



DWSIM Simulation

(Mobile Version) – Part #8 by Keren Perulu

**Simulation of Heat Exchanger Using
“Heater” and “Cooler” Blocks**

Objective

Develop a simple process flow sheet to simulate heat exchanger using "heater" and "cooler" blocks and determine the heat duty and exit temperature of a stream.

Data:

Problem statement (Adapted from Example 13.7, Seider et. al., 2008)

Hot Stream Fluid: Styrene

Molar Flow rate = 150000 lb/h

Inlet Temperature = 300 deg F

Exit Temperature = 178 deg F

Pressure = 50 psia

Cold Stream Fluid: Toluene

Molar Flow rate = 125000 lb/h

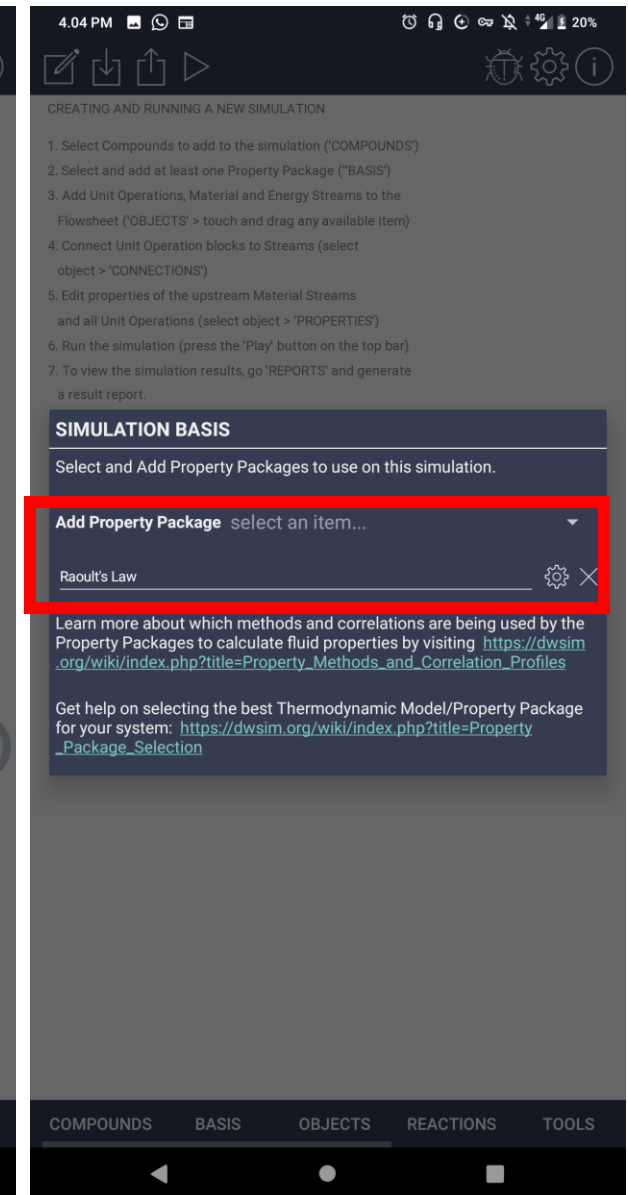
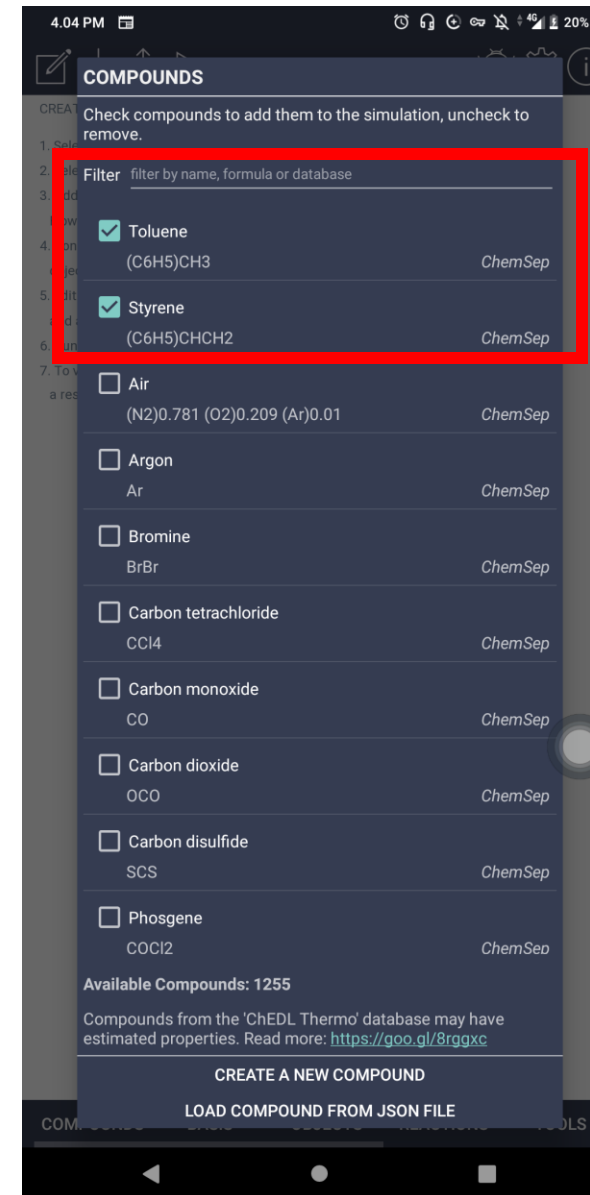
Inlet Temperature = 100 deg F

Pressure = 90 psia



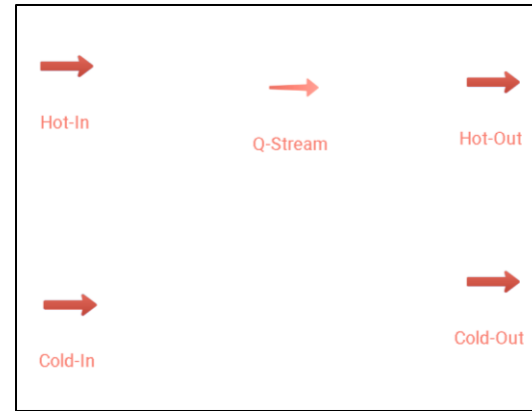
Procedure

1. Open the DWSIM app
2. On the home screen select the **COMPOUNDS** menu and Add the two components required for simulation - Toluene and Styrene. Ensure that all the components are added from the same property package. (Example: All the components are selected from the *Chemsep database*).
3. Specify the thermodynamic package.

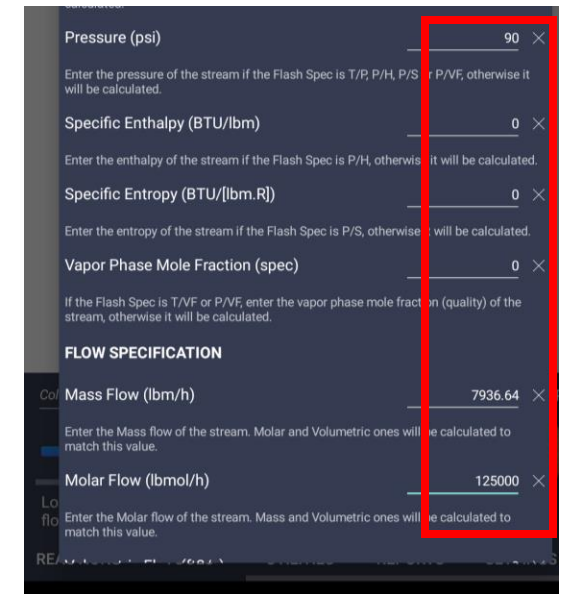
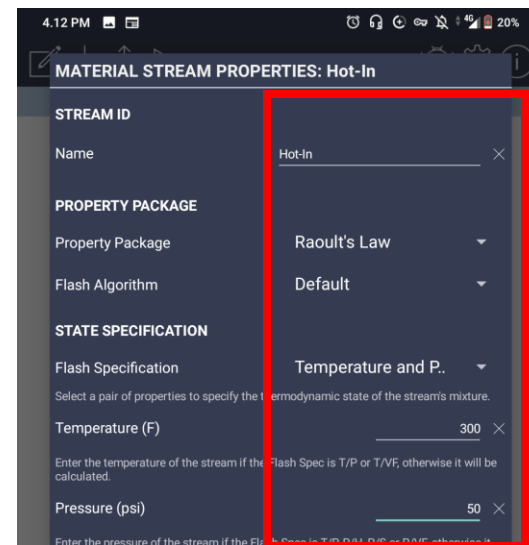
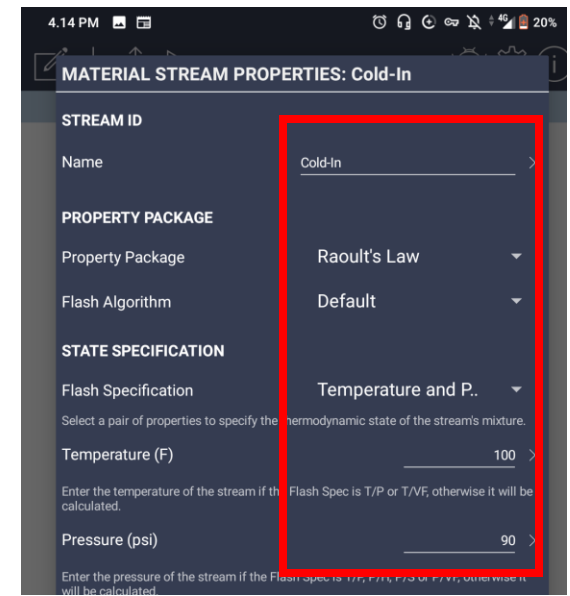


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4. Drag and drop the Material streams from the object palette. Rename them as "Hot-In", "Hot-Out", and "Cold-In", "Cold-Out".
5. Insert an Energy stream from the object pallet and Rename it as "Q-Stream"
6. Specify the feed compositions, flow rate, temperature and pressure for the inlet streams.

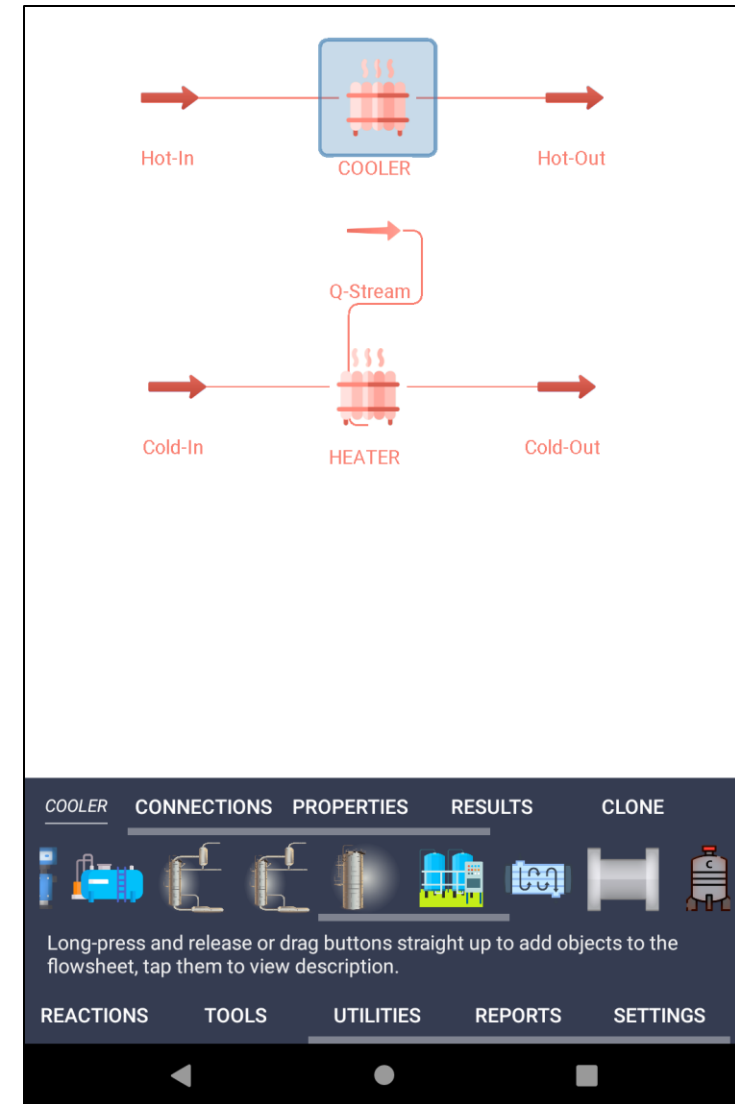


Quantity	Hot-In	Cold-In
Temperature, (°F)	300	100
Pressure, (psia)	50	90
Molar Flowrate (lb/h)	150000	125000
Composition (mass fraction)	Styrene: 1 Toluene: 0	Styrene: 0 Toluene: 1

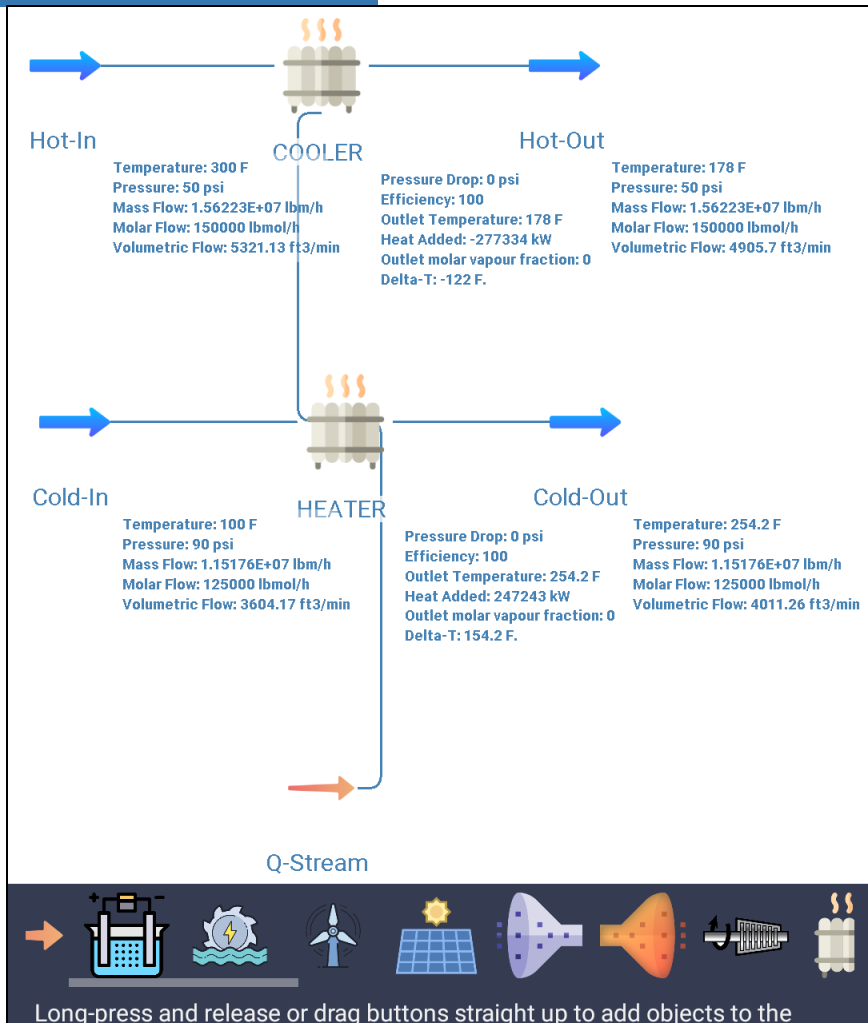


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- Below the **OBJECTS** tab, locate the **"Heater/Cooler"** block. Drag and drop into the flow sheet. Rename it "COOLER".
- On clicking the cooler block. Under the "CONNECTIONS" tab, click the dropdown button and select the necessary connections. In the calculation parameter (**PROPERTIES** tab), specify the calculation as "Outlet temperature".
- Now, add a block for Cooler. Drag and drop into the flow sheet. Rename it "HEATER". No need to give a separate energy stream for the heater. The "Q-stream" itself serves as an energy stream for this also. In the calculation parameter, specify the calculation as "Energy stream".
- Once all the connections are given correctly, Simulate by pressing the "Solve flow sheet" button on the top corner of the screen.



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OBJECT REPORT: COOLER

View the calculation results report for the currently selected flowsheet object.

Object successfully calculated on 06/29/2024 16:41:48

Heater/Cooler: COOLER
Property Package: Raoult's Law

Inlet conditions

Temperature: 300 F
Pressure: 50 psi
Mass flow: 1.56223E+07 lbm/h
Volumetric flow: 5321.13 ft³/min
Vapor fraction: 0
Compounds: {Styrene; Toluene}
Molar composition: {1; 0}

Calculation parameters

Calculation mode: OutletTemperature
Outlet temperature: 178 F
Efficiency: 100
Pressure drop: 0 psi

Results

Outlet vapor mole fraction: 0
Heat added/removed: -277334 kW

OBJECT REPORT: HEATER

View the calculation results report for the currently selected flowsheet object.

Object successfully calculated on 06/29/2024 16:41:35

Heater/Cooler: HEATER
Property Package: Raoult's Law

Inlet conditions

Temperature: 100 F
Pressure: 90 psi
Mass flow: 1.15176E+07 lbm/h
Volumetric flow: 3604.17 ft³/min
Vapor fraction: 0
Compounds: {Styrene; Toluene}
Molar composition: {0; 1}

Calculation parameters

Calculation mode: OutletTemperature
Outlet temperature: 254.2 F
Efficiency: 100
Pressure drop: 0 psi

Results

Outlet vapor mole fraction: 0
Heat added/removed: 247243 kW

The simulation results can be viewed directly from each stream. You can also click on each stream/block for detailed information via the "**RESULTS**" tab. Detailed reports can be saved to PDF/TXT files on the "**REPORTS**" tab

Self-Learning Exercises:

1. Determine the exit temperature of hot (styrene) and cold (toluene) streams, if heat duty removed from the hot stream is 3 MW
2. How to perform simulation for a counter-current heat exchanger using two heaters?
3. Find out the inlet temperature of toluene if toluene should be heated to 250 deg F using the available styrene feed

#Thanks

Source:

PROCESS SIMULATION USING DWSIM: A Free and Open Source Chemical Process Simulator
By Dr. P. R. Naren Senior Assistant Professor, Chemical Engineering