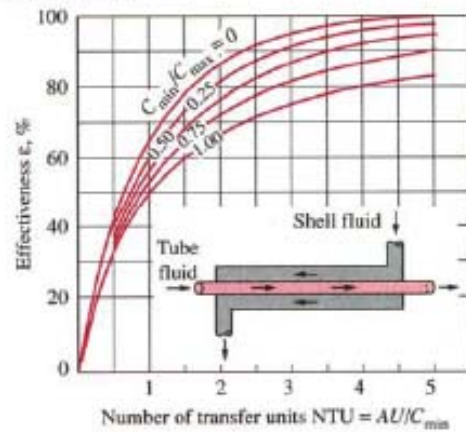


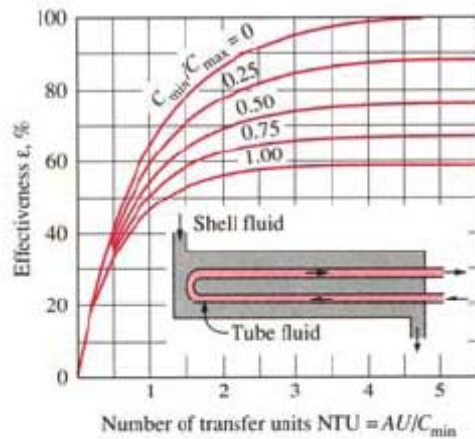
Effectiveness for heat exchangers (from Kays and London, Ref. 7).



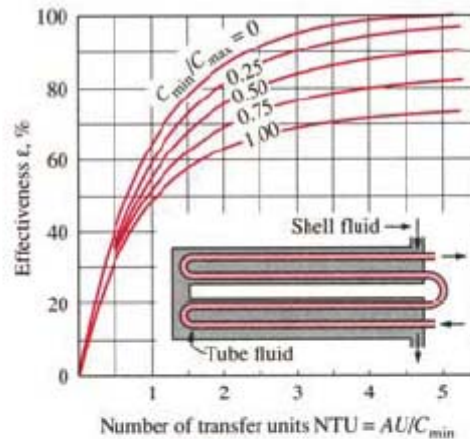
(a) Parallel-flow



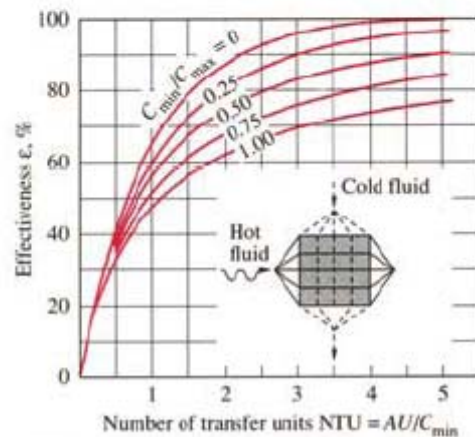
(b) Counter-flow



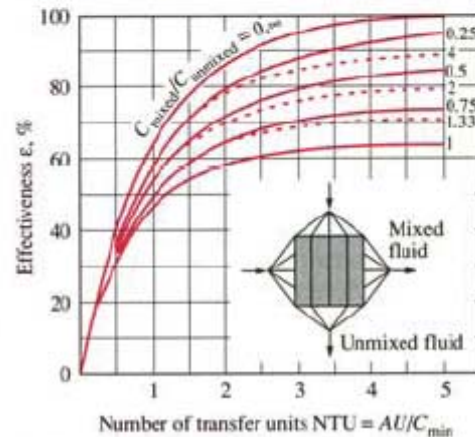
(c) One-shell pass and 2, 4, 6, tube passes



(d) Two-shell passes and 4, 8, 12, tube passes



(e) Cross-flow with both fluids unmixed



(f) Cross-flow with one fluid mixed and the other unmixed

Effectiveness relations for heat exchangers: $NTU = UA/C_{\min}$
and $C = C_{\min}/C_{\max} = (\dot{m}C_p)_{\min}/(\dot{m}C_p)_{\max}$

Heat exchanger type	Effectiveness relation
1 <i>Double pipe:</i>	
Parallel-flow	$\epsilon = \frac{1 - \exp[-NTU(1 + C)]}{1 + C}$
Counter-flow	$\epsilon = \frac{1 - \exp[-NTU(1 - C)]}{1 - C \exp[-NTU(1 - C)]}$
2 <i>Shell and tube:</i>	
One-shell pass 2, 4, ... tube passes	$\epsilon = 2 \left\{ 1 + C + \sqrt{1 + C^2} \frac{1 + \exp[-NTU\sqrt{1 + C^2}]}{1 - C \exp[-NTU\sqrt{1 + C^2}]} \right\}^{-1}$
3 <i>Cross-flow (single-pass)</i>	
Both fluids unmixed	$\epsilon = 1 - \exp \left\{ \frac{NTU^{0.22}}{C} [\exp(-CNTU^{0.78}) - 1] \right\}$
C_{\max} mixed, C_{\min} unmixed	$\epsilon = \frac{1}{C} (1 - \exp[1 - C(1 - \exp(-NTU))])$
C_{\min} mixed, C_{\max} unmixed	$\epsilon = 1 - \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{C} [1 - \exp(-CNTU)] \right\}$
4 <i>All heat exchangers with</i> $C = 0$	$\epsilon = 1 - \exp(-NTU)$

Source: Kays and London, Ref. 7.

NTU relations for heat exchangers $NTU = UA/C_{\min}$
and $C = C_{\min}/C_{\max} = (\dot{m}C_p)_{\min}/(\dot{m}C_p)_{\max}$

Heat exchanger type	NTU relation
1 <i>Double-pipe:</i>	
Parallel-flow	$NTU = -\frac{\ln[1 - \epsilon(1 + C)]}{1 + C}$
Counter-flow	$NTU = \frac{1}{C - 1} \ln \left(\frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon C - 1} \right)$
2 <i>Shell and tube:</i>	
One-shell pass 2, 4, ... tube passes	$NTU = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + C^2}} \ln \left(\frac{2/\epsilon - 1 - C - \sqrt{1 + C^2}}{2/\epsilon - 1 - C + \sqrt{1 + C^2}} \right)$
3 <i>Cross-flow (single-pass)</i>	
C_{\max} mixed, C_{\min} unmixed	$NTU = -\ln \left[1 + \frac{\ln(1 - \epsilon C)}{C} \right]$
C_{\min} mixed, C_{\max} unmixed	$NTU = -\frac{\ln[C \ln(1 - \epsilon) + 1]}{C}$
4 <i>All heat exchangers with</i> $C = 0$	$NTU = -\ln(1 - \epsilon)$

Source: Kays and London, Ref. 7.