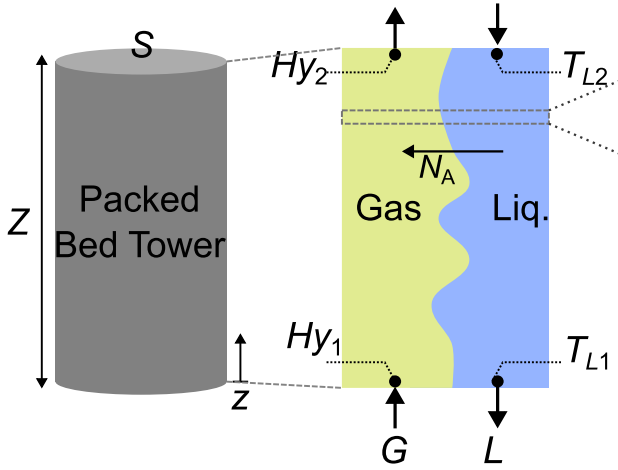




Cooling tower overview



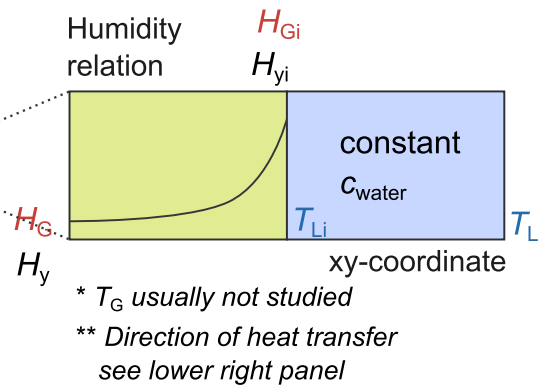
Overall mass balance

$$G(H_{y2} - H_{y1}) = L \cdot c_L(T_{L2} - T_{L1})$$

Operating Line (O.L.)

$$G(H_y - H_{y1}) = L \cdot c_L(T_L - T_{L1})$$

Cheatsheet: Cooling Tower

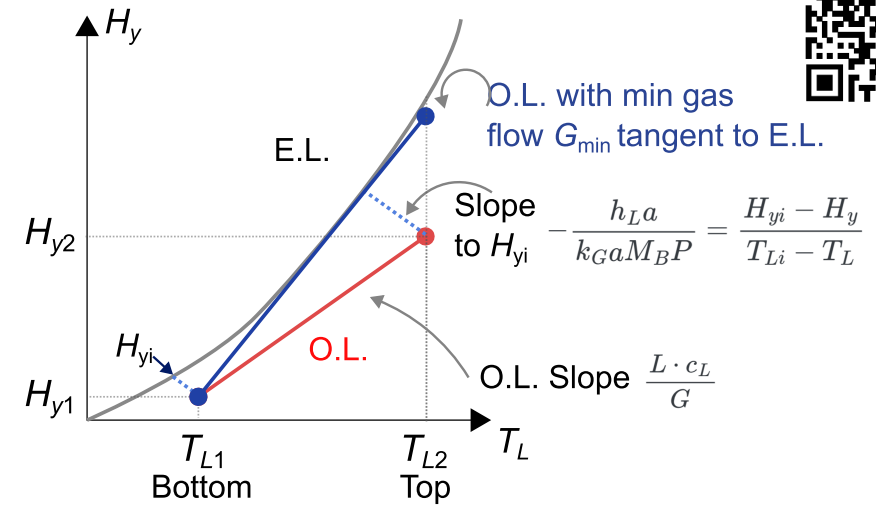


* T_G usually not studied
 ** Direction of heat transfer see lower right panel

Enthalpy relation

$$H_y = c_s(T - T_0) + H\lambda_0 = (1.008 + 1.88H)T + 2501.4H$$

↑
°C



Bed height

$$Z = \frac{G}{M_B k_G a P} \int_{H_{y1}}^{H_{y2}} \frac{dH_y}{H_{yi} - H_y}$$

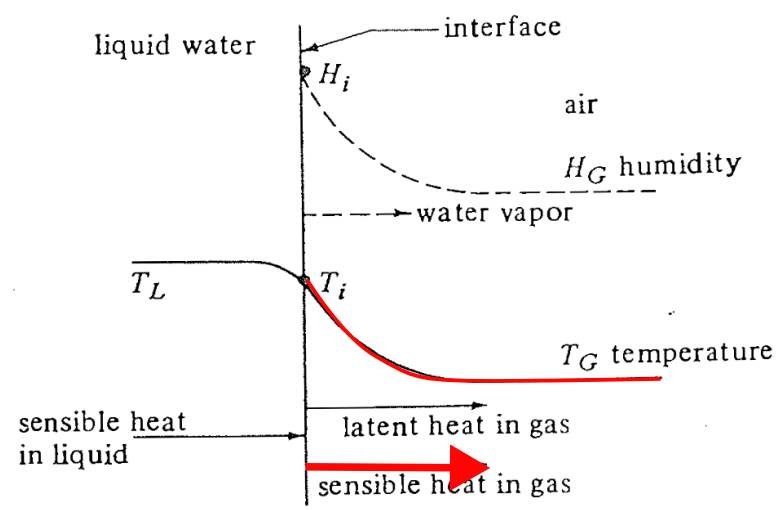
↑
Pa

Integration over enthalpy, not T_L !

- Useful properties for water-air system**

 - H_y unit: kJ / kg dry air
 - $k_G \cdot a$ unit kg mol/s · m³ · Pa
 - L & G : unit kg / s · m²
 - Air $M_B = 28.97$ kg / kg mol
 - Liquid heat capacity (298 K)
 $c_L \cong 4.182$ kJ / kg · K
 - Liquid latent heat (273 K)
 $\lambda_0 \cong 44020$ kJ / kg mol
 - Liquid thermal conductivity (273 K)
 $h_L \cong 0.628$ W / m · K

Upper part of column



Lower part of column

