

PULSED HEAT TRANSFER

PULSED HEAT TRANSFER

by

Randall Henry Keil

B. S. Ch. E.

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AUTHOR: Randall Henry Keil, (B. S. Ch. E., University of
Alberta)

SUPERVISOR: Professor M. H. I. Baird

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SCOPE AND CONTENTS:

The "Water-Blow" Pulsation generator has been used to produce pulsing fluid flow in an off-the-shelf industrial single pass heat exchanger containing $5/8$ in. O. D. tubes, 37 inches long. Experimental results showed that heat transfer from steam to flowing water could be enhanced by as much as 100%, although a more practical enhancement would likely be about 40%. From the experimental results it was estimated that pulsing air requirement (standard cu. ft. air per cu. ft. water) increased linearly from about 0 to 4.0 over a range of heat transfer enhancement from 0 to 40%. Two factors which influenced pulsing air requirement were the air surge volume sizes and the pressure fluctuations which occurred therein.

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INTRODUCTION

There has been considerable research activity in pulsed heat exchange since the first paper on this subject was published by Martinelli⁽¹⁾ in 1943. An extensive review of the work carried out up to 1961 is available in a paper by Lemlich⁽²⁾. Most of the experimental results reviewed in Lemlich's paper were done in small scale single tube exchangers using conventional pulse generators such as reciprocating pumps or flow interrupters. The reported results of these are in considerable disagreement. However, from this review and later work by Lemlich and Armour⁽³⁾ and Baird⁽⁴⁾, it would appear then an improvement of as much as 50% should be possible.

There are no known industrial applications of a pulsed heat exchanger, perhaps because the heat exchanger equipment would not justify the cost of a conventional pulse generator, or because most of the pulsed heat transfer research has been done on such a small scale that it cannot be meaningfully related to industrial operations.

In order to overcome the electrical and mechanical weaknesses of conventional pulse generators, Baird^(5, 6) has devised the so-called "Water Blow" Pulsation technique which is self-triggered and involves no mechanical moving parts or electrical components. The original work⁽⁵⁾ on "Water Blow" pulsation was essentially concerned with lightly

damped systems and comparatively low liquid throughputs, as are typical in solvent extraction. Recently a "Water Blow" Pulsation Generator, capable of handling high overall throughputs and resistances in 3/4" and 2" diameter pipes was constructed and is described in an M. ENG. thesis by Mr. C. R. Milburn⁽⁷⁾.

The work described in this report was done using Milburn's Pulsation generator. An OC2 - 6" Oil Cooler was purchased from the S. A. Armstrong Limited and fitted into Milburn's apparatus, which required only minor modifications.

The main objective of the present work was to determine the effect of fluid flow pulsations on the overall heat transfer coefficient in an industrially made heat exchanger.

Tests were carried out under both steady state and pulsed flow conditions. A tube bundle containing twelve tubes was used for most of the work but as it will be shown some tests were necessary on a tube bundle containing four tubes.

The experimental results were compared to the predictions of a quasi-steady state theory (see p. 4.) It was found that the theory often underestimated the improvement in heat transfer at high fluid velocities and overestimated the improvement at low fluid velocities.

A record was kept of the air additions for the pulsed flow tests and an attempt was made to determine some of the factors affecting air requirements.

I THEORY

A) STEADY STATE OPERATION

The steady state overall heat transfer coefficient, U_{ST} , for a condensing vapor transferring heat to a flowing fluid can be calculated from the following equation:

$$q = U_{ST} \times AR \times (\Delta T_{ln}) = M \times C_p \times \Delta T \quad (1)$$

where q - heat transferred per unit time

AR - heat transfer area

ΔT_{ln} - natural log mean temperature difference

$$\Delta T_{ln} = \frac{T_o - T_1}{\ln \frac{T_1 - T_{SM}}{T_o - T_{SM}}}$$

where T_1 = entering water temperature

T_o = exit water temperature

T_{SM} = steam temperature

M - mass flow rate

C_p - fluid heat capacity

ΔT - temperature gain or loss of the flowing fluid.

U_{ST} can be further broken down into a film heat transfer coefficient, h_f , and a tube and shell side heat transfer coefficient, h_s , by means of a Wilson plot as described in Perry's Handbook⁽⁸⁾.

The film heat transfer coefficient h_f can also be predicted using the Dittus-Boelter equation⁽⁹⁾.

$$\frac{h_f D}{k} = 0.023 \frac{DG}{\mu}^{0.8} \frac{\mu C_p}{k}^{0.4} \quad (2)$$

which applies to fluids of low viscosity being heated.

B) PULSED FLOW OPERATION

It has been proposed^(1, 2, 4) that probably the simplest theoretical treatment for predicting improvements in heat transfer for a pulsed fluid system is by using the "quasi-steady" state theory.

In this theory, it is assumed that the frequency of pulsation is low enough that usual steady-state correlations hold at every instant. Integration is then carried out with respect to time over a complete cycle to find the average coefficient.

It is assumed that a sinusoidal curve describes the fluid velocity or:

$$V = \bar{V}_{ST}(1 + \alpha \sin wt)$$

where V - is the instantaneous fluid velocity

\bar{V}_{ST} - is the mean fluid velocity

α - DPV or dimensionless pulsation velocity, which is the ratio of maximum fluctuation to the mean fluid velocity

w - angular frequency

At steady state the Wilson plot may be used to

determine A and B in the equation:

$$\frac{1}{U_{ST}} = A + \frac{B}{\bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8}} \quad (4)$$

Assuming quasi-steady behaviour of the pulsating system this equation (4) would be written as:

$$\frac{1}{U_{PU}} = A + B / \bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8} (1 + \alpha \sin wt)^{0.8} \quad (5)$$

where U_{PU} is the overall heat transfer coefficient in pulsating flow, thus combining equations (4) and (5) gives

$$\frac{U_{PU}}{U_{ST}} = 1.0 / \left[1. + \frac{(1. + \alpha \sin wt)^{-0.8} - 1.}{1. + A \bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8} / B} \right] \quad (6)$$

The time average value of U_{PU}/U_{ST} can be got by the numerical integration with respect to time of the right hand side of equation (6). This was done for value of $A \bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8} / B$ equal to 0.23, 0.4 and 0.6 over a range of α (DPV) from 0 to 20, using a third order Runger-Kutta integration computer program which is given in Appendix I. The actual range of DPV in the experimental runs varied between 0 and 10.0. A description of how DPV is measured is given on P. 21. The results are plotted in Figure 1 and indicate the following:

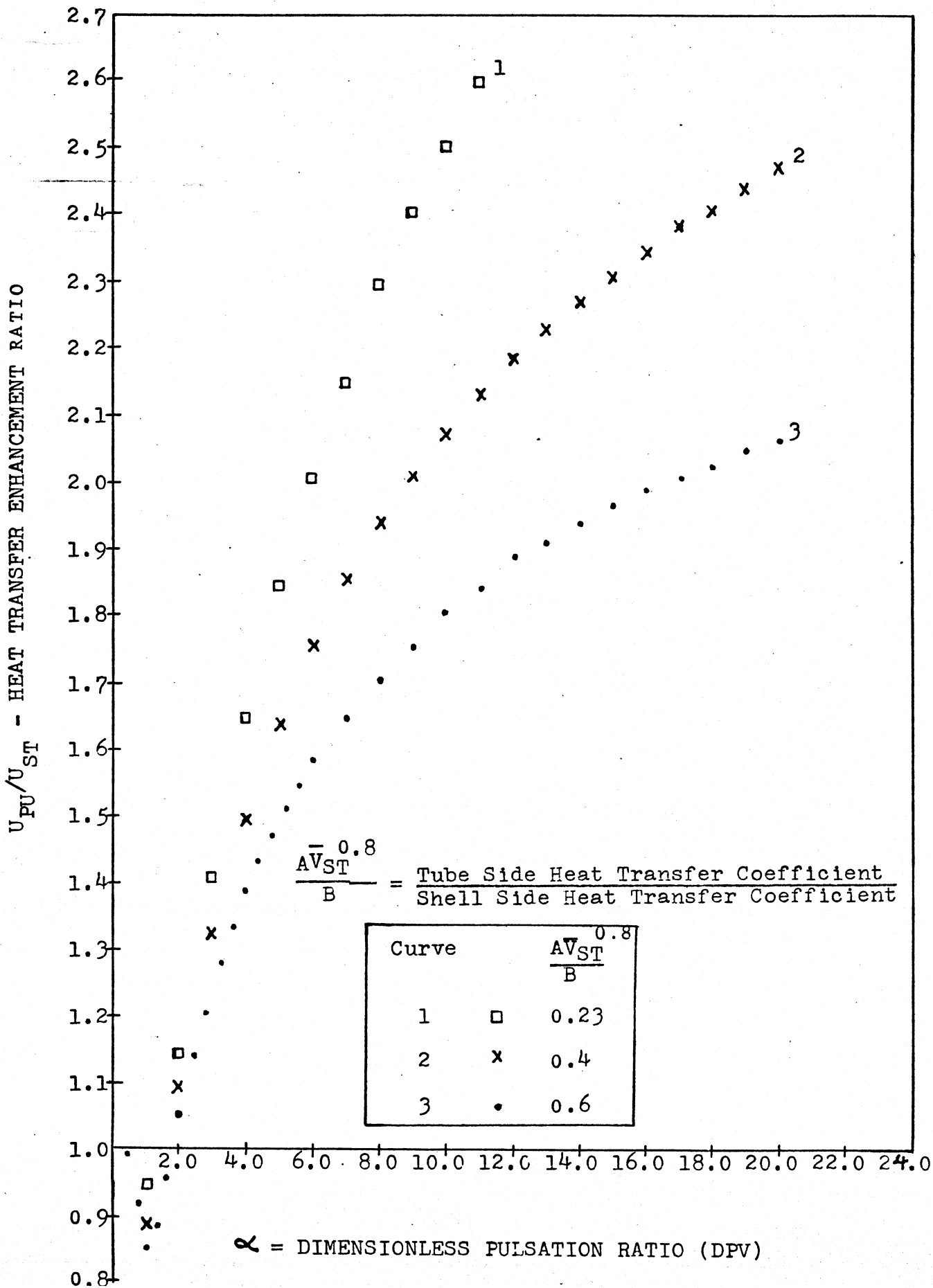
1) The heat transfer enhancement ratio (U_{PU}/U_{ST}) should decrease below the steady state value for DPV's in a range from 0 to approximately 2.0.

2) The enhancement ratio is dependent upon the ratio of $A \bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8} / B$. For example at a given value of DPV, U_{PU}/U_{ST}

FIGURE 1

THEORETICAL ENHANCEMENT OF THE OVERALL

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT



should increase with decreasing mean fluid velocities.

3) U_{PU}/U_{ST} for any $A\bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8}/B$ should approach a limiting value. For example with $A\bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8}/B = 0.6$, the limit of U_{PU}/U_{ST} should be 2.67.

II DESCRIPTION OF THE APPARATUS

The "Water Blow" pulsation generator that was used to produce pulsed flow was built by Mr. C. R. Milburn and is described in his M. Eng. Thesis⁽⁷⁾.

Figure 2 shows a detailed schematic diagram of the apparatus used for the present work. The additions made to Milburn's "Water Blow" Pulsation generator were:

1) HEAT EXCHANGER - this was inserted into the apparatus as the process equipment. The exchanger is a single pass OC2 - 6" Oil Cooler, manufactured by S. A. Armstrong Limited, Toronto, Canada. The main design specifications are given in Table 1. Inside and outside tube diameters were found in Ref. (8) using the specifications supplied by the manufacturer. Outside tube diameters were also checked with calipers and found to be 0.625 ± 0.001 in. Tube length was measured from tubesheet to tubesheet with a steel rule and found to be 37.0 ± 0.10 in. The shell surface of the exchanger, between the flanges, which enclosed the tubes was covered with 1" thick Fiberglas insulation.

ii) STEAM TRAP - a 3/4 in. diameter Sarco Thermodynamic Type trap was installed after a strainer that was fitted to the heat exchanger. The condensate from the steam trap was discharged into a bucket that was continuously fed with cold tap water. In this way flashing condensate did not

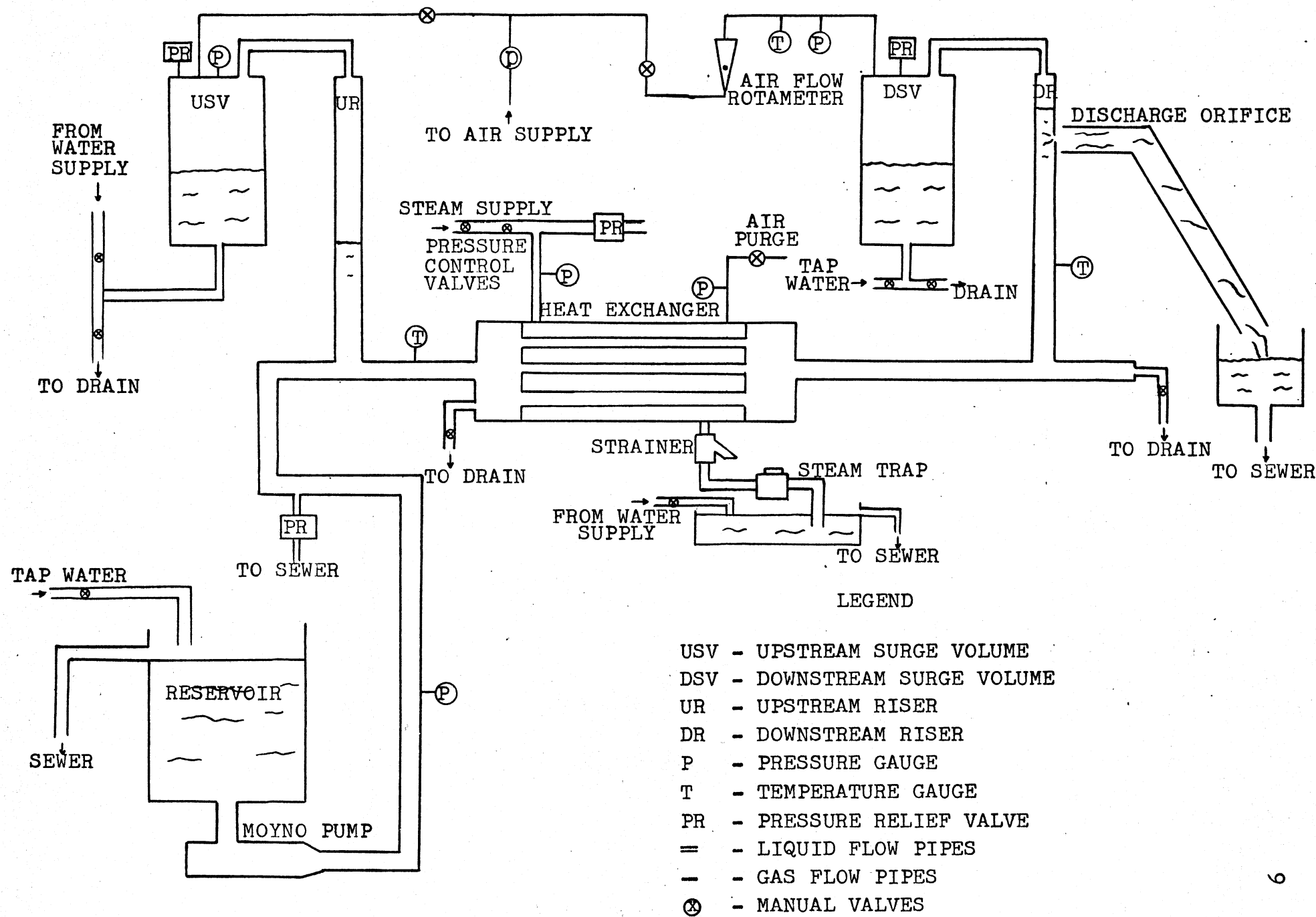


FIGURE 2. FLOWCHART FOR WATER BLOW PULSATION WITH A HEAT EXCHANGER

discharge into the room. According to the manufacturer's literature the trap could handle 1000 lbs./hr. of condensate at saturated steam temperature using 10 psig. steam. This was satisfactory for our requirements.

iii) THERMOMETERS - two Premium Instrument (range 20 to 240 °F) thermometers were fitted into the apparatus, one was installed 3.5 feet from the heat exchanger in the water feed line. The other was installed 4.5 feet from the discharge of the heat exchanger, in the 2" discharge line.

iv) STEAM LINE - a 3/4 in. diameter, 100 psig. steam line was connected to an opening on top of the heat exchanger. Two valves were set in this line, one was used as coarse control and the other as a fine control for the steam pressure in the heat exchanger shell. The line was covered with 1 inch thick Fiberglass insulation.

v) AIR PURGE - this was a 1/2 in. diameter line leading from the heat exchanger through which steam or air could be bled at any time through a valve.

vi) PRESSURE GAUGE - a Weksler pressure gauge reading from 30 inches vacuum to 30 psig. pressure was placed on the air purge line before the valve.

vii) PRESSURE RELIEF - a 3/4 in. Lunkenheimer-Morrison valve set to discharge at 50 psig. was installed on the steam line after the control valves.

Modifications made to Milburn's "Water Blow" Pulsation Generator were:

i) The glass downstream riser was replaced with 6 feet of 2 in. D. galvanized pipe. A discharge, $1 \frac{1}{64}$ in. in diameter was drilled 4 feet above the bottom of the pipe. Copper strips with desired discharge orifice diameters were available that could be clamped over the drilled opening.

ii) The reservoir was used as a holding tank for tap water. The "Moyno" brand screw pump forced water through the apparatus directly to a sewer rather than recirculating it to the reservoir.

iii) All instrumentation wires for level and pressure measurements were removed from the apparatus.

iv) For most of the tests, compressed air was available at only 70 psig. rather than the normal 118 psig. The range of the air inflow measured by the rotameter at 70 psig. was taken to be 0.010 to 0.134 scfs.

v) In order to facilitate insertion and removal of the heat exchanger the piping layout in the process section between the upstream and downstream risers was made as simple as possible. There were no valves or bypass lines for control of water flow in this section of the apparatus. All piping, unions and elbows used were 2" diameter galvanized pipe.

TABLE 1DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS OF THE OC2 - 6" OIL COOLER

- 1) Catalog No. OC2-63 S.A. Armstrong Ltd, Toronto, Ontario.
- 2) Serial No. 34654
- 3) Maximum Temperature - 375 °F
(Shell and Tubes)
- 4) Maximum Pressure - 150 P.S.I.
(Shell and Tubes)
- 5) Hydrostatic Test Pressure - 225 P.S.I.
- 6) Overall Length - 44.5 in.
- 7) Overall Outside Diameter - 10.5 in.
- 8) Shell Outside Diameter - 6.625 in.

TUBE BUNDLEA) ORIGINAL TUBE BUNDLE SUPPLIED WITH THE EXCHANGER

- 1) Number of Tubes - 36
- 2) Tube Outside Diameter - 0.625 in.
- 3) Tube Inside Diameter - 0.527 in.
- 4) Tube Length - 37 in.
- 5) Tubes on a Triangular Pitch, Center-to-center Distance
of 0.75 in.
- 6) Material of Construction - ASTM-B111-52T Copper

TABLE 1 CONT.B) REPLACEMENT TUBE BUNDLE

- 1) Number of Tubes - 12
- 2) Tube Outside Diameter - 0.625 in.
- 3) Tube Inside Diameter - 0.527 in.
- 4) Tube Length - 37 in.
- 5) Tubes on a Triangular Pitch, Center-to-center Distance of 1.5 in.
- 6) Material of Construction - #18 BWG Admiralty Brass

III EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

A) OPERATING VARIABLES

The modifications to the "Water Blow" pulsation generator did not appreciably change the range of operating variables that are described in Milburn's Thesis⁽⁷⁾. They are reproduced in this report together with additional new work and any relevant comments.

1) Surge Volumes

The downstream glass riser was replaced with galvanized pipe of equivalent diameter. Thus there should be little or no change in the surge volumes that were calculated by Milburn⁽⁷⁾. The values used in the present report are given in Table 2.

TABLE 2

AIR SURGE VOLUMES AS A FUNCTION OF WATER HEIGHT

Downstream Steel Tape Reading (in.)	Surge Volume (cu. ft.)	Upstream Steel Tape Reading (in.)
52.1	0.2	52.9
71.1	0.5	70.1
90.9	0.8	89.3

2) Liquid Throughput

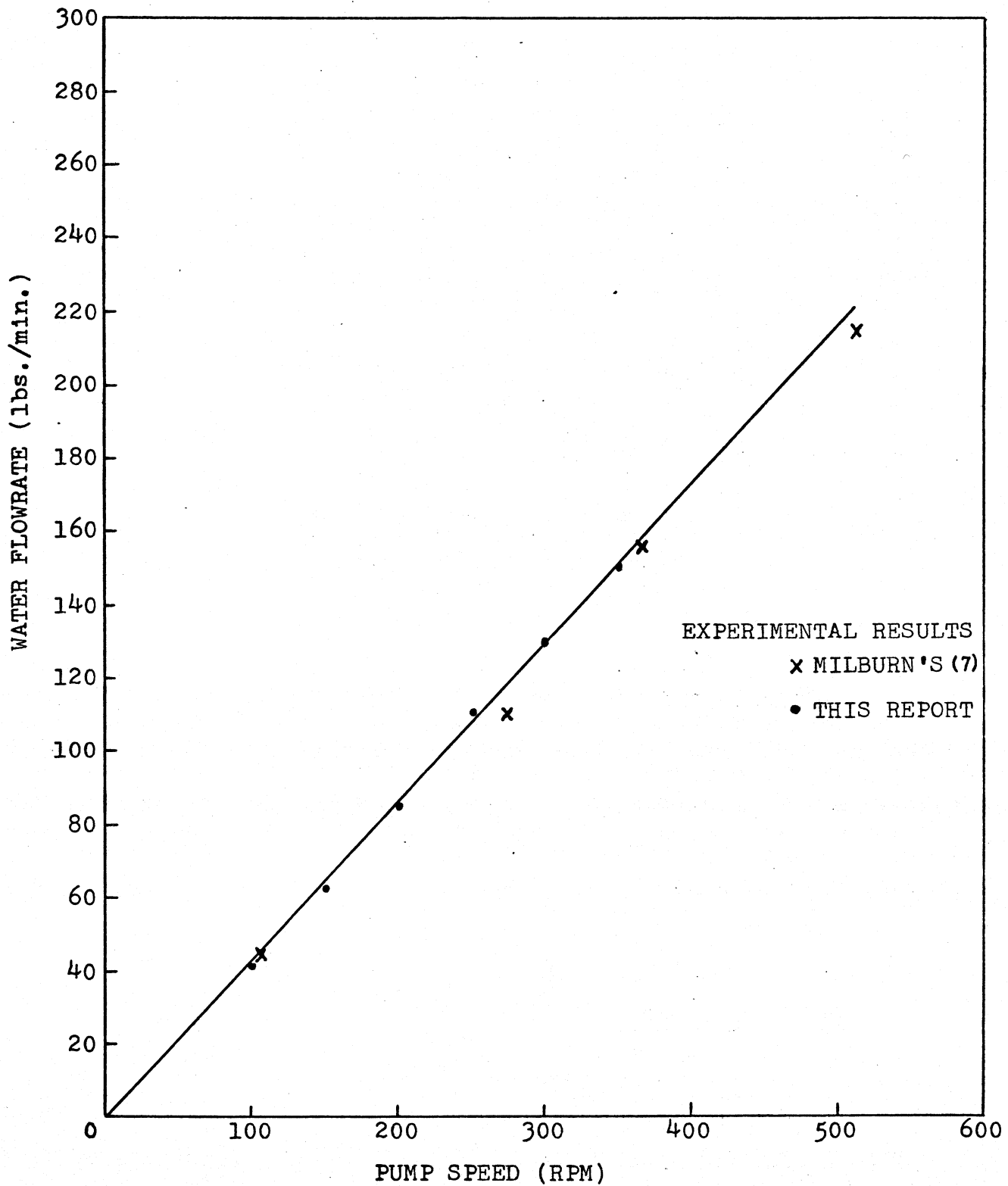
The throughput of water can be determined by the "Moyno" pump speed. The flowrate through the system was determined by two methods. The first was simply to weigh a quantity of water discharging from the heat exchanger over a period of time. The second method was to determine the decrease in the height of water in the reservoir over a period of time. Measurements of the reservoir diameter and height of water were accurate to within $\pm 1/8$ in. The results of the tests are given in Table 3.

TABLE 3

CALIBRATION OF THE MOYNO PUMP

Pump Speed (RPM)	Calibration Method	
	Weighing (lb./min.)	Height of Reservoir (lb./min.)
100	41.4	42.2
150	63.5	65.0
200	85.1	85.8
250	108.5	111.1
300	not done	130.5
350	not done	151.2

The results in Table 3 are compared with those of Milburn⁽⁷⁾ in Figure 3. It is seen that there is good

FIGURE 3CALIBRATION OF MOYNO PUMP

agreement of the results. In subsequent work a value of 0.425 lb./revolution was used.

3) Air Flowrates

The calibration curve for airflow through the rotameter at 118 psig. is shown in Figure 4. Also shown is a curve for airflow at 70 psig., which is the pressure used for most of the tests that are to be described in this report. The relation used to calculate this curve was taken from reference (9).

$$\text{AIRFLOW (70 PSIG)} = \text{AIRFLOW (118 PSIG)} \times \sqrt{\frac{70 + 14.7}{118 + 14.7}} \quad (7)$$

B) DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENTAL METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

The experimental work was divided into two sections. These were: 1) Steady State tests and 2) Pulsed Flow tests.

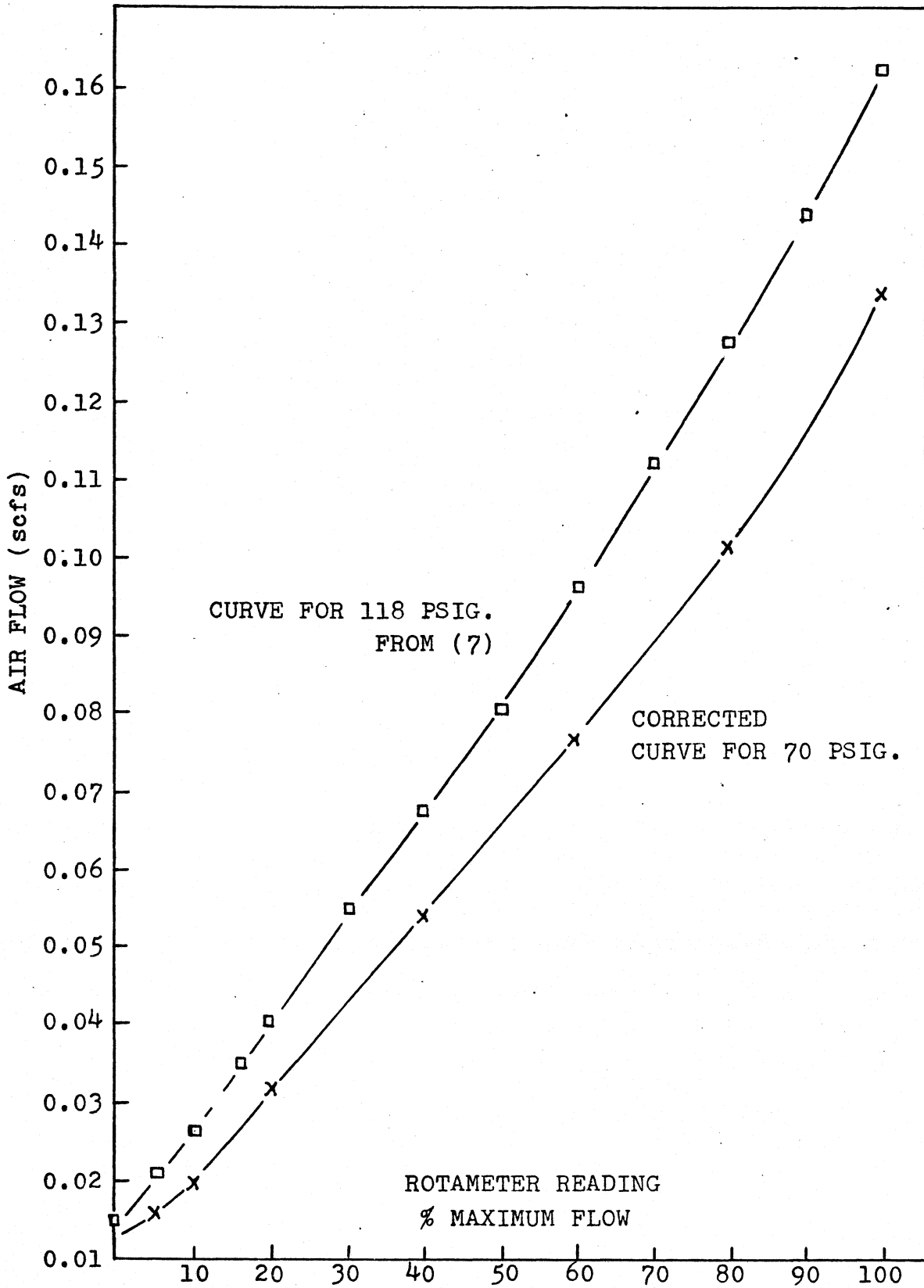
1) Steady State Tests

These tests were carried out for the following reasons:

a) To make heat balances that would aid in determining if there were any defects in the apparatus such as leaks through the tubes or the graphite packing material.

b) To determine values for the constants A and B which were required for equation (4). Tests using various flowrates were done over short periods of time in order to

CALIBRATION CURVE FOR AIR ROTAMETER



minimize the effects of uncontrollable variables such as scaling of the heat exchanger tubes and variations in the air content of the steam.

c) To find and eliminate any defective thermometers or pressure gauges.

The experimental technique used in the steady state tests was as follows:

Initially, all the drain valves on the apparatus were closed and the tap water valve to the reservoir and the air purge line on the heat exchanger were opened. The Moyno pump was started and set to a desired flow with a strobe-lite for over 110 RPM and by counting revolutions when flows under 110 RPM were required. Tap water flow to the reservoir was adjusted until a constant level was obtained. These conditions were maintained until both temperature gauges, before and after the heat exchanger were reading the same constant temperature as the water in the reservoir. When this was achieved the 100 psig. steam line was opened into the heat exchanger and controlled manually to a shell pressure not greater than 2 psig. When live steam was blowing through the air purge line, the valve on that line was closed and the steam pressure was allowed to build up to a desired level by hand manipulation of the steam control valves. A steady state temperature on the downstream side of the heat exchanger was usually obtained within 1 - 2 minutes..

For a different water flow rate the Moyno pump was set to the desired value. If water in the risers overflowed into the surge volumes, air was added to increase the pressure in the upstream surge volume. The range of flowrates, using this method was limited by a self imposed limit of about 10 psig. in the surge volumes. Higher flowrates were got by increasing the diameter of the discharge.

2) Pulsed Flow Tests

The procedure followed in these tests was identical to that outlined in the steady state tests except as follows:

For fluid pulsation, air was passed through the rotameter into the downstream surge volume. For each mean water flowrate the temperature in the downstream riser was recorded at rotameter readings of 10, 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100% of maximum calibrated air flow. In a few cases all levels of air flow could not be tested because multiple pulsations occurred or upstream surge volume pressure became too high. Attempts were made within each flowrate to perform runs at three levels of surge volumes (0.2, 0.5 and 0.8 cu. ft.)

For each level of air flow the following operating procedure was used. The valves on the steam supply line were manually controlled so that the pressure gauge that was mounted on the air purge line was as close as possible to the desired value. It should be noted that the shell side steam pressure often fluctuated as much as ± 3 psig. under

pulsed flow conditions. When the average desired steam pressure was obtained the frequency of fluid pulsations was counted over a period of one minute to within ± 0.5 pulsations per minute. Then the maximum and minimum heights of water in the upstream riser were recorded, usually to within ± 0.25 inches. Also the maximum and minimum pressures in the upstream surge volume were noted. During this time any necessary corrections to maintain desired steam pressure and air flow were made. Finally the temperature of the water in the downstream riser was read and recorded. The total time required for one such test was usually not more than 3 minutes.

The dimensionless pulsation velocity DPV, also referred to as α in equations (5 - 6), was calculated thus:

$$DPV = \pi \times (\text{Stroke}) \times (\text{Frequency}) / \bar{V}_{ST}$$

In this way, for a sinusoidal wave form, flow reversal would occur when the DPV exceeds 1.0.

IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A) HEAT BALANCES FOR STEADY STATE OPERATION

Two series of tests were made in order to attempt to make heat balances across the heat exchanger.

Series I

The first set of tests was done with a tube bundle containing 36 tubes as received from the Armstrong Company, and fitted with the new steam trap. The experimental method used has already been described. For each test, condensate was collected in a graduated beaker over a period of 15 seconds. Condensate flow from the steam trap appeared to be steady during these tests. The data and results are shown in Table 4. The total heat in, was calculated assuming the condensate was formed from dry saturated steam. Total heat out, was calculated from the water flowrate and its temperature rise. There is good agreement between total heat in and out of the exchanger. The % error was calculated from $100 \times (\text{total heat in} - \text{total heat out}) / \text{total heat out}$. The largest error found in this manner was 4.5%. These tests showed that experimental errors were small and that heat losses due to radiation and convection to the ambient air could be neglected. The tests confirmed, approximately, the assumption of a dry saturated steam supply. It also showed that we were limited to a maximum flowrate of

TABLE 4

HEAT BALANCES FOR STEADY STATE OPERATIONSeries I - 36/36 Bundle* Steam Pressure - 10 psig.

Test No.	Water Flow		Water Temp. (°F)		Measured Condensate Flow	Total Heat In	Total Heat Out	% Error
	(RPM)	(lb./min.)	In	Out	(cc/15 sec.)	(BTU/min.)	(BTU/min.)	
1	110	46.8	50	193	835	6700	7000	4.5
2	150	63.8	50	156	840	6760	7040	4.2
3	200	85.0	50	137	870	7390	7300	- 1.2
4	250	106.3	50	121	870	7550	7300	- 3.3

Series II - 12/4 Bundle* Steam Pressure (10 psig. - Tests 1 - 4)

Steam Pressure (2 psig. - Tests 5 - 8)

Test No.	Water Flow		Water Temp. (°F)		Measured Condensate Flow	Heat In	Heat Out		% Error
	(RPM)	(lb./min.)	In	Out	(lb./min.)	(BTU/min.)	In Water	Live Steam In Condensate	
							(BTU/min.)	(BTU/min.)	
1	200	85.0	55	96	4.69	4460	3480	860	4340 - 2.8
2	250	106.3	54	91	5.15	4910	3930	816	4746 - 3.5
3	300	127.5	54	88	5.24	5000	4340	733	5073 1.4
4	400	170.0	54	82.5	5.93	5650	4850	697	5547 - 1.9
5	200	85.0	55	92	3.75	3620	3140	327	3467 - 4.4
6	250	106.3	55	88	4.13	3990	3500	345	3845 - 3.8
7	300	127.5	54	84	4.32	4160	3820	247	4067 - 2.3
8	400	170.0	54	79	4.74	4590	4250	257	4507 - 1.8

* See description of bundle nomenclature on page 83

about 106 lb./min., when using 10 psig. steam in the shell. Since we wished to operate at higher flowrates and lower steam pressures the only alternative was to obtain a tube bundle containing fewer tubes. A new tube bundle containing 12 tubes was therefore ordered from the S. A. Armstrong Co. Ltd.

Series II

At the conclusion of the experimentation with pulsed fluid flow a second series of steady state tests was done in order to determine whether any changes had taken place in the equipment. At this time the new tube bundle contained only four active tubes carrying water. The other eight tubes had been blocked with 1/2 in. diameter steel rods bolted tightly into the tubes.

For these tests condensate was collected over a period of one minute in a bucket containing a weighed amount of tap water. Heat balances were made as in the first series of tests. Very poor agreement was found between heat in and heat out. The steam trap was suspected of leaking steam and the tests were rerun. In the rerun tests the initial and final temperatures of the tap water and tap water-condensate mixture were measured.

An unexpected temperature rise of the water-condensate mixture could be explained by steam escaping through the steam trap and condensing in the tap water.

The results of this series of tests are also shown in Table 4. The error between the heat in and heat out is again no larger than about 4% if the heat balance is corrected for live steam leakage through the steam traps. In operation the steam leakage could actually be heard collapsing in the bucket of tap water. No attempt was made to repair the steam trap because heat balances were not made on any other tests carried out in this work and the leakage caused no problems.

B) STEADY STATE TESTS

The experimental technique and the reasons for running tests under steady state conditions have been explained earlier in the report.

In previous steady state heat transfer work several investigators⁽¹⁰⁾ have shown that non-uniform distribution of water in a tube bundle occurs if water velocities are less than 3 ft./sec. It is also stated that the most suitable velocities are between 7 - 7.5 ft./sec.

With the new 12-tube bundle, the maximum average velocity obtainable was only about 3.0 ft./sec. To run tests at higher velocities some of the tubes were blocked. The original tube bundle was reduced to a 4-tube bundle by blocking each end with 1/4 in., thick aluminum plates and one thickness of 1/8 in. "Klingerit" as a gasket. One-half inch diameter holes were drilled through the plates and gaskets at desired positions. The sets of plates and gaskets were bolted

together and to the heat exchanger by four 1/2 in. diameter rods which passed through the entire length of the tube bundle. The new tube bundle of 12 tubes was reduced to a bundle of four effective tubes by having eight 1/2 in. diameter steel rods bolted into the tube bundle to block undesired tubes. For both tube bundles active tubes were situated as close to the centre of the tube bundle as possible. This was done in an effort to overcome the possibility of poor fluid distribution to the tubes.

In the remainder of this report the number of active tubes in a tube bundle will be referred to as follows:

The 36/36 bundle = 36 tubes with 36 active

The 36/4 bundle = 36 tubes with only 4 active

The 12/12 bundle = 12 tubes with 12 active

The 12/4 bundle = 12 tubes with only 4 active

1) Wilson Plots

In order to determine a theoretical enhancement of the overall heat transfer coefficient by equation (6), the values of A and B must be determined for each heat exchanger under consideration. From the Wilson plot, a straight line should be obtained by plotting $\frac{1.0}{\bar{U}_{ST}}$ versus the corresponding $1.0/\bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8}$ on rectangular coordinates. The value of A is the intercept, and is the combined thermal resistance of the heat exchanger tube (including any scale) and condensate film. The slope of the line is B, and for any mean fluid velocity

the value of $B/V_{ST}^{0.8}$ can be calculated. This is the thermal resistance of the tube side of the bundle. The ratio $A \cdot \bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8}/B$ is then the ratio h_f/h_s .

The value of B was also predicted from equation (2). The calculations are shown in Appendix II and indicate B should be between 0.00247 and 0.00313. The experimental work gave an average value of 0.00232, (see page 35.)

2) Results from the 12/12 Tube Bundle

The data and results of three tests (nos. 1, 2, 3) with the 12/12 bundle are given in Table 5. The calculations were performed by a computer program which is given in Appendix I. Tests were conducted with 0.5 in., 0.75 and 1 1/64 in. diameter discharges. Within each test, flowrates were varied as widely as possible with the maximum being at about 230 lb./min. (a mean velocity of 3.5 ft./sec. in the tubes). The effect of shell side temperature was studied by using two different steam pressures within each test.

The results are shown on a Wilson plot in Figure 5. It is obvious that the expected straight lines were not obtained and that any attempt at drawing straight lines through the data do not give slopes predicted by the Dittus-Boelter equation. It was suspected that the reason for this was poor distribution of the water in the tubes which has already been mentioned. This would cause boiling effects in tubes containing relatively low fluid velocities and high

TABLE 5DATA AND RESULTS OF STEADY STATE TESTS 1, 2 AND 3

				TEST 1		TEST 1A		
Tube Bundle				12/12		12/12		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				0.5		0.5		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				5		10		
Run No.	Flow <u>lb.</u> <u>min.</u>	\bar{V}_{ST} <u>ft.</u> <u>sec.</u>	$\frac{1}{\bar{V}_{ST}}$ 0.8	Water Temp. In (°F)	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$
1	42.5	0.624	1.457	60	154	0.00264	170	0.00232
2	63.8	0.937	1.053	60	139	0.00230	150	0.00212
3	85.0	1.249	0.837	60	124	0.00229	134	0.00209
4	106.3	1.562	0.700	60	116	0.00214	124	0.00199
5	127.5	1.878	0.604	60	110	0.00204	116	0.00195
				TEST 2		TEST 2A		
Tube Bundle				12/12		12/12		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				0.75		0.75		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				5		10		
1	42.5	0.624	1.457	60	160	0.00240	174	0.00218
2	63.8	0.937	1.053	60	143	0.00212	155	0.00194
3	85.0	1.249	0.837	60	130	0.00204	139	0.00191
4	106.3	1.561	0.700	60	120	0.00197	129	0.00181
5	127.5	1.878	0.604	60	115	0.00182	122	0.00171
6	148.8	2.186	0.535	60	110	0.00176	116	0.00168
7	191.3	2.811	0.437	60	104	0.00159	110	0.00149

TABLE 5 CONT.

				TEST 1	TEST 1A				
Tube Bundle				12/12	12/12				
Discharge Diameter (in.)				1 1/64	1 1/64				
Steam Pressure (psig.)				2	10				
Run No.	Flow <u>lb.</u> <u>min.</u>	\bar{V}_{ST} <u>ft.</u> <u>sec.</u>	$\frac{1}{\bar{V}_{ST}}$ ^{0.8}	Water Temp. In (°F)	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$	
1	53.2	0.782	1.218	65	142	0.00250	166	0.00203	
2	63.8	0.937	1.053	65	135	0.00238	156	0.00199	
3	85.0	1.249	0.837	67	128	0.00211	142	0.00192	
4	106.3	1.561	0.700	66	120	0.00199	134	0.00177	
5	127.8	1.878	0.604	66	114	0.00192	126	0.00172	
6	148.8	2.186	0.534	66	110	0.00183	122	0.00161	
7	170.0	2.498	0.481	66	107	0.00174	118	0.00154	
8	191.3	2.811	0.437	65	104	0.00165	115	0.00144	
9	212.6	3.124	0.402	65	102	0.00158	112	0.00140	
10	234.1	3.440	0.372	65	98	0.00164	109	0.00137	

heat transfer rates in the tubes containing higher than average fluid velocities. No attempt was made to predict the results of such a phenomenon. However some of the effects can be seen in the data in Table 5 or from Figure 5. Highest heat transfer coefficients at any mean fluid velocity were obtained by operating with the largest possible discharge orifice (this means low water pressure in the tubes) and the highest steam pressure. Both these factors point to a boiling effect in the tubes. It should be noted here that all of the tests were performed either in the transition or turbulent regions of flow. This would be expected to further cause difficulties in analyzing results from these tests.

3) Results from the 36/4 and 12/4 Tube Bundles

The results from the 12/12 Tube Bundle were not encouraging. It was suspected that the reason for the poor results was poor distribution of water in the tubes. It was therefore decided to increase velocities in the tubes by reducing the number of active tubes in the bundle. In order not to damage the new 12-tube bundle, the 36/36 bundle was modified first, with blocking plates that have already been described. When this approach appeared successful, some tests were conducted on the 12/12 bundle by blocking undesired tubes with steel rods.

The data and results of four tests are given in Table 6 and on a Wilson plot in Figure 6. Three tests (steady state tests 4, 5 and 6 which correspond to discharge diameters

FIGURE 5

WILSON PLOT FOR STEADY STATE TESTS

.12/12 TUBE BUNDLE

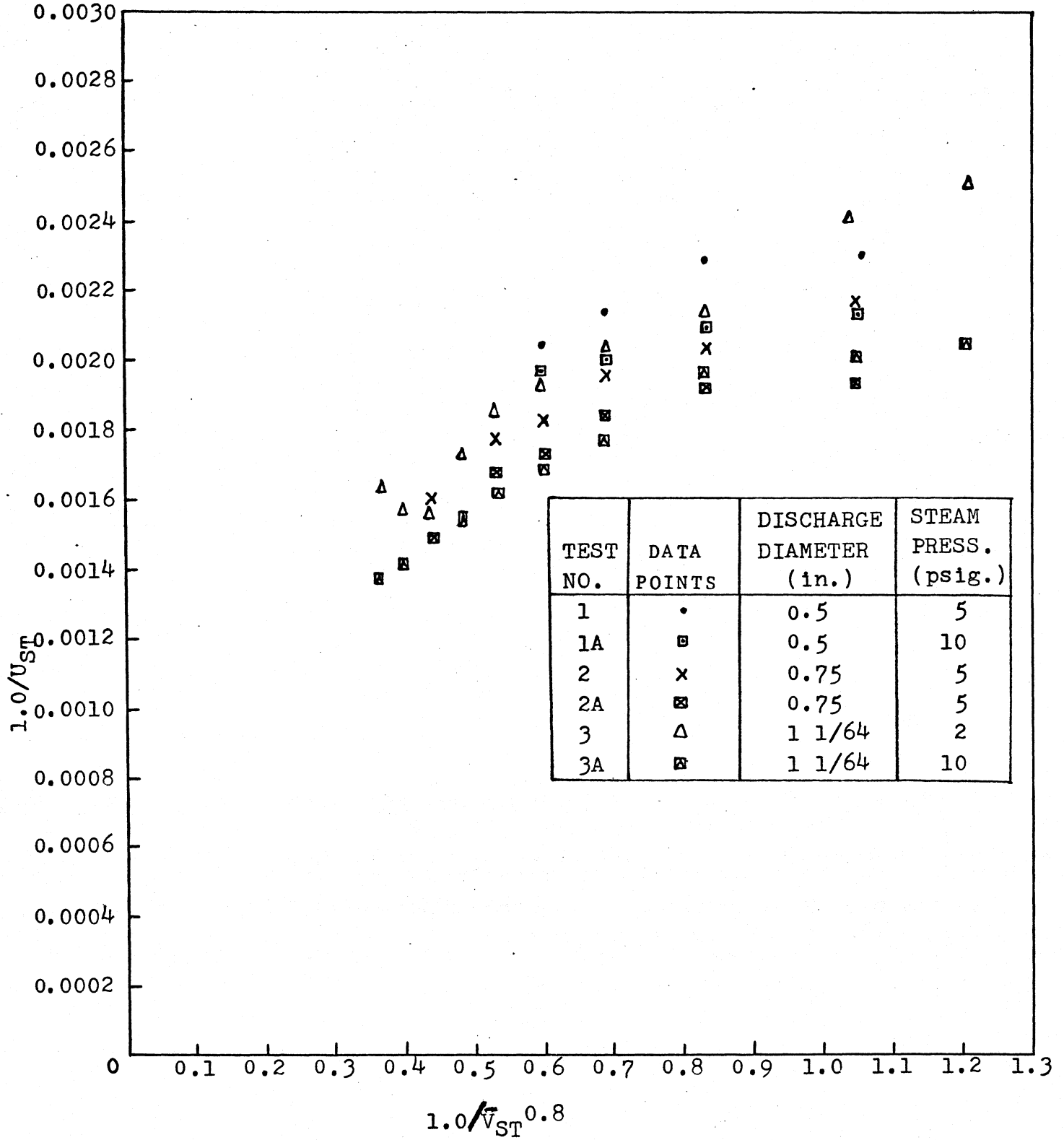


FIGURE 6

WILSON PLOT FOR STEADY STATE TESTS

- 36/4, 12/4 TUBE BUNDLES

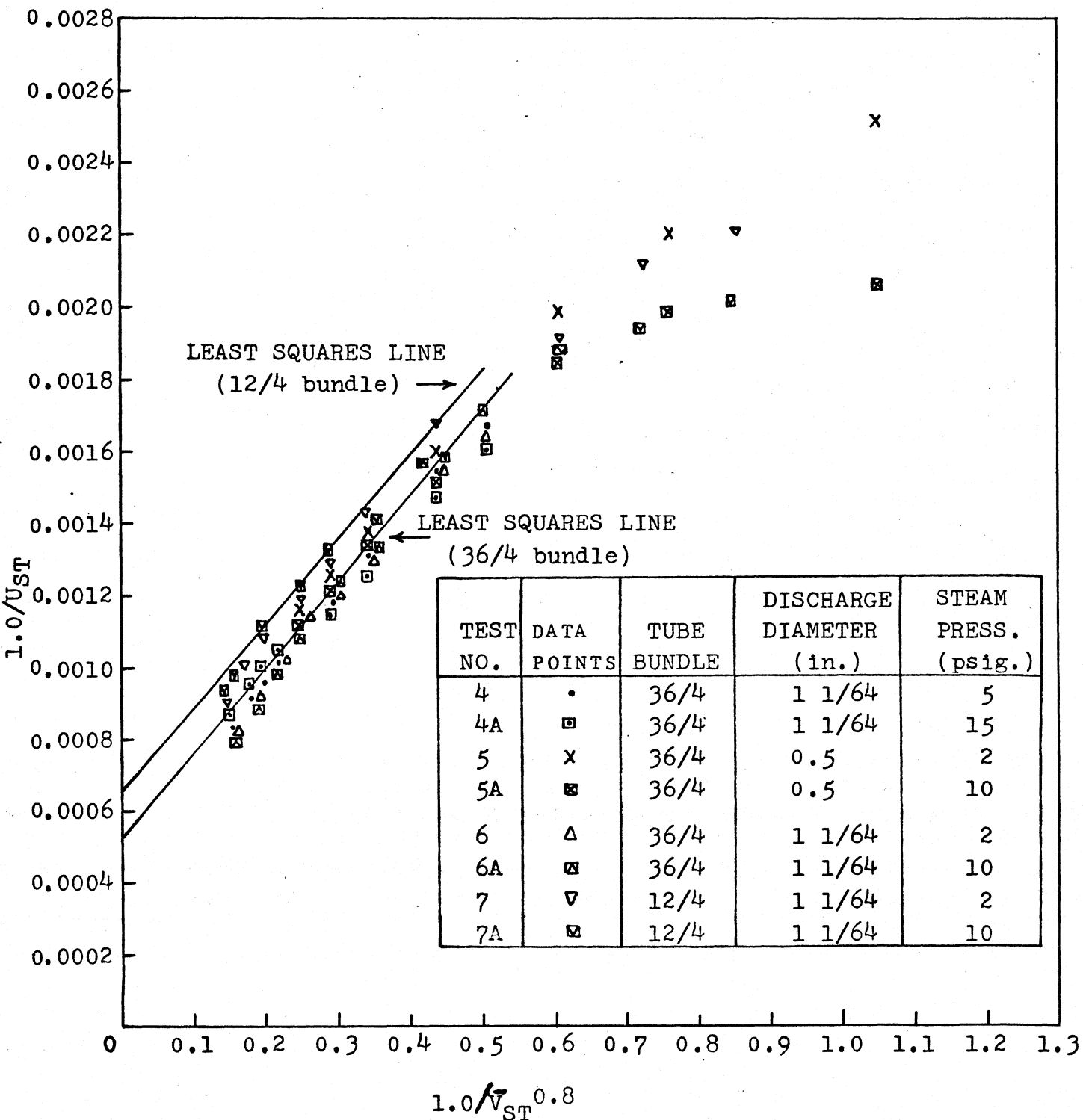


TABLE 6

DATA AND RESULTS OF STEADY STATE TESTS 4, 5, 6 AND 7

				TEST 4		TEST 4A		
Tube Bundle				36/4		36/4		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				1 1/64		1 1/64		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				5		15		
Run No.	Flow <u>lb.</u> <u>min.</u>	\bar{V}_{ST} <u>ft.</u> <u>sec.</u>	$\frac{1}{\bar{V}_{ST}} \cdot 0.8$	Water Temp. In (°F)	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$
1	53.2	2.345	0.506	70	116	0.00168	125	0.00160
2	63.8	2.812	0.437	70	112	0.00156	120	0.00149
3	85.0	3.747	0.348	70	108	0.00132	115	0.00127
4	106.3	4.686	0.291	70	104	0.00119	110	0.00116
5	148.8	6.556	0.222	70	99	0.00102	103	0.00103
6	170.0	7.494	0.200	70	97	0.00097	100	0.00100
7	191.3	8.433	0.182	70	95	0.00093	98	0.00096
8	234.1	10.319	0.155	70	92	0.00088	96	0.00085
				TEST 5		TEST 5A		
Tube Bundle				36/4		36/4		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				0.5		0.5		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				2		10		
1	21.3	0.939	1.052	70	135	0.00252	156	0.00206
2	31.8	1.402	0.763	70	123	0.00220	136	0.00198
3	42.5	1.873	0.605	69	115	0.00198	125	0.00184
4	63.8	2.812	0.437	69	108	0.00160	115	0.00155
5	85.0	3.747	0.347	69	104	0.00136	110	0.00133
6	106.3	4.686	0.291	69	100	0.00125	106	0.00120
7	127.8	5.633	0.251	69	97	0.00117	102	0.00113

TABLE 6 CONT.

				TEST 6		TEST 6A		
Tube Bundle				36/4		36/4		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				1 1/64		1 1/64		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				2		10		
Run No.	Flow <u>lb.</u> min.	\bar{V}_{ST} <u>ft.</u> sec.	$\frac{1}{\bar{V}_{ST}}$ 0.8	Water Temp. In (°F)	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$	Water Temp. Out (°F)	$\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$
1	53.2	2.345	0.506	70	114	0.00165	119	0.00171
2	63.8	2.812	0.437	70	110	0.00154	116	0.00154
3	85.0	3.747	0.348	70	106	0.00131	111	0.00132
4	106.3	4.686	0.291	70	102	0.00120	106	0.00123
5	127.8	5.633	0.251	70	100	0.00107	104	0.00109
6	148.8	6.559	0.222	70	97	0.00103	102	0.00100
7	191.3	8.433	0.182	70	94	0.00092	98	0.00090
				TEST 7		TEST 7A		
Tube Bundle				12/4		12/4		
Discharge Diameter (in.)				1 1/64		1 1/64		
Steam Pressure (psig.)				2		10		
1	27.6	1.217	0.855	55	120	0.00221	134	0.00202
2	34.0	1.499	0.724	55	112	0.00212	124	0.00195
3	42.5	1.874	0.605	55	108	0.00185	117	0.00179
4	63.8	2.812	0.437	55	96	0.00168	104	0.00158
5	85.0	3.747	0.348	55	92	0.00142	97	0.00142
6	106.3	4.686	0.291	55	88	0.00129	92	0.00131
7	127.8	5.634	0.251	55	85	0.00119	89	0.00119
8	170.0	7.494	0.200	55	80	0.00110	83.5	0.00109
9	212.6	9.372	0.167	55	77	0.00101	80	0.00100
10	255.0	11.241	0.144	55	74	0.00098	77	0.00096

of 1 1/64 in., 0.5 in. and 1 1/64 in.) were done on the 36/4 bundle with flowrates ranging from approximately 20 to 250 lbs./min. (mean linear velocities from 1.0 to 11.0 ft./sec.) Within each test, data were gathered for two different steam pressures. For the 12/4 bundle a test (No. 7) was done with a 1 1/64 in. discharge diameter and steam pressures of 2 and 10 psig.

As predicted by equation (2) a straight line relationship exists between $\frac{1}{U_{ST}}$ and $\frac{1}{\bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8}}$ but only for fluid velocities above approximately 2.5 ft./sec. ($1.0/\bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} = 0.5$). Therefore only values of $1.0/\bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} = 0.5$ or less and the corresponding $1.0/U_{ST}$ were used to determine the shell side thermal resistance. A least squares calculation was used to calculate A and B (see the computer program in Appendix I). The results are given in Table 7, and show that the average experimentally determined values of B were 0.002319 for the 36/4 bundle and 0.002269 for the 12/4 bundle. This could be compared to the predicted values of B calculated from equation (2), (see Appendix II) of between 0.00247 and 0.00313. The difference between the predicted and experimental values is not considered to be significant and in future work the value of B was chosen to be 0.00232.

The shell side heat transfer resistance A, was found to average 0.000520 for the 36 tube bundle and 0.000634 for the new 12 tube bundle. The difference between the two values of

A is large and appears to be real. No definite reasons can be stated for the difference other than that, since the 12 tube bundle was in service for a longer period of time a larger amount of scale had accumulated on the tubes. For the required calculations in later work the two different values of A were used.

TABLE 7

MEASURED CONSTANTS A AND B FOR - 4-TUBE BUNDLE HEAT EXCHANGER

(A and B as defined in equation (4))

Test No.	Tube Bundle	Non-varying Factors		Shell Side	
		B	1.0/B	A	1.0/A
4	36/4	0.002356	424.5	0.000504	1982.4
4A	36/4	0.002070	483.0	0.000564	1772.5
5	36/4	0.002312	432.5	0.000578	1728.7
5A	36/4	0.002287	437.3	0.000544	1837.0
6	36/4	0.002357	424.2	0.000488	2050.6
6A	36/4	<u>0.002357</u>	<u>394.2</u>	<u>0.000440</u>	<u>2271.9</u>
	Average	0.002319	432.6	0.000520	1940.5
7	12/4	0.002367	422.5	0.000617	1620.7
7	12/4	<u>0.002171</u>	<u>460.7</u>	<u>0.000651</u>	<u>1535.0</u>
	Average	0.002269	441.6	0.000634	1577.8

4) Discussion of Errors

The main sources of errors in the calculation of the steady state overall heat transfer coefficient (U_{ST}) are the following:

<u>Source of Error</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Estimate of Error</u>
Reading Thermometers	(°F)	± 1.0
Reading Steam Pressure Gauge	(Psig.)	± 0.5
Tube Diameter	(in.)	± 0.001
Tube Length	(in.)	± 0.1
Setting Flowrate in RPM	%	± 1.0

Assuming maximum possible errors it was calculated that values of U_{ST} at low flowrates (about 25 lb./min.) could be in error by as much as $\pm 7\%$, while at higher flowrates (about 250 lb./min.) it was found that any value of U_{ST} could be in error by as much as $\pm 14\%$. At high flowrates water temperature rises were small, thus calculations become very sensitive to errors in temperature measurement.

The results shown in Tables 5 and 6 indicate that any two comparable values of U_{ST} are well within the limits of expected deviations when mean fluid velocities were greater than 2.5 ft./sec. For mean velocities less than 2.5 ft./sec. the deviations in comparable values of U_{ST} were often greater than expected from experimental errors. This has been attributed to boiling effects in some tubes caused by a non-uniform distribution of the water flow.

The error in the calculation of mean velocities greater than 2.5 ft./sec. is estimated to be within $\pm 1.0\%$, which is not significant compared to deviations that could result from incorrect temperature measurements.

C) PULSED FLOW TESTS

A total of 574 experimental runs were carried out under pulsed flow conditions, which have been combined for convenience into 36 tests. The operating variables for each test are outlined in Table 8 and include the following:

- a) Tube Bundle that was used
- b) Mean Flowrate and Velocity
- c) Discharge Diameter
- d) Shell Steam Pressure
- e) The Run Numbers for each Surge Volume (0.2, 0.5 or 0.8 cu. ft.)
- f) Steady State Temperatures and the Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient - U_{ST}

At any fixed surge volume within a test, upstream displacement and pulsation frequency were changed by varying the air flow to the downstream surge volume. This has been described on p. 20.

The complete data and results of the 574 experimental runs are given in Table 9. The calculations were performed by a computer program (see Appendix I).

The operation of the apparatus was most effective with the 12/12 bundle and a 5/8 in. discharge diameter in the downstream riser. Under these conditions it was possible to test with water flowrates between 85.0 and 191.3 lb./min. (mean velocities of 1.25 to 2.81 ft./sec.). Above and below

TABLE 8

PULSED FLOW TESTS - OPERATING VARIABLES

Test No.	Tube Bundle	Mean Flow		Discharge Diameter (in.)	Steam Pressure (psig.)	Run Numbers For Surge Volumes (cu. ft.)			Steady State Results Water Temp. (°F)		U _{ST} BTU ft. ² hr. °F
		(lb./min.)	(ft./sec.)			0.2	0.5	0.8	In	Out	
1	36/4	106.3	4.69	0.5	2	1-6	7-11	-	68	98	820.6
2	36/4	106.3	4.69	0.5	10	12-17	18-22	-	68	104	803.1
3	36/4	85.0	3.75	0.5	2	23-28	29-34	-	65	100	712.3
4	36/4	85.0	3.75	0.5	10	35-40	41-46	-	65	102	651.4
5	36/4	63.8	2.81	0.5	2	47-52	53-58	59-64	65	104	607.5
6	36/4	63.8	2.81	0.5	10	65-70	71-76	77-82	65	110	613.7
7	36/4	42.5	1.87	0.5	2	83-88	89-94	95-100	62	107	472.1
8	36/4	42.5	1.87	0.5	10	101-106	107-112	113-118	62	118	524.0
9	36/4	31.8	1.40	0.5	2	-	119-124	125-130	61	115	435.1
10	36/4	31.8	1.40	0.5	10	-	131-136	137-142	61	130	502.7
11	12/12	85.0	1.25	0.625	2	143-148	149-154	155-160	56	116	422.9
12	12/12	85.0	1.25	0.625	10	161-166	167-172	173-178	56	135	512.8
13	12/12	106.3	1.56	0.625	2	179-184	185-190	191-196	57	112	476.4
14	12/12	106.3	1.56	0.625	10	197-202	203-208	209-214	57	122	500.2
15	12/12	127.5	1.88	0.625	2	215-220	221-226	227-231	59	108	503.2
16	12/12	127.5	1.88	0.625	10	232-237	238-243	244-248	59	117	527.6
17	12/12	148.8	2.19	0.625	2	249-254	255-260	261-265	61	102	481.7
18	12/12	148.8	2.19	0.625	10	266-271	272-277	278-282	59	112	551.4
19	12/12	170.0	2.50	0.625	2	283-287	288-293	294-299	59	98	514.5
20	12/12	170.0	2.50	0.625	10	300-304	305-310	311-316	61	107	543.0
21	12/12	191.3	2.81	0.625	2	317-320	321-326	327-332	54	88	542.2
22	12/12	191.3	2.81	0.625	10	333-336	337-342	343-348	54	100	584.5
23	12/12	106.3	1.56	0.5	2	349-354	355-360	361-365	56	108	442.5
24	12/12	106.3	1.56	0.5	10	366-371	372-377	378-382	56	118	469.7
25	12/12	42.5	0.62	0.5	2	383-388	389-394	395-400	64	144	335.0
26	12/12	42.5	0.62	0.5	10	401-406	407-412	413-418	64	165	389.8
27	12/12	42.5	0.62	0.5	2	419-421	422-424	425-427	67	137	284.7
28	12/12	42.5	0.62	0.5	10	428-430	431-433	434-436	67	160	352.5
29	12/12	127.5	1.87	0.75	2	437-439	440-445	446-451	66	113	507.2
30	12/12	127.5	1.87	0.75	10	452-454	455-460	461-466	66	123	544.2
31	12/12	170.0	2.50	0.75	2	467-472	473-478	479-484	67	107	562.6
32	12/12	170.0	2.50	0.75	10	485-490	491-496	497-502	67	115	594.1
33	12/4	85.0	3.75	0.5	2	503-508	509-514	515-520	64	99	707.0
34	12/4	85.0	3.75	0.5	10	521-526	527-532	533-538	64	104	707.0
35	12/4	63.8	2.81	0.5	2	539-544	545-550	551-556	64	104	619.0
36	12/4	63.8	2.81	0.5	10	557-562	563-568	569-574	64	110	619.0

LINE AIR PRESSURE - TESTS 1 AND 2 - 105 PSIG., ALL OTHERS - 70 PSIG.

TABLE 9 (continues to p. 57)

40

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		PULSED FLOW RUNS* DATA AND RESULTS						OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS. MAX	UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS. MIN	WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.			
TEST NO. 1											
1	2.00	2.00	8.1	7.9	98.0	1.39	1.75	56.0	820.6	1.000	0.330
2	2.00	2.00	8.2	7.8	98.0	2.23	3.00	56.0	820.6	1.000	0.565
3	2.25	1.75	9.3	8.7	98.0	3.79	7.00	55.0	820.6	1.000	1.295
4	2.25	1.75	10.5	9.5	99.0	5.35	9.50	55.0	849.7	1.036	1.757
5	2.25	1.75	11.1	9.9	102.0	7.07	11.50	56.0	938.5	1.144	2.165
6	2.25	1.75	12.9	11.1	103.0	9.05	12.00	58.0	968.6	1.180	2.340
7	2.00	2.00	7.6	7.4	98.0	1.39	1.75	45.0	820.6	1.000	0.265
8	2.25	1.75	8.2	7.8	98.0	2.23	4.75	42.0	820.6	1.000	0.671
9	2.25	1.75	8.8	8.2	98.0	3.79	8.00	40.0	820.6	1.000	1.076
10	2.25	1.75	10.1	8.9	98.0	5.35	12.50	38.0	820.6	1.000	1.597
11	2.25	1.75	11.9	10.1	100.0	7.07	14.00	40.0	879.0	1.071	1.883
TEST NO. 2											
12	10.00	10.00	8.1	7.9	104.0	1.39	2.75	56.0	803.1	1.000	0.518
13	10.00	10.00	8.2	7.8	104.0	2.23	3.50	56.0	803.1	1.000	0.659
14	10.50	9.50	9.3	8.7	104.0	3.79	7.00	55.0	803.1	1.000	1.294
15	10.50	9.50	10.5	9.5	106.0	5.35	9.50	55.0	853.7	1.063	1.757
16	10.50	9.50	11.1	9.9	108.0	7.07	11.50	56.0	905.2	1.127	2.165
17	10.50	9.50	12.9	11.1	110.0	9.05	12.00	58.0	957.4	1.192	2.340
18	10.00	10.00	7.6	7.4	104.0	1.39	1.75	45.0	803.1	1.000	0.265
19	10.50	9.50	8.2	7.8	104.0	2.23	4.75	42.0	803.1	1.000	0.671
20	10.50	9.50	8.8	8.2	104.0	3.79	8.00	40.0	803.1	1.000	1.076
21	10.50	9.50	10.0	9.0	104.0	5.35	12.50	38.0	803.1	1.000	1.597
22	10.50	9.50	11.1	9.9	107.0	7.07	14.00	40.0	879.4	1.095	1.883

*NOTE: TEST NOS. 1 - 36, RUN NOS. 1 - 574

Conditions in each test are given in Table 8

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INCH.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							

TEST NO. 3

23	2.25	1.75	5.0	5.0	100.0	1.20	2.50	50.0	712.3	1.000	0.524
24	2.25	1.75	5.5	5.0	100.0	1.92	4.50	50.0	712.3	1.000	0.943
25	2.25	1.75	6.5	5.5	102.0	3.24	7.50	50.0	759.2	1.066	1.572
26	2.25	1.75	7.0	6.0	104.0	4.82	10.00	51.0	806.9	1.133	2.138
27	2.25	1.75	8.0	6.0	106.0	6.12	10.50	55.0	855.4	1.200	2.422
28	2.25	1.75	8.5	6.5	108.0	8.04	10.50	58.0	904.8	1.270	2.554

29	2.00	2.00	5.0	5.0	100.0	1.20	2.00	38.0	712.3	1.000	0.319
30	2.25	1.75	5.5	5.0	100.0	1.92	3.50	38.0	712.3	1.000	0.717
31	2.25	1.75	6.0	5.0	101.0	3.24	8.00	36.0	735.6	1.033	1.208
32	2.25	1.75	6.5	5.5	102.0	4.82	12.00	36.0	759.2	1.066	1.811
33	2.25	1.75	7.5	5.5	104.0	6.12	14.00	36.0	806.9	1.133	2.113
34	2.25	1.75	8.0	6.0	106.0	8.04	14.50	38.0	855.4	1.200	2.470

TEST NO. 4

35	10.50	9.50	5.0	5.0	102.0	1.20	2.50	50.0	651.4	1.000	0.524
36	10.50	9.50	5.5	5.0	102.0	1.92	4.00	50.0	651.4	1.000	0.839
37	10.50	9.50	6.5	5.5	104.0	3.24	8.00	50.0	691.4	1.062	1.677
38	10.50	9.50	7.0	6.0	108.0	4.82	10.00	51.0	773.3	1.187	2.139
39	10.50	9.50	8.0	6.0	110.0	6.12	10.50	54.0	815.1	1.251	2.380
40	10.50	9.50	8.5	6.5	111.0	8.04	10.50	58.0	836.3	1.284	2.554
41	10.00	10.00	5.0	5.0	102.0	1.20	2.00	38.0	651.4	1.000	0.319
42	10.25	9.75	5.5	5.0	102.0	1.92	3.75	38.0	651.4	1.000	0.598
43	10.50	9.50	6.0	5.0	103.0	3.24	8.50	36.0	671.3	1.031	1.283
44	10.50	9.50	6.5	5.5	106.0	4.82	12.00	36.0	732.0	1.124	1.811
45	10.50	9.50	7.5	5.5	107.0	6.12	14.50	36.0	752.6	1.155	2.189
46	10.50	9.50	8.0	6.0	110.0	8.04	15.50	37.0	815.1	1.251	2.405

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. IN.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV UST
	MAX	MIN	MAX	IN							
TEST NO. 5											
47	2.10	1.90	2.5	1.5	104.0	1.20	4.25	48.0	607.5	1.000	1.000
48	2.10	1.90	4.5	2.5	106.0	1.92	5.00	48.0	644.1	1.060	1.337
49	2.10	1.90	5.0	3.0	110.0	3.24	7.75	50.0	719.2	1.184	2.158
50	2.10	1.90	5.0	3.0	115.0	4.82	7.75	56.0	817.0	1.345	2.629
51	2.10	1.90	5.5	3.5	115.0	6.12	8.00	59.0	817.0	1.345	2.629
52	2.10	1.90	6.0	4.0	118.0	8.04	8.75	61.0	878.1	1.445	2.972
53	2.10	1.90	3.2	2.8	104.0	1.20	3.50	34.0	607.5	1.000	0.663
54	2.10	1.90	3.2	2.8	104.0	1.92	5.75	33.0	607.5	1.000	1.057
55	2.10	1.90	4.0	3.0	108.0	3.24	10.50	32.0	681.3	1.121	1.871
56	2.10	1.90	4.0	3.0	111.0	4.82	12.50	34.0	738.4	1.215	2.367
57	2.10	1.90	4.5	3.5	113.0	6.12	13.50	35.0	777.3	1.280	2.631
58	2.20	1.80	5.0	4.0	114.0	8.04	14.50	37.0	797.1	1.312	2.988
59	2.10	1.90	3.1	2.9	104.0	1.20	2.50	30.0	607.5	1.000	0.418
60	2.10	1.90	3.1	2.9	104.0	1.92	4.50	30.0	607.5	1.000	0.752
61	2.20	1.80	3.1	2.9	106.0	3.24	9.75	28.0	644.1	1.060	1.520
62	2.20	1.80	3.7	3.3	108.0	4.82	12.50	28.0	681.3	1.121	1.949
63	2.20	1.80	3.8	3.2	110.0	6.12	15.00	29.0	719.2	1.184	2.422
64	2.20	1.80	4.3	3.7	111.0	8.04	14.00	31.0	738.4	1.215	2.417
TEST NO. 6											
65	10.10	9.90	3.0	2.0	110.0	1.20	3.75	48.0	613.7	1.000	1.002
66	10.10	9.90	4.5	2.5	112.0	1.92	5.50	48.0	645.7	1.052	1.470
67	10.10	9.90	5.0	3.0	117.0	3.24	7.50	50.0	728.0	1.186	2.088
68	10.10	9.90	5.5	3.5	120.0	4.82	7.50	56.0	779.0	1.269	2.339
69	10.10	9.90	6.0	4.0	122.0	6.12	8.00	60.0	813.7	1.326	2.673
70	10.10	9.90	6.0	4.0	123.0	8.04	8.50	62.0	831.3	1.354	2.935
71	10.10	9.90	3.1	2.9	110.0	1.20	3.25	34.0	613.7	1.000	0.615
72	10.10	9.90	3.2	2.8	112.0	1.92	6.00	34.0	645.7	1.052	1.136
73	10.20	9.80	4.0	3.0	114.0	3.24	10.00	33.0	678.3	1.105	1.838
74	10.20	9.80	4.5	3.5	117.0	4.82	12.50	34.0	728.0	1.186	2.367
75	10.20	9.80	4.5	3.5	119.0	6.12	14.00	36.0	761.9	1.241	2.807
76	10.20	9.80	5.0	4.0	120.0	8.04	14.00	37.0	779.0	1.269	2.885
77	10.10	9.90	2.9	2.8	110.0	1.20	2.50	30.0	613.7	1.000	0.418
78	10.10	9.90	2.9	2.8	110.0	1.92	4.50	29.0	613.7	1.000	0.727
79	10.30	9.70	3.2	2.8	112.0	3.24	9.00	28.0	645.7	1.052	1.403
80	10.30	9.70	3.7	3.3	115.0	4.82	12.00	28.0	694.7	1.132	1.871
81	10.30	9.70	3.7	3.3	116.0	6.12	14.50	29.0	711.3	1.159	2.342
82	10.50	9.70	4.8	4.2	118.0	8.04	15.00	31.0	744.9	1.214	2.590

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 7											
83	2.10	1.90	2.1	1.9	110.0	1.20	3.75	4.7	510.1	1.080	1.461
84	2.10	1.90	2.5	1.9	113.0	1.92	4.50	50.0	549.2	1.163	1.865
85	2.10	1.90	2.9	2.1	116.0	3.24	4.75	58.0	589.4	1.249	2.284
86	2.10	1.90	3.0	2.2	117.0	4.82	4.75	62.0	603.1	1.277	2.441
87	2.10	1.90	3.4	2.4	118.0	6.12	5.75	63.0	616.9	1.307	3.003
88	2.10	1.90	4.0	2.8	121.0	8.04	6.50	64.0	659.1	1.396	3.448
89	2.10	1.90	2.1	1.9	108.0	1.20	4.75	32.0	484.7	1.027	1.260
90	2.20	1.80	2.4	2.0	112.0	1.92	7.25	32.0	536.0	1.135	1.923
91	2.20	1.80	2.6	2.2	117.0	3.24	9.00	35.0	603.1	1.277	2.611
92	2.20	1.80	2.8	2.2	121.0	4.82	10.25	37.0	659.1	1.396	3.143
93	2.20	1.80	3.0	2.4	122.0	6.12	10.50	39.0	673.5	1.427	3.394
94	2.20	1.80	3.3	2.7	124.0	8.04	11.00	41.0	702.7	1.489	3.738
95	2.10	1.90	2.1	1.9	107.0	1.20	3.75	28.0	472.1	1.000	0.871
96	2.20	1.80	2.2	2.0	109.0	1.92	7.00	27.0	497.3	1.053	1.567
97	2.20	1.80	2.6	2.2	115.0	3.24	10.25	29.0	575.9	1.220	2.464
98	2.20	1.80	2.7	2.3	117.0	4.82	11.50	30.0	603.1	1.277	2.860
99	2.20	1.80	2.9	2.3	118.0	6.12	12.00	31.0	616.9	1.307	3.083
100	2.20	1.80	3.1	2.5	119.0	8.04	12.50	32.0	630.8	1.336	3.315
TEST NO. 8											
101	10.10	9.90	2.3	1.9	121.0	1.20	3.50	47.0	558.6	1.066	1.461
102	10.10	9.90	2.6	2.0	123.0	1.92	6.25	50.0	582.1	1.111	1.761
103	10.10	9.90	2.9	2.1	127.0	3.24	9.75	58.0	630.3	1.203	2.163
104	10.10	9.90	3.1	2.3	128.0	4.82	11.50	62.0	642.7	1.226	2.313
105	10.10	9.90	3.4	2.6	129.0	6.12	12.00	63.0	655.1	1.250	2.872
106	10.10	9.90	4.0	2.8	133.0	8.04	13.00	65.0	706.0	1.347	3.233
107	10.10	9.90	2.2	2.0	120.0	1.20	4.50	32.0	547.0	1.044	1.194
108	10.10	9.90	2.4	2.0	122.0	1.92	6.75	32.0	570.3	1.088	1.790
109	10.20	9.80	2.8	2.2	127.0	3.24	8.75	34.0	630.3	1.203	2.466
110	10.20	9.80	3.0	2.4	129.0	4.82	10.00	37.0	655.1	1.250	3.067
111	10.20	9.80	3.1	2.5	131.0	6.12	10.25	39.0	680.3	1.298	3.313
112	10.20	9.80	3.3	2.7	132.0	8.04	11.00	41.0	693.1	1.323	3.738
113	10.10	9.90	2.1	1.9	119.0	1.20	3.75	28.0	535.5	1.066	0.812
114	10.20	9.80	2.1	1.9	120.0	1.92	4.25	28.0	547.0	1.111	1.450
115	10.20	9.80	2.4	2.0	124.0	3.24	4.50	29.0	594.0	1.203	2.344
116	10.20	9.80	2.8	2.2	126.0	4.82	4.50	30.0	618.1	1.226	2.860
117	10.20	9.80	2.9	2.3	129.0	6.12	5.50	32.0	642.7	1.250	3.183
118	10.20	9.80	3.1	2.5	131.0	8.04	6.00	33.0	680.3	1.348	3.555

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							

TEST NO. 9

119	2.10	1.90	1.4	1.0	117.0	1.20	4.25	33.0	455.4	1.047	1.562
120	2.10	1.90	1.6	1.2	118.0	1.92	4.75	36.0	465.7	1.070	1.905
121	2.10	1.90	1.7	1.3	123.0	3.24	5.50	40.0	518.6	1.192	2.450
122	2.10	1.90	1.8	1.4	128.0	4.82	6.00	43.0	574.4	1.320	2.874
123	2.10	1.90	1.9	1.5	129.0	6.12	7.00	43.0	586.0	1.347	3.352
124	2.10	1.90	2.1	1.7	131.0	8.04	8.00	43.0	609.4	1.400	3.831

125	2.10	1.90	1.2	1.0	117.0	1.20	4.75	28.0	455.4	1.047	1.481
126	2.10	1.90	1.5	1.1	121.0	1.92	6.25	29.0	497.1	1.142	2.019
127	2.10	1.90	1.6	1.2	124.0	3.24	7.25	32.0	529.5	1.217	2.584
128	2.10	1.90	1.7	1.3	128.0	4.82	8.25	33.0	574.4	1.320	3.032
129	2.10	1.90	1.8	1.4	130.0	6.12	9.00	34.0	597.6	1.373	3.408
130	2.10	1.90	2.0	1.6	132.0	8.04	9.25	36.0	621.4	1.428	3.709

TEST NO. 10

131	10.10	1.90	2.4	2.0	133.0	1.20	4.00	34.0	531.2	1.057	1.515
132	10.10	1.90	2.7	2.3	136.0	1.92	4.50	37.0	560.6	1.115	1.854
133	10.10	1.90	2.9	2.5	139.0	3.24	5.50	38.0	590.8	1.175	2.328
134	10.10	1.90	3.0	2.6	141.0	4.82	5.25	42.0	611.4	1.216	2.456
135	10.10	1.90	3.1	2.7	143.0	6.12	6.25	44.0	632.5	1.258	3.063
136	10.10	1.90	3.2	2.8	145.0	8.04	7.25	44.0	654.0	1.301	3.553
137	10.10	1.90	2.2	2.0	133.0	1.20	4.00	28.0	531.2	1.057	1.247
138	10.10	1.90	2.5	2.1	136.0	1.92	5.00	29.0	560.6	1.115	1.620
139	10.10	1.90	2.7	2.3	140.0	3.24	6.25	32.0	601.0	1.196	2.228
140	10.10	1.90	2.8	2.4	143.0	4.82	7.50	33.0	632.5	1.258	2.757
141	10.10	1.90	2.8	2.4	144.0	6.12	8.00	34.0	643.2	1.280	3.029
142	10.10	1.90	3.0	2.6	147.0	8.04	8.00	36.0	676.0	1.345	3.208

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 11											
143	2.50	1.50	3.0	2.0	120.0	1.20	6.25	56.0	459.4	1.087	1.468
144	2.60	1.40	3.4	2.0	122.0	1.92	8.00	58.0	478.3	1.131	1.946
145	2.60	1.40	3.8	2.2	124.0	3.24	9.50	62.0	497.5	1.177	2.470
146	2.60	1.40	4.3	2.5	127.0	4.82	10.25	65.0	527.2	1.247	2.794
147	2.60	1.40	4.9	2.1	130.0	6.12	13.50	65.0	557.8	1.319	3.407
148	2.60	1.40	5.2	2.4	133.0	8.04	14.25	66.0	589.5	1.394	3.944
149	2.70	1.30	2.7	2.1	119.0	1.20	8.75	38.0	450.2	1.065	1.394
150	3.00	1.00	2.9	2.1	121.0	1.92	13.25	38.0	468.8	1.109	2.111
151	3.00	1.00	3.2	2.0	126.0	3.24	17.50	39.0	517.2	1.223	2.862
152	3.00	1.00	3.5	2.1	130.0	4.82	20.25	41.0	557.8	1.319	3.481
153	3.00	1.00	3.8	2.2	132.0	6.12	22.00	42.0	578.8	1.369	3.874
154	3.00	1.00	4.2	2.2	134.0	8.04	24.50	43.0	600.3	1.420	4.417
155	2.70	1.30	2.2	2.0	119.0	1.20	7.75	32.0	450.2	1.064	1.040
156	3.10	0.90	2.4	2.0	121.0	1.92	14.50	32.0	468.8	1.109	1.946
157	3.40	0.60	2.8	1.8	125.0	3.24	19.00	32.0	507.3	1.200	2.549
158	3.40	0.60	3.0	2.0	130.0	4.82	24.00	33.0	557.8	1.319	3.321
159	3.40	0.60	3.1	2.1	132.0	6.12	26.50	33.0	578.8	1.369	3.667
160	3.40	0.60	3.3	2.1	133.0	8.04	28.75	34.0	589.5	1.394	4.099
TEST NO. 12											
161	10.20	9.80	3.0	2.0	137.0	1.20	6.00	55.0	530.3	1.034	1.384
162	10.50	9.50	3.2	2.2	139.0	1.92	8.00	58.0	548.3	1.069	1.946
163	10.50	9.50	3.7	2.3	142.0	3.24	8.00	62.0	575.8	1.123	2.080
164	10.50	9.50	4.1	2.5	146.0	4.82	10.50	65.0	613.9	1.197	2.862
165	10.50	9.50	4.8	2.4	148.0	6.12	12.50	65.0	633.6	1.236	3.407
166	10.50	9.50	5.0	2.2	150.0	8.04	14.00	67.0	653.7	1.275	3.933
167	10.50	9.50	2.4	2.0	138.0	1.20	7.00	37.0	539.3	1.052	1.086
168	11.00	9.00	2.8	2.2	139.0	1.92	12.00	37.0	548.3	1.069	1.862
169	11.00	9.00	3.2	2.0	144.0	3.24	17.00	39.0	594.7	1.160	2.780
170	11.20	8.80	3.5	2.1	149.0	4.82	20.00	40.0	633.6	1.236	3.354
171	11.20	8.80	3.8	2.2	150.0	6.12	22.00	41.0	653.7	1.275	3.782
172	11.20	8.80	4.0	2.2	153.0	8.04	23.75	42.0	684.7	1.335	4.183
173	10.50	9.50	2.4	2.0	137.0	1.20	7.25	33.0	530.3	1.034	1.003
174	11.00	9.00	2.5	2.1	138.0	1.92	12.00	33.0	539.3	1.052	1.660
175	11.50	8.50	2.8	2.0	141.0	3.24	19.75	33.0	566.6	1.105	2.733
176	11.60	8.40	3.1	2.1	144.0	4.82	24.00	33.0	594.7	1.160	3.321
177	11.70	8.30	3.3	2.3	148.0	6.12	26.50	34.0	633.6	1.236	3.778
178	11.70	8.30	3.6	2.4	150.0	8.04	28.75	35.0	653.7	1.275	4.219

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 13											
179	2.60	1.40	4.0	3.0	114.0	1.20	7.00	55.5	498.1	1.046	1.306
180	2.90	1.10	4.8	2.8	116.0	1.92	10.50	56.5	520.3	1.092	1.995
181	2.90	1.10	5.6	2.8	120.0	3.24	13.50	59.5	565.9	1.188	2.701
182	3.00	1.00	5.9	3.0	124.0	4.82	15.00	62.0	613.4	1.288	3.127
183	3.00	1.00	6.8	3.2	126.0	6.12	16.00	64.0	637.9	1.339	3.443
184	3.00	1.00	7.6	3.2	128.0	8.04	17.00	66.0	662.9	1.392	3.773
185	3.00	1.00	3.5	2.9	112.0	1.20	8.00	38.5	476.4	1.000	1.036
186	3.20	1.80	3.8	2.8	114.0	1.92	13.25	38.5	498.1	1.046	1.715
187	3.30	0.70	4.2	2.8	119.0	3.24	19.75	38.0	554.3	1.164	2.523
188	3.40	0.60	4.8	2.8	124.0	4.82	24.75	38.5	613.4	1.288	3.204
189	3.40	0.60	5.2	3.0	126.0	6.12	27.50	39.5	637.9	1.339	3.652
190	3.40	0.60	5.5	3.1	128.0	8.04	29.75	40.5	663.0	1.392	4.051
191	2.80	1.20	3.2	2.8	112.0	1.20	6.50	33.0	476.4	1.000	0.832
192	3.10	0.90	3.3	2.9	113.0	1.92	11.25	32.5	484.2	1.023	1.229
193	3.50	0.50	3.6	2.8	117.0	3.24	18.75	33.0	531.5	1.116	2.080
194	3.70	0.30	4.2	2.8	122.0	4.82	26.25	32.0	589.4	1.237	2.824
195	3.70	0.30	4.4	3.0	124.0	6.12	29.50	32.5	613.4	1.288	3.224
196	3.70	0.30	4.8	3.2	126.0	8.04	32.50	33.5	637.5	1.339	3.604
TEST NO. 14											
197	10.50	9.50	3.9	2.9	125.0	1.20	6.50	56.0	529.5	1.059	1.224
198	10.50	9.50	4.4	2.6	127.0	1.92	10.25	57.0	549.5	1.099	1.964
199	11.00	9.00	5.1	2.9	132.0	3.24	13.25	59.5	601.1	1.202	2.651
200	11.00	9.00	5.9	3.5	135.0	4.82	14.00	63.0	633.2	1.266	2.966
201	11.00	9.00	6.6	3.0	138.0	6.12	15.00	64.5	666.3	1.332	3.362
202	11.00	9.00	7.2	3.0	143.0	8.04	17.00	65.0	723.6	1.447	3.715
203	11.00	9.00	3.4	3.0	124.0	1.20	7.50	39.0	519.7	1.039	0.984
204	11.50	8.50	4.0	2.8	125.0	1.92	12.25	38.5	529.5	1.059	1.586
205	12.00	8.00	4.7	2.8	130.0	3.24	19.25	38.5	580.2	1.160	2.492
206	12.00	8.00	4.7	2.7	134.0	4.82	24.75	39.0	622.4	1.244	3.246
207	12.00	8.00	5.1	2.9	138.0	6.12	26.75	40.0	666.3	1.332	3.598
208	12.00	8.00	5.2	3.0	141.0	8.04	29.00	41.0	700.3	1.400	3.998
209	11.00	9.00	2.7	2.5	122.0	1.20	7.50	32.0	500.2	1.000	0.807
210	11.20	8.80	3.0	2.6	124.0	1.92	13.00	32.0	519.7	1.039	1.399
211	12.00	8.00	3.3	2.7	127.0	3.24	19.75	32.0	549.5	1.099	2.125
212	12.50	7.50	3.6	2.8	132.0	4.82	27.00	31.5	601.1	1.202	2.860
213	12.50	7.50	4.4	3.0	134.0	6.12	30.00	32.5	622.4	1.244	3.278
214	12.50	7.50	5.0	3.6	137.0	8.04	32.00	34.0	655.2	1.310	3.658

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							

TEST NO. 15

215	2.60	1.40	5.1	3.9	109.0	1.20	7.00	57.0	515.6	1.025	1.120
216	2.90	1.10	5.8	3.8	112.0	1.92	10.25	57.0	553.8	1.101	1.640
217	3.00	1.00	7.2	3.8	116.0	3.24	15.50	58.0	660.3	1.205	2.523
218	3.00	1.00	8.0	3.7	119.0	4.82	17.75	60.5	647.1	1.286	3.014
219	2.90	1.10	8.6	4.0	120.0	6.12	17.50	62.5	660.9	1.314	3.070
220	2.90	1.10	9.4	4.0	121.0	8.04	19.00	64.0	674.9	1.341	3.413
221	2.90	1.10	4.8	4.4	108.0	1.20	6.50	40.0	503.2	1.000	0.730
222	3.10	0.90	5.2	4.4	110.0	1.92	11.00	39.5	528.2	1.050	1.219
223	3.60	0.40	5.8	4.2	113.0	3.24	19.00	39.0	566.7	1.126	2.080
224	3.70	0.30	6.4	4.2	117.0	4.82	24.50	39.5	619.7	1.232	2.716
225	3.80	0.20	6.8	4.4	122.0	6.12	28.00	40.0	689.1	1.370	3.143
226	3.80	0.20	7.5	4.5	123.0	8.04	31.50	40.0	703.4	1.398	3.536
227	2.90	1.10	4.8	4.4	108.0	1.20	6.00	34.5	503.2	1.000	0.581
228	3.10	0.90	4.9	4.5	108.0	1.92	9.50	34.5	503.2	1.000	0.919
229	3.90	0.10	5.2	4.6	110.0	3.24	17.75	33.5	528.2	1.050	1.669
230	3.90	0.10	5.6	4.4	113.0	4.82	24.50	33.0	566.7	1.126	2.290
231	3.90	0.10	6.0	4.4	116.0	6.12	29.00	33.0	606.3	1.205	2.686

TEST NO. 16

232	10.80	9.20	5.2	4.0	118.0	1.20	7.50	57.5	538.7	1.021	1.049
233	11.10	8.90	5.9	4.8	121.0	1.92	11.25	58.0	572.7	1.086	1.831
234	11.30	8.70	7.1	3.9	126.0	3.24	15.00	58.5	631.4	1.197	2.463
235	11.30	8.70	8.0	4.0	131.0	4.82	17.75	59.5	692.7	1.313	2.964
236	11.30	8.70	8.8	4.8	133.0	6.12	18.25	64.0	717.9	1.361	3.279
237	11.30	8.70	9.5	4.5	136.0	8.04	20.00	65.0	756.8	1.434	3.648
238	11.10	8.90	4.8	4.2	117.0	1.20	6.75	40.0	527.6	1.000	0.758
239	11.50	8.50	5.0	4.2	118.0	1.92	12.25	39.5	538.7	1.021	1.358
240	12.10	7.90	5.8	4.2	122.0	3.24	18.75	39.5	584.3	1.108	2.078
241	12.20	7.80	6.2	4.1	127.0	4.82	25.00	39.0	643.4	1.220	2.736
242	12.20	7.80	6.9	4.3	131.0	6.12	28.25	39.5	692.6	1.313	3.132
243	12.20	7.80	7.2	4.4	133.0	8.04	32.00	40.0	717.9	1.361	3.592
244	11.00	9.00	4.6	4.4	117.0	1.20	5.75	34.5	527.6	1.000	0.557
245	11.50	8.50	4.8	4.4	118.0	1.92	10.00	34.0	538.7	1.021	0.954
246	12.10	7.90	5.1	4.3	120.0	3.24	17.50	33.0	561.3	1.064	1.621
247	12.30	7.70	5.4	4.4	123.0	4.82	24.00	32.5	595.9	1.130	2.189
248	12.50	7.50	6.0	4.6	127.0	6.12	28.75	33.0	643.4	1.220	2.663

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO		DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN						UPU	UPU	

TEST NO. 17

249	2.70	1.30	6.8	5.8	102.0	1.20	5.50	59.0	481.7	1.000	0.781
250	2.90	1.10	7.4	5.6	104.0	1.92	9.00	59.0	509.4	1.058	1.279
251	3.10	0.90	8.8	5.2	108.0	3.24	14.25	59.0	566.2	1.176	2.025
252	3.20	0.80	9.9	5.1	112.0	4.82	18.00	60.0	625.2	1.298	2.601
253	3.20	0.80	10.8	5.2	114.0	6.12	20.50	61.5	655.5	1.361	3.036
254	3.20	0.80	11.9	5.5	115.0	8.04	21.00	63.5	670.9	1.393	3.211
255	2.70	1.30	6.3	5.9	102.0	1.20	5.75	42.0	481.7	1.000	0.582
256	3.10	0.90	6.9	5.9	102.0	1.92	9.50	41.5	481.7	1.000	0.949
257	3.50	0.50	7.5	5.9	105.0	3.24	17.00	40.5	523.4	1.087	1.658
258	3.80	0.20	8.0	6.0	108.0	4.82	23.25	40.0	566.2	1.176	2.240
259	3.90	0.10	8.8	6.0	111.0	6.12	28.00	40.0	610.2	1.267	2.697
260	3.90	0.10	9.0	6.0	111.0	8.04	29.50	40.5	610.2	1.267	2.877
261	2.70	1.30	6.2	5.8	102.0	1.20	4.75	35.5	481.7	1.000	0.406
262	3.10	0.90	6.2	5.8	102.0	1.92	9.00	35.5	481.7	1.000	0.769
263	3.80	0.20	6.8	5.8	103.0	3.24	15.75	34.5	495.5	1.029	1.310
264	4.00	0.00	7.1	5.9	105.0	4.82	23.00	34.0	523.4	1.087	1.883
265	4.00	0.00	7.6	5.8	106.0	6.12	28.00	33.5	537.5	1.116	2.259

TEST NO. 18

266	10.80	9.20	6.8	5.8	112.0	1.20	5.50	59.0	551.4	1.000	0.781
267	11.20	8.80	7.3	5.7	114.0	1.92	8.75	59.0	576.5	1.046	1.243
268	11.70	8.30	8.8	5.2	117.0	3.24	14.50	59.0	614.8	1.115	2.060
269	11.70	8.30	8.8	5.4	122.0	4.82	18.25	60.0	680.9	1.235	2.637
270	11.70	8.30	10.9	5.5	125.0	6.12	20.50	61.0	721.9	1.309	3.011
271	11.70	8.30	11.8	5.8	128.0	8.04	22.00	63.0	763.9	1.385	3.334
272	11.00	9.00	6.2	6.0	112.0	1.20	5.00	42.0	551.4	1.000	0.506
273	11.50	8.50	6.6	5.8	112.0	1.92	8.75	41.0	551.4	1.000	0.864
274	12.00	8.00	7.2	5.8	113.0	3.24	16.00	40.5	563.9	1.023	1.561
275	12.50	7.50	7.9	5.9	115.0	4.82	22.25	40.0	589.2	1.069	2.143
276	12.80	7.20	8.9	5.9	120.0	6.12	27.75	40.5	654.1	1.186	2.706
277	12.50	7.50	9.2	6.0	122.0	8.04	30.00	40.5	680.9	1.235	2.926
278	11.00	9.00	6.1	5.9	112.0	1.20	4.50	36.0	551.4	1.000	0.390
279	11.50	8.50	6.2	5.8	112.0	1.92	7.75	35.5	551.4	1.000	0.663
280	12.00	8.00	6.8	6.0	113.0	3.24	14.75	34.5	563.9	1.023	1.225
281	12.50	7.50	7.1	5.9	114.0	4.82	21.00	34.5	576.5	1.046	1.745
282	13.00	7.00	7.6	6.0	117.0	6.12	27.50	35.5	614.8	1.115	2.219

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							

TEST NO. 19

283	2.50	1.50	8.2	7.4	98.0	1.20	4.50	62.0	514.5	1.000	0.585
284	3.00	1.00	9.0	7.2	99.0	1.92	7.50	61.0	529.8	1.030	0.959
285	3.20	0.80	10.2	7.2	100.0	3.24	13.00	61.0	545.2	1.060	1.663
286	3.20	0.80	11.4	7.0	102.0	4.82	17.25	61.5	576.4	1.121	2.224
287	3.20	0.80	12.6	7.0	104.0	6.12	20.75	62.0	608.2	1.182	2.697
288	2.80	1.20	7.7	7.5	98.0	1.20	4.50	42.5	514.5	1.000	0.401
289	2.80	1.20	8.1	7.5	98.0	1.92	7.50	42.0	514.5	1.000	0.660
290	3.40	0.60	8.7	7.3	99.0	3.24	14.25	41.5	529.8	1.030	1.240
291	4.00	0.00	9.5	7.4	100.0	4.82	20.50	41.0	545.2	1.060	1.762
292	4.00	0.00	10.0	7.4	102.0	6.12	25.50	41.0	576.4	1.121	2.192
293	3.60	0.40	10.8	7.6	105.0	8.04	27.00	42.0	624.3	1.214	2.554
294	2.50	1.50	7.9	7.7	98.0	1.20	3.25	37.5	514.5	1.000	0.256
295	2.90	1.10	7.9	7.7	98.0	1.92	5.50	37.0	514.5	1.000	0.427
296	3.20	0.80	8.2	7.8	97.0	3.24	12.00	36.5	499.3	.971	0.918
297	3.80	0.20	8.8	7.8	98.0	4.82	18.00	35.5	514.5	1.000	1.340
298	4.10	-.10	9.2	7.8	100.0	6.12	24.00	35.0	545.2	1.060	1.761
299	4.10	-.10	9.8	8.0	102.0	8.04	28.00	35.0	576.4	1.121	2.055

TEST NO. 20

300	10.80	9.20	8.4	7.6	107.0	1.20	4.00	62.5	543.0	1.000	0.524
301	11.10	8.90	9.2	7.2	108.0	1.92	7.50	62.0	566.8	1.025	0.975
302	11.50	8.50	10.4	8.0	111.0	3.24	13.00	61.5	598.8	1.103	1.676
303	12.00	8.00	11.6	7.0	114.0	4.82	17.00	62.0	641.9	1.182	2.210
304	12.00	8.00	13.0	7.0	119.0	6.12	20.00	63.0	715.9	1.318	2.642
305	10.80	9.20	7.8	7.6	107.0	1.20	4.00	43.0	543.0	1.000	0.361
306	11.50	8.50	8.2	7.8	107.0	1.92	7.50	43.0	543.0	1.000	0.676
307	12.10	7.90	9.0	8.0	108.0	3.24	14.00	42.0	556.8	1.025	1.233
308	12.80	7.20	9.8	7.8	110.0	4.82	20.00	42.0	584.7	1.077	1.761
309	13.00	7.00	10.2	7.8	113.0	6.12	25.00	41.5	627.4	1.155	2.175
310	13.00	7.00	11.1	7.9	117.0	8.04	30.00	41.5	685.9	1.263	2.610
311	10.50	9.50	7.9	7.7	107.0	1.20	3.50	37.5	543.0	1.000	0.275
312	11.10	8.90	8.0	7.8	107.0	1.92	6.00	37.5	543.0	1.000	0.472
313	12.00	8.00	8.4	7.8	107.0	3.24	12.00	36.5	543.0	1.000	0.957
314	12.50	7.50	8.9	7.9	109.0	4.82	18.00	35.5	570.7	1.051	1.340
315	13.50	6.50	9.6	7.8	111.0	6.12	24.25	34.5	598.8	1.103	1.754
316	13.50	6.50	9.9	7.9	113.0	8.04	29.00	34.5	627.4	1.155	2.100

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 21											
317	2.40	1.60	9.9	8.9	88.0	1.20	3.50	64.0	542.2	1.000	0.417
318	2.80	1.20	10.2	8.8	89.0	1.92	6.50	64.0	558.6	1.030	0.775
319	3.00	1.00	11.8	8.8	91.0	3.24	11.25	64.0	591.8	1.091	1.341
320	3.10	0.90	12.6	8.4	93.0	4.82	15.50	64.0	625.5	1.154	1.848
321	2.50	1.50	9.2	9.0	88.0	1.20	3.50	44.5	542.2	1.000	0.290
322	2.80	1.20	9.4	9.0	88.0	1.92	8.25	44.0	542.2	1.000	0.676
323	3.20	0.80	10.2	9.0	88.0	3.24	12.50	43.5	542.2	1.000	1.013
324	3.40	0.60	11.0	9.0	90.0	4.82	18.00	42.5	575.2	1.000	1.425
325	3.80	0.20	11.8	9.0	91.0	6.12	23.75	42.0	575.2	1.091	1.858
326	3.80	0.20	12.4	9.0	93.0	8.04	27.50	42.0	625.5	1.154	2.152
327	2.50	1.50	9.3	9.1	88.0	1.20	2.75	39.0	542.2	1.000	0.205
328	2.80	1.20	9.4	9.2	88.0	1.92	5.25	38.0	542.2	1.000	0.382
329	3.20	0.80	9.9	9.1	88.0	3.24	10.50	37.5	542.2	1.000	0.734
330	3.40	0.60	10.5	9.3	88.0	4.82	16.50	36.0	542.2	1.000	1.137
331	3.80	0.20	10.8	9.4	88.0	6.12	22.00	36.0	542.2	1.000	1.496
332	4.00	0.00	11.4	9.4	89.0	8.04	46.00	35.5	558.6	1.030	1.720

TEST NO. 22

333	10.80	9.20	10.0	9.0	100.0	1.20	3.50	64.0	584.5	1.000	0.417
334	11.00	9.00	10.4	8.8	100.0	1.92	6.50	64.0	584.5	1.000	0.775
335	11.50	8.50	11.8	8.8	102.0	3.24	11.00	64.0	614.1	1.051	1.312
336	12.00	8.00	12.1	8.7	105.0	4.82	15.75	64.0	659.3	1.128	1.878
337	10.50	9.50	9.4	9.0	100.0	1.20	3.00	44.5	584.5	1.000	0.249
338	11.20	8.80	9.8	9.0	100.0	1.92	6.25	44.0	584.5	1.000	0.512
339	12.00	8.00	10.2	9.0	100.0	3.24	12.25	43.5	584.5	1.000	0.993
340	12.80	7.20	11.0	9.0	100.0	4.82	17.25	42.5	584.5	1.000	1.366
341	13.00	7.00	11.9	9.1	103.0	6.12	23.50	42.0	629.0	1.076	1.839
342	13.20	6.80	12.6	9.2	106.0	8.04	28.00	42.0	674.6	1.154	2.191
343	10.50	9.50	9.6	9.4	100.0	1.20	2.75	40.0	584.5	1.000	0.205
344	11.00	9.00	9.8	9.4	100.0	1.92	5.00	39.5	584.5	1.000	0.368
345	12.10	7.90	10.0	9.6	100.0	3.24	10.50	38.0	584.5	1.000	0.743
346	12.80	7.20	10.5	9.5	101.0	4.82	26.50	37.0	599.2	1.025	1.137
347	13.20	6.80	11.0	9.6	102.0	6.12	21.00	36.5	614.1	1.051	1.428
348	14.00	6.00	11.6	9.8	103.0	8.04	27.00	35.5	629.0	1.076	1.786

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 23											
349	2.60	1.40	8.2	6.4	111.0	1.20	7.25	58.0	474.1	1.070	1.410
350	2.90	1.10	9.1	6.5	117.0	1.92	11.25	58.5	540.1	1.221	2.207
351	3.10	0.90	10.4	6.2	124.0	3.24	16.50	59.5	622.2	1.406	3.292
352	3.10	0.90	11.8	6.2	129.0	4.82	20.00	60.0	684.7	1.547	4.023
353	3.10	0.90	13.0	6.4	132.0	6.12	22.75	61.5	723.9	1.636	4.691
354	3.10	0.90	14.4	6.6	134.0	8.04	24.00	63.0	750.8	1.697	5.070
355	2.90	1.10	7.8	7.0	108.0	1.20	7.50	41.5	442.5	1.000	1.044
356	3.20	0.80	8.0	7.0	110.0	1.92	12.50	40.5	483.5	1.047	1.697
357	3.40	0.60	8.8	7.2	116.0	3.24	18.00	41.0	528.8	1.195	2.474
358	3.60	0.40	9.4	7.0	122.0	4.82	26.50	40.0	598.1	1.352	3.554
359	3.60	0.40	10.4	7.4	125.0	6.12	30.00	40.0	634.4	1.434	4.023
360	3.60	0.40	11.5	7.5	127.0	8.04	31.00	41.0	659.3	1.490	4.261
361	3.00	1.00	7.4	7.2	108.0	1.20	6.25	35.5	442.5	1.000	0.744
362	3.10	0.90	7.8	7.2	108.0	1.92	10.75	34.5	442.5	1.000	1.244
363	3.50	0.50	8.2	7.2	112.0	3.24	18.50	33.5	484.9	1.096	2.078
364	3.80	0.20	8.8	7.4	116.0	4.82	19.50	33.5	528.8	1.195	2.920
365	3.80	0.20	9.5	7.5	120.0	6.12	29.50	33.0	574.6	1.298	3.264
TEST NO. 24											
366	11.00	9.00	8.1	6.5	20.0	1.20	7.75	58.5	488.6	1.040	1.520
367	11.40	8.60	9.0	6.4	126.0	1.92	11.25	58.5	547.3	1.165	2.201
368	11.40	8.60	10.5	6.5	135.0	3.24	16.25	59.5	641.3	1.365	3.242
369	11.40	8.60	11.8	6.2	142.0	4.82	19.75	60.5	720.1	1.533	4.006
370	11.40	8.60	13.1	6.5	146.0	6.12	22.00	62.0	767.8	1.635	4.573
371	11.40	8.60	14.4	6.0	149.0	8.04	24.00	63.0	804.8	1.713	5.069
372	11.10	8.90	7.8	7.0	120.0	1.20	7.75	41.0	488.6	1.040	1.065
373	11.60	8.40	8.1	7.1	121.0	1.92	12.50	40.5	498.2	1.061	1.697
374	12.00	8.00	8.9	7.1	128.0	3.24	19.25	40.0	567.5	1.208	2.582
375	12.20	7.80	9.8	7.2	134.0	4.82	25.00	40.0	630.4	1.342	3.353
376	12.20	7.80	10.4	7.2	137.0	6.12	30.00	39.5	663.2	1.412	3.973
377	12.50	7.50	11.6	8.0	140.0	8.04	31.50	41.0	697.0	1.484	4.330
378	11.20	8.80	7.4	7.0	118.0	1.20	7.25	34.5	469.7	1.000	0.839
379	11.80	8.20	7.6	7.0	120.0	1.92	11.50	34.0	488.6	1.040	1.311
380	12.20	7.80	8.1	7.1	124.0	3.24	19.00	33.5	527.4	1.123	2.134
381	12.50	7.50	8.8	7.2	129.0	4.82	26.00	34.0	577.7	1.230	2.964
382	12.50	7.50	8.8	7.7	133.0	6.12	29.00	33.5	619.7	1.319	3.257

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 25											
383	2.40	1.60	2.8	1.4	164.0	1.20	8.00	54.5	478.9	1.430	3.656
384	2.50	1.50	3.0	1.4	170.0	1.92	8.50	56.0	532.8	1.591	4.931
385	2.60	1.40	3.6	1.4	177.0	3.24	12.50	56.5	604.8	1.806	5.923
386	2.60	1.40	4.0	1.6	179.0	4.82	14.25	58.0	627.7	1.874	6.931
387	2.60	1.40	4.4	1.6	181.0	6.12	15.75	58.5	651.7	1.946	7.727
388	2.60	1.40	4.9	1.5	184.0	8.04	17.25	59.5	690.4	2.061	8.607
389	2.80	1.20	2.1	1.5	162.0	1.20	11.75	36.5	462.3	1.380	3.903
390	2.90	1.10	2.4	1.4	168.0	1.92	15.75	37.5	514.1	1.535	4.953
391	3.00	1.00	2.9	1.3	174.0	3.04	18.25	38.5	572.6	1.709	6.054
392	3.00	1.00	3.0	1.4	176.0	4.82	21.50	39.0	593.8	1.773	7.032
393	3.00	1.00	3.3	1.5	179.0	6.12	24.40	39.5	627.7	1.874	8.116
394	3.00	1.00	3.6	1.5	180.0	8.04	26.25	40.0	639.6	1.909	8.805
395	2.80	1.20	2.0	1.6	158.0	1.20	12.00	31.0	430.8	1.286	3.120
396	2.90	1.10	2.1	1.5	165.0	1.92	16.50	31.5	487.5	1.455	4.359
397	3.00	1.00	2.3	1.5	172.0	3.24	21.50	32.0	552.2	1.649	5.770
398	3.10	0.90	2.8	1.6	174.0	4.82	24.75	32.5	572.6	1.709	6.746
399	3.20	0.80	2.9	1.7	176.0	6.12	27.50	33.0	593.8	1.773	7.610
400	3.20	0.80	3.0	1.8	178.0	8.04	30.00	33.5	616.1	1.839	8.428
TEST NO. 26											
401	10.50	9.50	2.8	1.4	182.0	1.20	7.75	54.5	507.3	1.301	3.542
402	10.50	9.50	3.0	1.4	188.0	1.92	9.00	57.5	557.2	1.429	4.340
403	10.60	9.40	3.5	1.5	194.0	3.24	12.25	57.5	613.3	1.573	5.907
404	10.70	9.30	4.0	1.6	198.0	4.82	14.00	59.0	654.8	1.680	6.927
405	10.80	9.20	4.4	1.6	200.0	6.12	15.50	60.0	677.1	1.737	7.800
406	11.00	9.00	4.8	1.6	202.0	8.04	16.75	60.5	700.6	1.797	8.499
407	11.00	9.00	2.2	1.4	180.0	1.20	11.50	36.5	491.8	1.262	3.520
408	11.00	9.00	2.4	1.6	186.0	1.92	14.50	37.0	540.0	1.385	4.499
409	11.20	8.80	2.8	1.6	192.0	3.24	18.50	38.5	593.8	1.523	5.973
410	11.40	8.60	3.2	1.6	195.0	4.82	21.75	39.5	623.3	1.599	7.205
411	11.40	8.60	3.3	1.7	197.0	6.12	24.00	40.0	644.1	1.652	8.051
412	11.50	8.50	3.6	1.8	198.0	8.04	26.25	40.0	654.8	1.680	8.805
413	11.00	9.00	2.0	1.8	182.0	1.20	11.50	32.0	476.8	1.223	3.086
414	11.20	8.80	2.1	1.7	188.0	1.92	15.50	31.5	523.4	1.343	4.095
415	11.40	8.60	2.5	1.7	194.0	3.24	20.50	32.5	575.2	1.475	5.587
416	11.40	8.60	2.7	1.7	198.0	4.82	24.00	33.0	603.4	1.580	6.642
417	11.40	8.60	2.9	1.7	200.0	6.12	27.00	33.0	623.3	1.599	7.472
418	11.40	8.60	3.1	1.9	202.0	8.04	29.50	33.0	633.6	1.625	8.164

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO		DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN						UPU	UST	
TEST NO. 27												
419	2.30	1.70	2.0	1.2	149.0	0.89	4.75	52.0	357.9	1.257	2.071	
420	2.30	1.70	2.2	1.2	154.0	1.00	6.25	52.0	392.3	1.378	2.725	
421	2.30	1.70	2.4	1.2	158.0	1.11	7.00	53.0	421.8	1.482	3.111	
422	2.50	1.50	1.8	1.4	147.0	0.89	6.50	36.5	344.9	1.212	1.990	
423	2.60	1.40	2.0	1.4	152.0	1.00	9.00	36.5	378.3	1.329	2.755	
424	2.80	1.20	2.1	1.5	156.0	1.11	10.50	36.5	406.8	1.429	3.214	
425	2.50	1.50	1.7	1.5	144.0	0.89	6.25	31.0	326.0	1.145	1.625	
426	2.80	1.20	1.9	1.5	149.0	1.00	9.00	31.0	357.9	1.257	2.340	
427	2.80	1.20	1.9	1.5	152.0	1.11	10.50	31.0	378.3	1.329	2.730	
TEST NO. 28												
428	10.20	9.80	2.1	1.3	170.0	0.89	4.75	52.0	413.5	1.173	2.071	
429	10.30	9.70	2.2	1.2	176.0	1.00	6.25	52.0	454.5	1.289	2.725	
430	10.40	9.60	2.5	1.3	179.0	1.11	7.25	53.0	476.4	1.352	3.222	
431	10.60	9.40	1.8	1.4	168.0	0.89	6.75	36.5	400.6	1.137	2.066	
432	10.80	9.20	2.0	1.4	173.0	1.00	9.00	36.5	433.5	1.230	2.755	
433	10.90	9.10	2.1	1.3	177.0	1.11	10.25	36.5	461.7	1.310	3.137	
434	10.60	9.40	1.7	1.5	161.0	0.89	6.50	31.0	358.2	1.016	2.071	
435	10.90	9.10	1.9	1.5	171.0	1.00	9.00	31.0	420.1	1.192	2.725	
436	11.00	9.00	1.9	1.5	174.0	1.11	10.25	31.0	440.4	1.249	3.222	

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 29											
437	2.20	1.80	2.6	2.2	113.0	1.20	2.50	63.0	507.2	1.000	0.440
438	2.30	1.70	2.8	2.2	113.0	1.92	3.75	66.0	507.2	1.000	0.692
439	2.30	1.70	2.9	2.3	113.0	3.24	2.75	81.0	507.2	1.000	0.623
440	2.70	1.30	2.4	2.2	112.0	1.20	4.75	40.0	494.2	.974	0.531
441	3.00	1.00	2.7	2.1	113.0	1.92	8.25	40.0	507.2	1.000	0.923
442	3.10	1.90	3.2	2.2	114.0	3.24	13.00	41.0	520.3	1.026	1.490
443	3.10	1.90	3.2	2.2	115.0	4.82	14.25	43.0	533.6	1.052	1.713
444	3.10	1.90	3.3	2.3	116.0	6.12	14.75	45.5	546.9	1.078	1.876
445	3.10	1.90	3.9	2.4	118.0	8.04	15.75	47.0	574.1	1.132	2.000
446	2.80	1.20	2.1	1.9	113.0	1.20	4.50	34.0	507.2	1.000	0.428
447	3.10	0.90	2.2	2.0	112.0	1.92	7.50	34.0	494.2	.974	0.713
448	3.30	0.70	2.5	1.9	113.0	3.24	13.50	34.0	507.2	1.000	1.283
449	3.50	0.50	2.9	2.1	114.0	4.82	18.00	34.5	520.3	1.026	1.736
450	3.50	0.50	3.0	2.2	116.0	6.12	20.25	35.0	546.9	1.078	1.981
451	3.50	0.50	3.1	2.1	117.0	8.04	21.50	37.0	560.4	1.105	2.224
TEST NO. 30											
452	10.30	9.70	2.6	2.0	123.0	1.20	2.50	64.0	544.2	1.000	0.447
453	10.30	9.70	2.6	2.1	124.0	1.92	3.75	66.0	555.9	1.022	0.692
454	10.20	9.80	2.9	2.1	124.0	3.24	3.50	82.0	555.9	1.022	0.573
455	10.80	9.20	2.5	2.1	123.0	1.20	4.75	40.0	544.2	1.000	0.531
456	11.10	8.90	2.7	2.1	123.0	1.92	8.00	40.0	544.2	1.000	0.895
457	11.50	8.50	3.0	2.2	124.0	3.24	13.00	41.0	555.9	1.022	1.490
458	11.50	8.50	3.2	2.2	124.0	4.82	14.25	43.0	555.9	1.022	1.713
459	11.60	8.40	3.5	2.5	125.0	6.12	14.75	45.5	567.8	1.043	1.876
460	11.60	8.40	3.7	2.5	126.0	8.04	15.75	47.0	579.8	1.065	2.069
461	10.80	9.20	2.6	2.4	123.0	1.20	4.00	35.0	544.1	1.000	0.391
462	11.10	8.90	2.7	2.5	123.0	1.92	7.00	35.0	544.1	1.000	0.685
463	11.90	8.10	2.9	2.3	124.0	3.24	13.00	34.5	555.9	1.022	1.254
464	12.10	7.90	3.1	2.3	125.0	4.82	18.25	34.5	567.8	1.043	1.760
465	12.10	7.90	3.2	2.4	127.0	6.12	20.75	35.5	591.9	1.088	2.059
466	12.10	7.90	3.5	2.5	128.0	8.04	22.25	37.0	604.0	1.110	2.301

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							

TEST NO. 31

467	2.50	1.50	4.1	3.7	107.0	1.20	3.25	62.0	562.6	1.000	0.422
468	2.60	1.40	4.5	3.5	107.0	1.92	5.50	62.0	562.6	1.000	0.715
469	3.00	1.00	5.0	3.8	108.0	3.24	9.25	63.5	579.1	1.029	1.231
470	3.00	1.00	5.9	3.7	109.0	4.82	10.75	67.0	595.8	1.059	1.651
471	3.00	1.00	6.1	3.9	109.0	6.12	10.75	69.5	595.8	1.059	1.566
472	3.00	1.00	6.3	3.9	109.0	8.04	10.75	79.0	595.8	1.059	1.668
473	2.40	1.60	4.0	3.8	107.0	1.20	3.50	42.5	562.6	1.000	0.312
474	3.00	1.00	4.2	3.8	107.0	1.92	6.25	42.5	562.6	1.000	0.557
475	3.20	0.80	4.7	3.9	107.0	3.24	12.00	42.0	562.6	1.000	1.057
476	3.80	0.20	5.2	4.0	108.0	4.82	17.75	41.5	579.1	1.029	1.544
477	3.80	0.20	5.3	4.1	109.0	6.12	21.50	42.0	595.8	1.059	1.893
478	3.80	0.20	5.9	4.1	109.0	8.04	24.00	42.5	595.8	1.059	2.138
479	2.30	1.70	3.9	3.7	107.0	1.20	3.00	37.0	562.6	1.000	0.233
480	2.80	1.20	4.0	3.8	107.0	1.92	4.50	36.5	562.6	1.000	0.344
481	3.20	0.80	4.2	3.8	107.0	3.24	9.75	37.0	562.6	1.000	0.756
482	3.80	0.20	4.5	3.9	107.0	4.82	15.75	35.5	562.6	1.000	1.172
483	4.00	0.00	4.9	3.9	107.0	6.12	21.50	35.0	562.6	1.000	1.578
484	4.20	-0.20	5.1	3.9	108.0	8.04	26.50	34.0	579.1	1.029	1.889

TEST NO. 32

485	10.50	9.50	4.2	3.8	115.0	1.20	3.25	62.0	594.1	1.000	0.422
486	10.70	9.30	4.6	3.6	115.0	1.96	5.00	62.0	594.1	1.000	0.715
487	11.00	9.00	5.2	3.8	116.0	3.24	7.75	63.5	608.8	1.025	1.165
488	11.10	8.90	5.9	3.8	118.0	4.82	10.50	67.0	638.5	1.075	1.475
489	11.20	8.80	6.0	4.0	119.0	6.12	11.00	69.5	653.5	1.100	1.603
490	11.20	8.80	6.3	4.2	119.0	8.04	10.75	74.0	653.5	1.100	1.668
491	10.60	9.40	4.0	3.8	115.0	1.20	4.25	42.5	594.1	1.000	0.379
492	11.20	8.80	4.2	3.8	115.0	1.96	6.50	42.5	594.1	1.000	0.579
493	11.70	8.30	4.7	3.7	115.0	3.24	12.50	42.0	594.1	1.000	1.101
494	12.80	7.20	5.2	3.8	116.0	4.82	18.00	41.5	608.8	1.025	1.566
495	12.80	7.20	5.6	3.8	118.0	6.12	21.50	42.0	638.5	1.075	1.893
496	12.80	7.20	5.9	3.9	120.0	8.04	24.00	42.5	668.7	1.126	2.138
497	10.60	9.40	4.0	3.8	115.0	1.20	3.00	37.0	594.1	1.000	0.223
498	11.00	9.00	4.1	3.9	115.0	1.96	5.50	37.0	594.1	1.000	0.427
499	11.50	8.50	4.2	4.0	115.0	3.24	10.25	36.5	594.1	1.000	0.784
500	12.50	7.50	4.8	4.0	115.0	4.82	18.75	35.5	594.1	1.000	1.396
501	13.00	7.00	5.0	4.1	116.0	6.12	21.50	35.5	608.8	1.025	1.600
502	13.50	6.50	5.2	4.0	119.0	8.04	26.50	35.0	653.6	1.100	1.945

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 33											
503	2.30	1.70	5.4	5.2	99.0	1.20	3.25	49.5	707.0	1.000	0.675
504	2.50	1.50	5.5	5.3	99.0	1.92	5.75	49.0	707.0	1.000	1.181
505	2.60	1.40	6.0	5.6	102.0	3.24	9.25	49.0	777.0	1.099	1.901
506	2.50	1.50	6.4	5.8	106.0	4.82	11.75	51.0	873.3	1.235	2.513
507	2.40	1.60	6.8	6.0	108.0	6.12	12.50	53.5	922.7	1.305	2.804
508	2.30	1.70	7.2	6.2	108.0	8.04	12.75	56.0	947.7	1.340	2.994
509	2.30	1.70	5.1	5.0	99.0	1.20	3.00	35.0	707.0	1.000	0.440
510	2.40	1.60	5.6	5.2	99.0	1.92	4.75	35.0	707.0	1.000	0.697
511	2.70	1.30	6.2	5.4	99.0	3.24	9.75	33.5	707.0	1.000	1.370
512	2.80	1.20	6.9	5.9	102.0	4.82	14.00	33.5	777.0	1.099	1.967
513	2.70	1.30	7.4	6.0	104.0	6.12	16.00	33.5	824.7	1.167	2.247
514	2.80	1.20	7.8	6.2	106.0	8.04	18.50	34.5	873.3	1.235	2.676
515	2.20	1.80	5.3	4.9	99.0	1.20	2.00	32.0	707.0	1.000	0.268
516	2.30	1.70	6.0	5.0	99.0	1.92	3.50	31.5	707.0	1.000	0.462
517	2.70	1.30	7.0	5.0	99.0	3.24	7.50	31.0	707.0	1.000	0.975
518	2.90	1.10	8.2	5.2	99.0	4.82	11.50	29.0	707.0	1.000	1.398
519	2.90	1.10	9.0	6.4	101.0	6.12	15.75	28.5	753.5	1.066	1.882
520	2.90	1.10	9.5	5.9	102.0	8.04	19.50	29.0	777.0	1.099	2.250
TEST NO. 34											
521	10.20	9.80	5.4	5.0	104.0	1.20	3.00	49.5	707.0	1.000	0.623
522	10.70	9.30	6.0	5.0	105.0	1.92	6.50	49.0	727.3	1.029	1.336
523	10.80	9.20	7.1	5.1	108.0	3.24	9.25	49.5	788.9	1.116	1.920
524	10.80	9.20	8.2	5.4	112.0	4.82	11.50	51.0	873.3	1.235	2.460
525	10.70	9.30	9.0	5.8	114.0	6.12	12.50	53.5	916.4	1.296	2.804
526	10.60	9.40	9.8	6.0	116.0	8.04	12.75	56.5	960.3	1.358	3.021
527	10.20	9.80	5.5	5.3	104.0	1.20	3.00	35.0	707.0	1.000	0.440
528	10.70	9.30	5.7	5.3	104.0	1.92	4.75	35.0	707.0	1.000	0.697
529	11.00	9.00	6.2	5.4	104.0	3.24	9.50	34.0	707.0	1.000	1.354
530	11.10	8.90	7.0	5.8	108.0	4.82	13.75	34.0	788.9	1.116	1.960
531	11.10	8.90	7.4	6.0	110.0	6.12	16.25	34.5	830.7	1.175	2.351
532	11.00	9.00	8.0	6.2	112.0	8.04	17.75	35.5	873.3	1.235	2.642
533	10.20	9.80	5.1	4.9	104.0	1.20	2.00	32.0	707.0	1.000	0.268
534	10.50	9.50	5.2	5.0	104.0	1.92	3.25	31.0	707.0	1.000	0.422
535	11.00	9.00	5.6	5.2	104.0	3.24	7.25	31.0	707.0	1.000	0.912
536	11.10	8.90	6.0	5.4	104.0	4.82	11.50	29.0	707.0	1.000	1.398
537	11.10	8.90	6.4	5.6	106.0	6.12	15.50	28.5	747.6	1.058	1.912
538	11.20	8.80	7.2	6.2	109.0	8.04	18.50	29.0	809.7	1.145	2.250

RUN NO.	STEAM PRESS. PSIG.		UPSTREAM SURGE PRESS.		WATER TEMP. OUT DEG.F.	GAS FLOW SCFM	UPSTREAM DISPL. INS.	FREQ. C/MIN.	OVERALL UPU	URATIO UPU	DPV
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN							
TEST NO. 35											
539	2.40	1.60	3.9	3.1	105.0	1.20	4.75	45.5	637.2	1.029	1.207
540	2.40	1.60	4.4	3.2	108.0	1.92	7.00	46.5	692.5	1.119	1.818
541	2.40	1.60	5.1	3.5	113.0	3.24	9.00	49.5	788.3	1.273	2.489
542	2.40	1.60	5.4	3.8	115.0	4.82	9.50	54.0	827.9	1.337	2.866
543	2.40	1.60	6.0	4.0	117.0	6.12	10.25	56.0	868.2	1.403	3.207
544	2.30	1.70	6.6	4.4	118.0	8.04	10.75	58.0	888.7	1.436	3.483
545	2.40	1.60	3.4	3.2	104.0	1.20	4.50	32.0	619.0	1.000	0.804
546	2.70	1.30	3.7	3.3	105.0	1.92	7.50	31.5	673.2	1.029	1.320
547	2.80	1.20	4.2	3.4	109.0	3.24	12.50	31.5	711.3	1.149	2.200
548	2.70	1.30	4.6	3.6	112.0	4.82	15.00	33.0	768.8	1.242	2.765
549	2.60	1.40	4.9	3.9	114.0	6.12	16.25	34.0	808.0	1.305	3.087
550	2.60	1.40	5.1	3.9	116.0	8.04	16.75	36.0	848.0	1.370	3.369
551	2.40	1.60	3.4	3.2	104.0	1.20	3.50	28.5	619.0	1.000	0.557
552	2.70	1.30	3.5	3.3	104.0	1.92	6.25	28.0	619.0	1.000	0.978
553	2.90	1.10	3.9	3.5	106.0	3.24	11.50	27.5	655.5	1.059	1.767
554	2.90	1.10	4.2	3.6	110.0	4.82	16.00	27.5	730.3	1.180	2.458
555	2.70	1.30	4.6	3.8	112.0	6.12	17.25	28.0	768.8	1.242	2.698
556	2.70	1.30	4.8	4.0	114.0	8.04	18.00	29.5	808.0	1.305	2.966
TEST NO. 36											
557	10.40	9.60	3.8	3.0	112.0	1.20	4.50	45.5	655.5	1.051	1.144
558	10.60	9.40	4.2	3.2	115.0	1.92	7.00	46.0	704.3	1.130	1.799
559	10.50	9.50	5.0	3.4	120.0	3.24	9.00	49.5	788.3	1.264	2.490
560	10.40	9.60	5.3	3.7	123.0	4.82	9.25	54.0	840.4	1.348	2.490
561	10.30	9.70	6.0	4.0	125.0	6.12	7.00	56.5	875.9	1.405	3.790
562	10.30	9.70	6.3	4.1	126.0	8.04	10.75	58.0	893.9	1.434	3.156
563	10.80	9.20	4.2	3.0	110.0	1.20	4.25	32.0	623.5	1.000	0.760
564	10.90	9.10	4.5	3.1	110.0	1.92	7.50	31.5	639.4	1.026	1.320
565	11.00	9.00	4.1	3.3	115.0	3.24	12.25	31.5	704.3	1.130	2.160
566	10.90	9.10	4.5	3.5	119.0	4.82	14.50	32.5	771.2	1.237	2.633
567	10.90	9.10	4.8	3.8	122.0	6.12	16.25	33.5	822.9	1.320	3.041
568	10.90	9.10	5.1	3.9	124.0	8.04	16.50	35.5	858.1	1.376	3.272
569	10.40	9.60	3.5	3.3	110.0	1.20	3.25	28.0	623.5	1.000	0.508
570	11.00	9.00	3.6	3.4	110.0	1.92	5.75	28.0	623.5	1.000	0.895
571	11.20	8.80	4.0	3.6	112.0	3.24	10.75	27.5	655.5	1.051	1.651
572	11.00	9.00	4.3	3.7	117.0	4.82	14.75	27.5	737.5	1.183	2.260
573	11.00	9.00	4.7	3.9	118.0	6.12	17.00	28.0	754.3	1.210	2.659
574	11.00	9.00	4.9	4.1	120.0	8.04	18.00	29.0	788.3	1.264	2.916

these flowrates, pulsation degenerated to two-phase flow. With a 0.5 in. discharge diameter water flows were limited to a maximum of about 106.3 lb./min. ($\bar{V}_{ST} = 1.56$ ft./sec.) due to excessively high pressure in the upstream surge volume. With a 0.75 in. discharge diameter tests were done only with water flowrates of 127.5 and 170.0 lbs./min. ($\bar{V}_{ST} = 1.88$ and 2.50 ft./sec.).

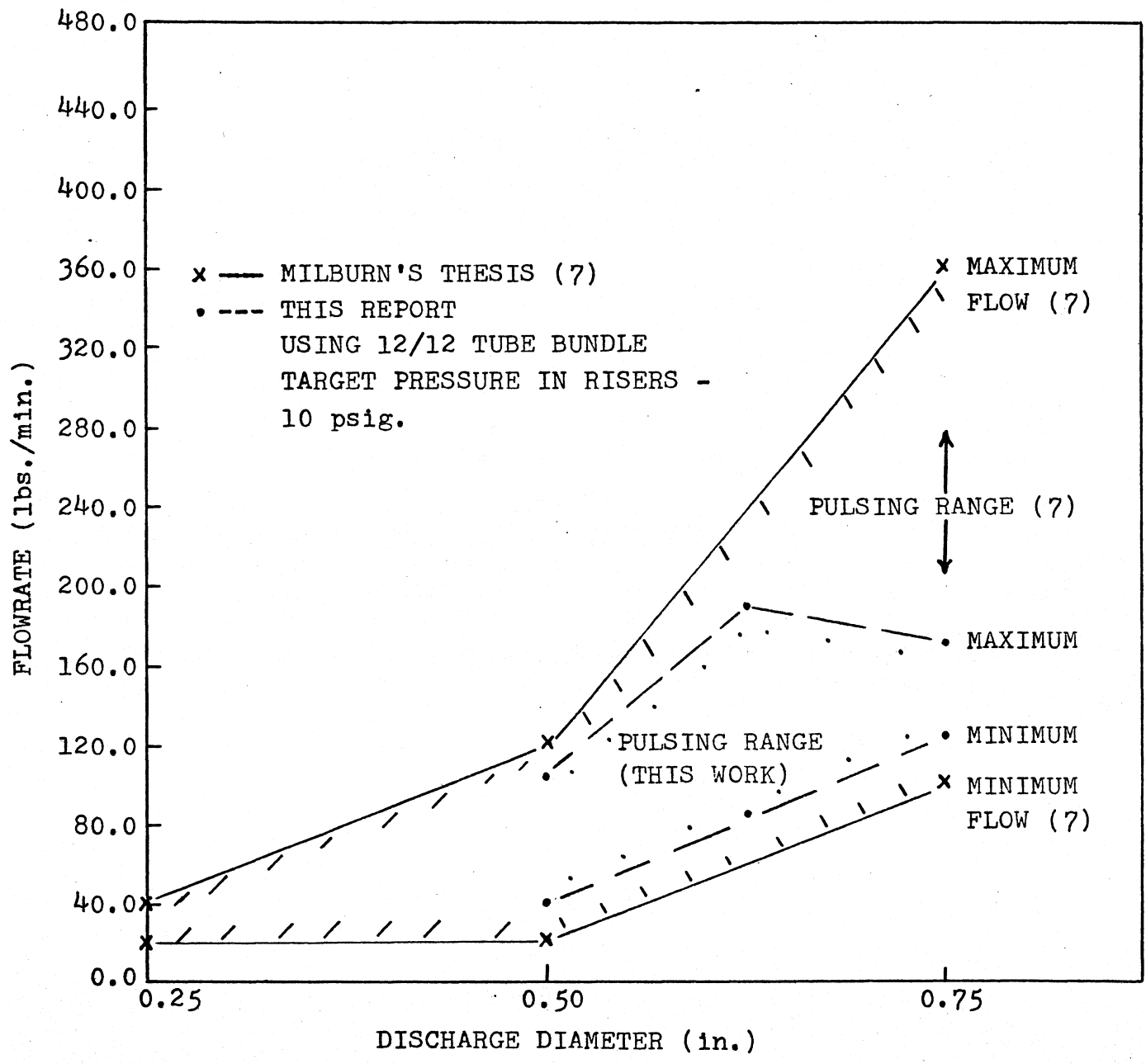
Figure 7 shows this effect of discharge diameter on the range of possible flowrates. The maximum and minimum flowrates at each discharge diameter in this work are compared to the pulsing range found by Milburn⁽⁷⁾. The only significant difference between the two sets of data are at a discharge diameter of 0.75 in. With this discharge size Milburn⁽⁷⁾ obtained pulse flow at much higher flowrates because he allowed higher pressure to develop in the upstream riser.

Some pulsed flow tests were carried out with a 12/4 and a 36/4 bundle for which best operation could be obtained with a 0.5 in. discharge diameter and flowrates of 31.8 to 106.3 lb./min. ($\bar{V}_{ST} = 1.40$ to 4.69 ft./sec.).

1) Treatment of the Data

The data were treated by plotting the ratio of the enhancement in the overall heat transfer coefficients (U_{PU}/U_{ST}) as a function of the corresponding experimental values of the DPV for each test. On the same graphs the predictions of the quasi-steady theory were also plotted. Data from 16 tests only

FIGURE 7
EFFECT OF DISCHARGE DIAMETER
ON PULSING RANGE



have been selected and are shown on the following Figures:

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Test Nos.</u>
8	5, 6
9	9, 10
10	11, 12
11	17, 18
12	23, 24
13	25, 26, 27, 28
14	33, 34

The data for tests 1, 2, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31 and 32 are not shown on figures because most of the DPV values were in a range from 0 to 2.0 with little or no increase in U_{PU}/U_{ST} . The results from these tests reinforced the conclusion that, contrary to the theoretical prediction, heat transfer was not reduced by flow pulsations over this range of DPV.

The results of tests 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 35 and 36 are also not shown because their results are duplicated by the results obtained in other tests. For example a plot of U_{PU}/U_{ST} versus DPV for tests 7, 8 is almost identical to those of tests 5, 6.

2) Results

The results of the pulsed flow tests showed the following:

a) Enhancement of the overall steady state heat transfer coefficient occurred in all but eight of the thirty-six pulsed flow tests. Enhancement normally took place whenever the

FIGURE 8

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 5 AND 6)

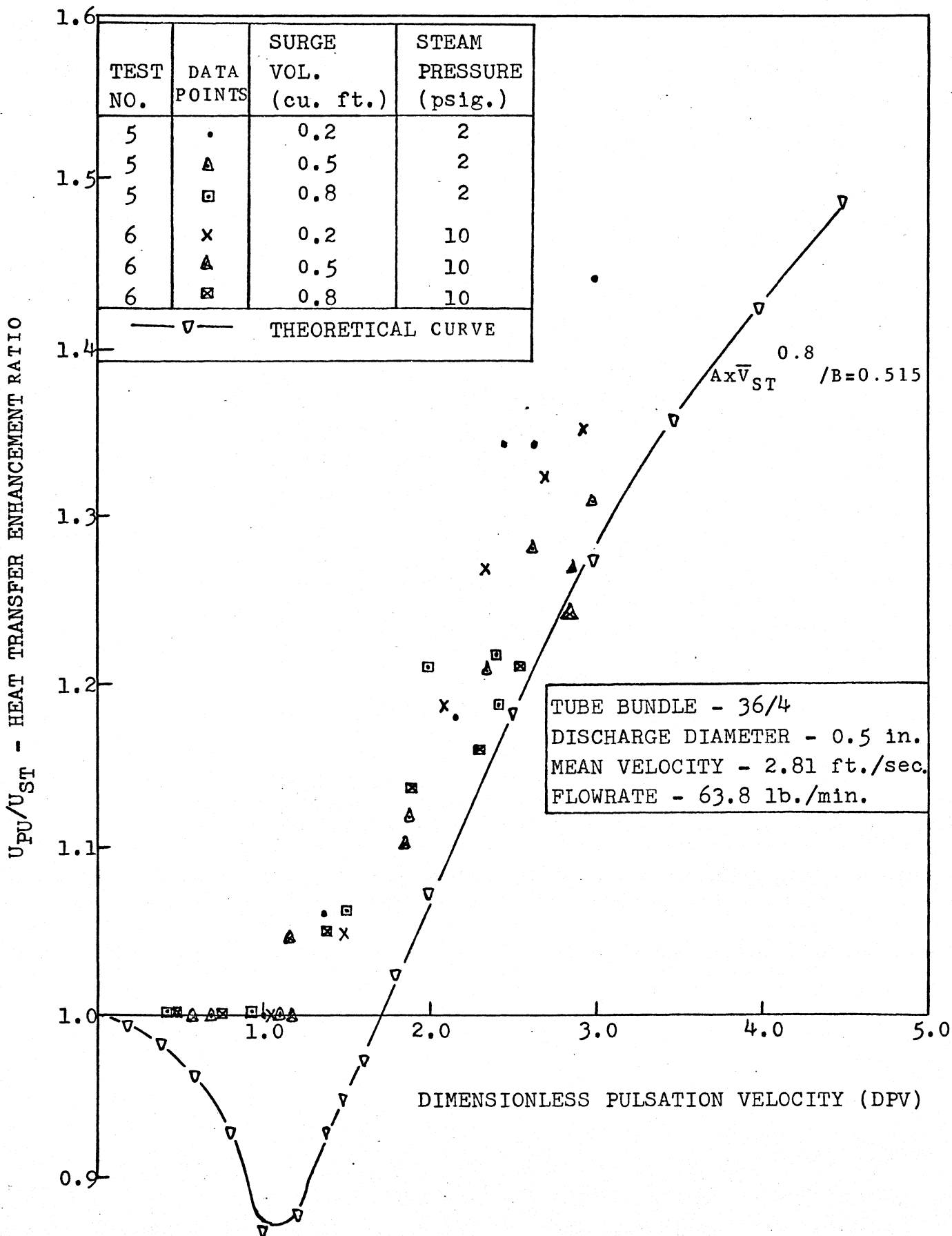


FIGURE 9

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 9 AND 10)

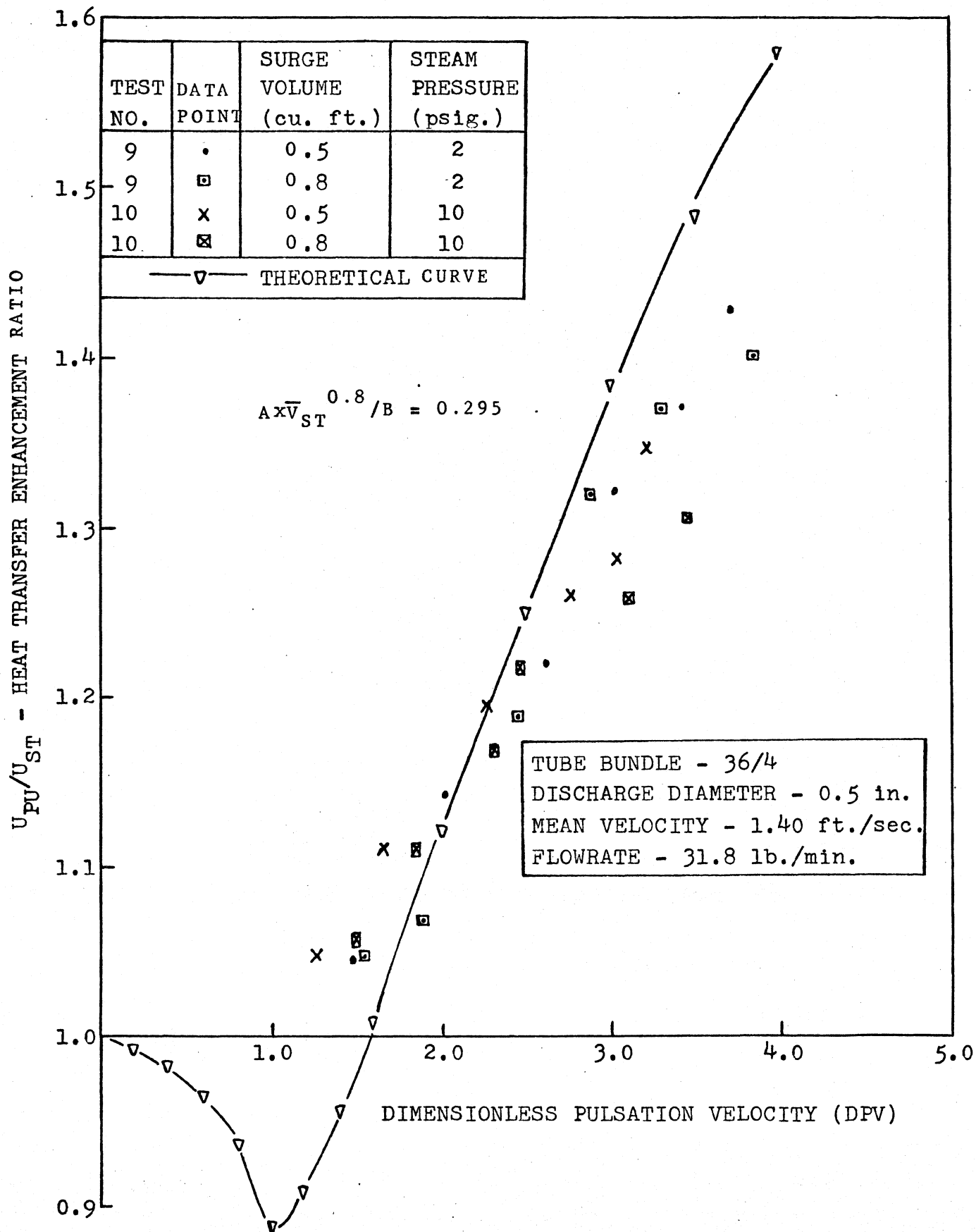


FIGURE 10

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 11 AND 12)

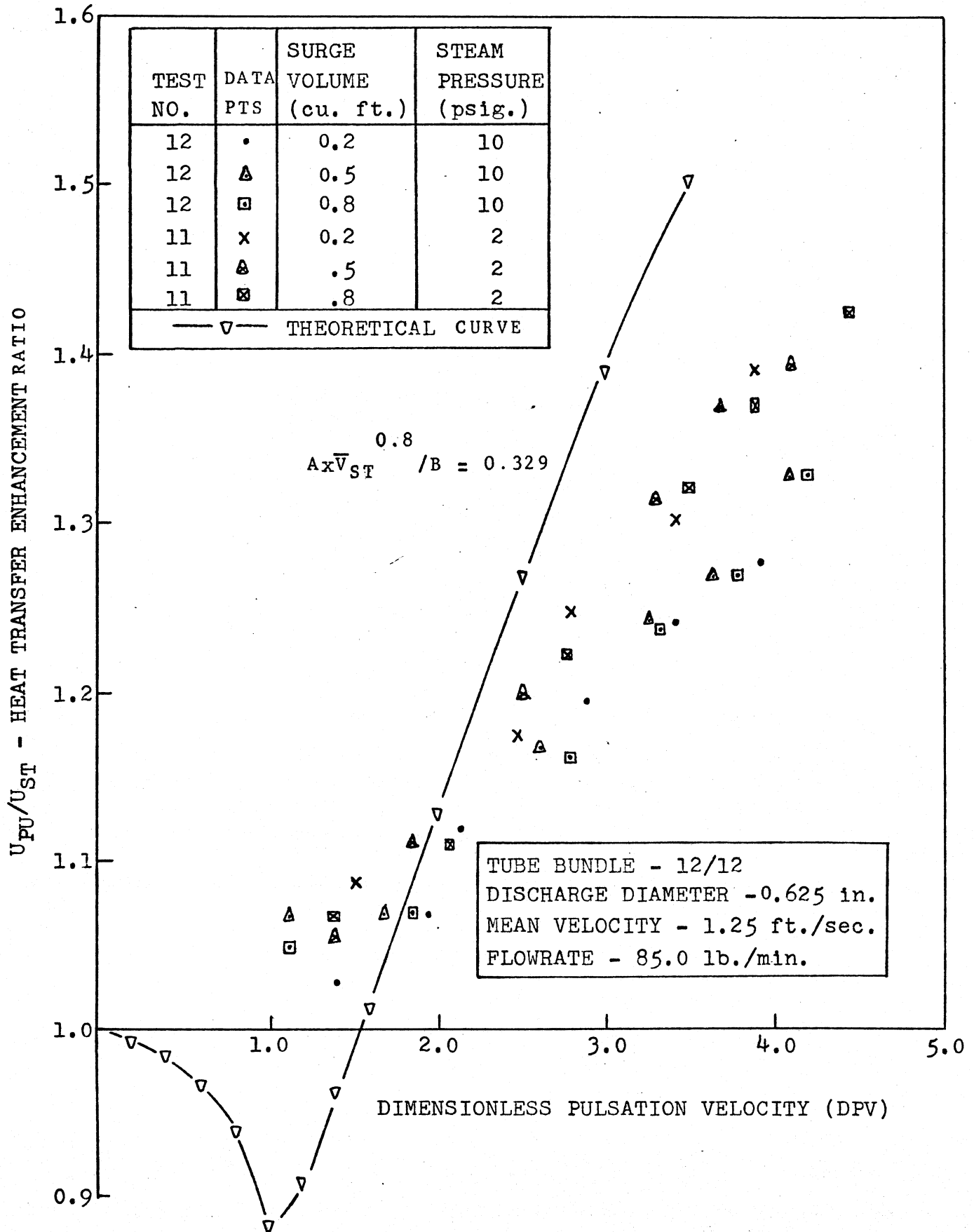


FIGURE 11

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 17 AND 18)

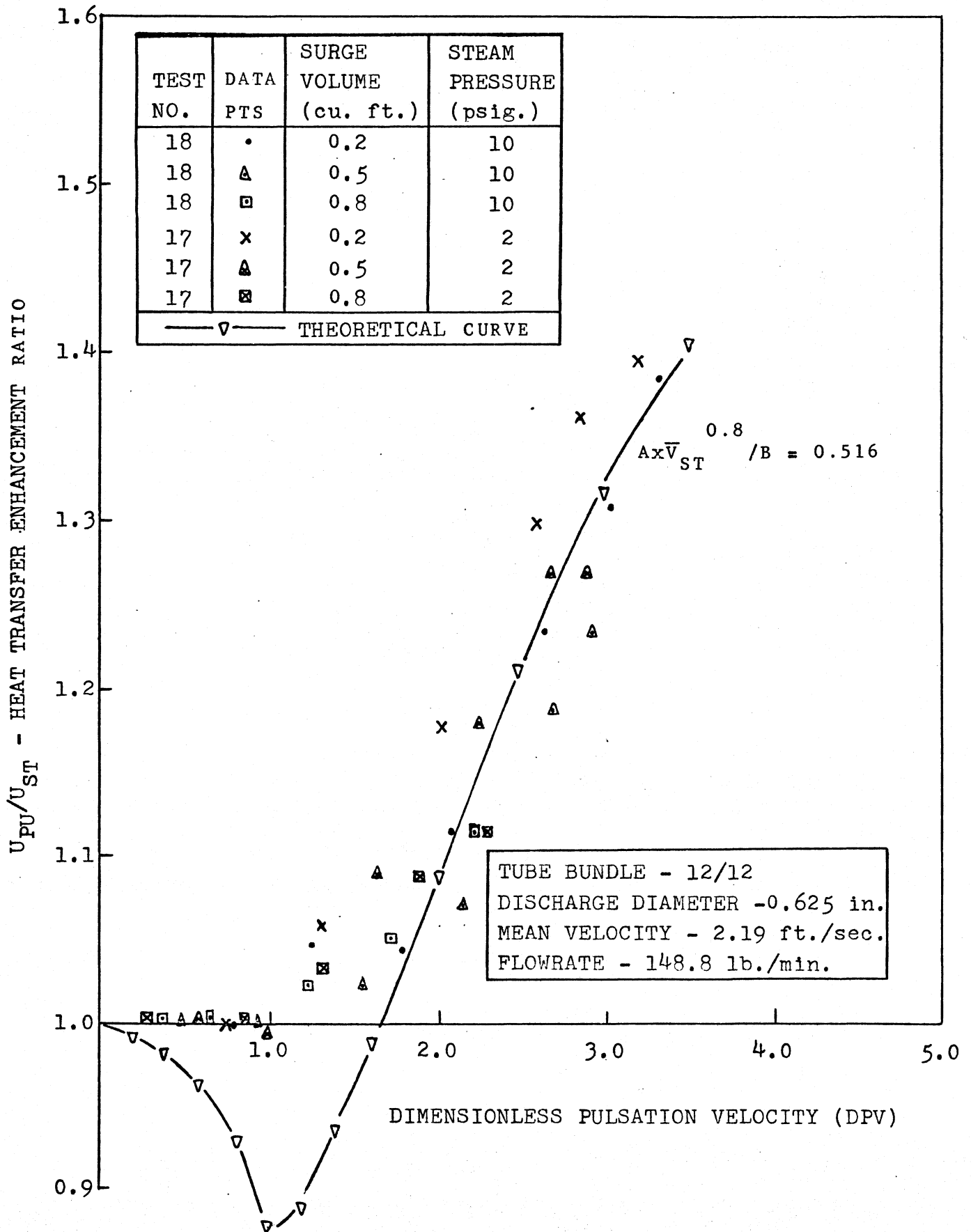


FIGURE 12

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 23 AND 24)

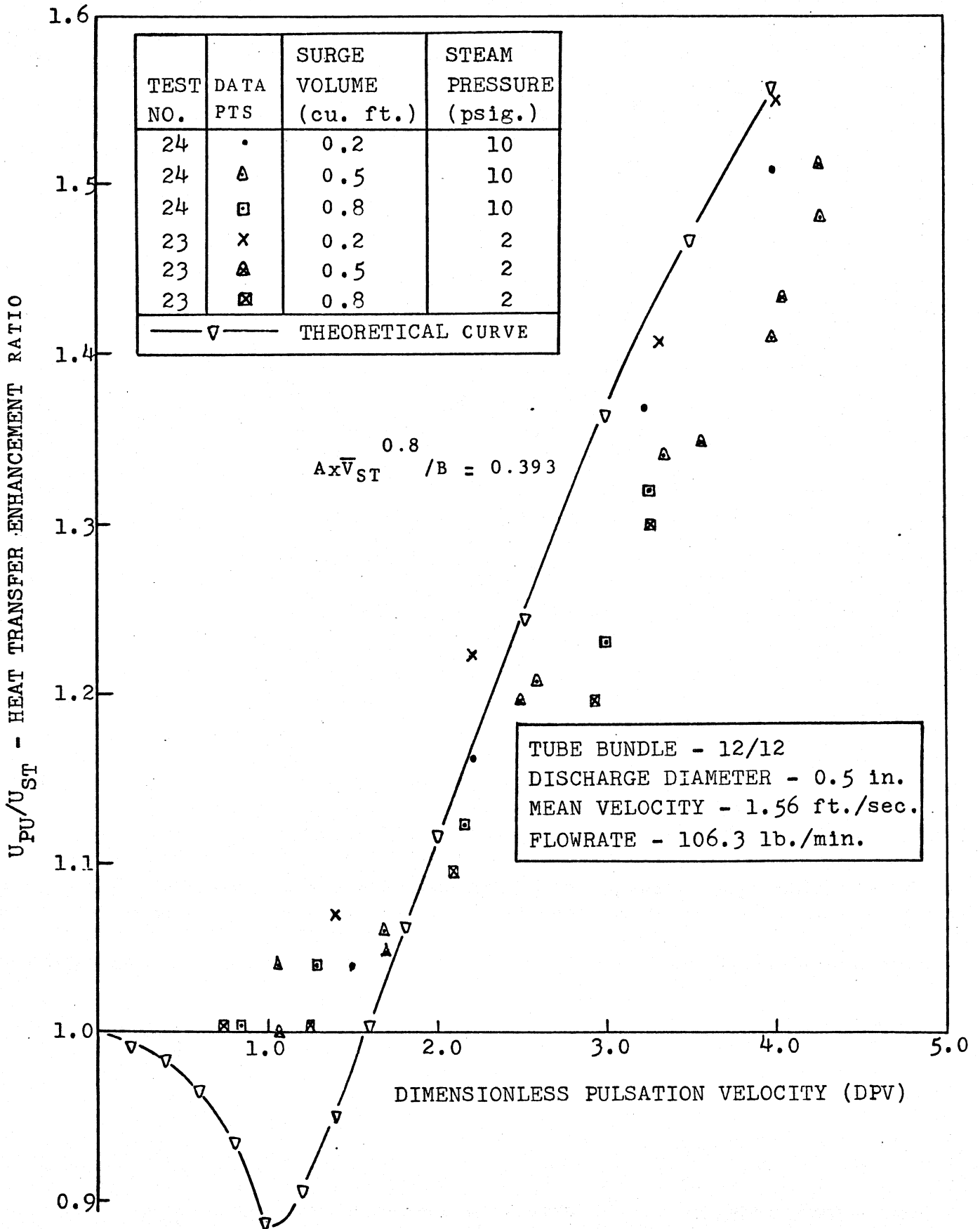


FIGURE 13

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 25, 26, 27 AND 28)

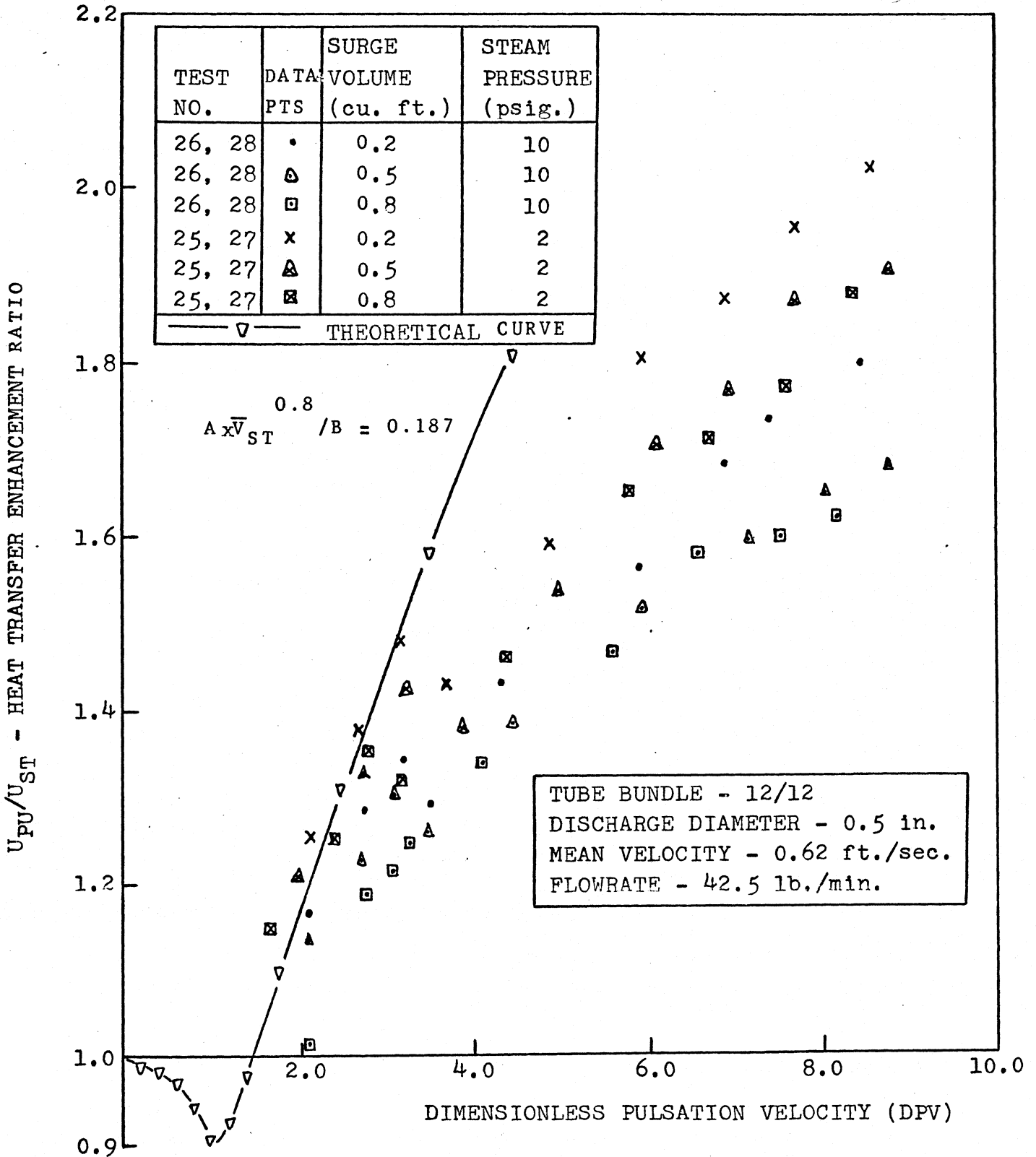
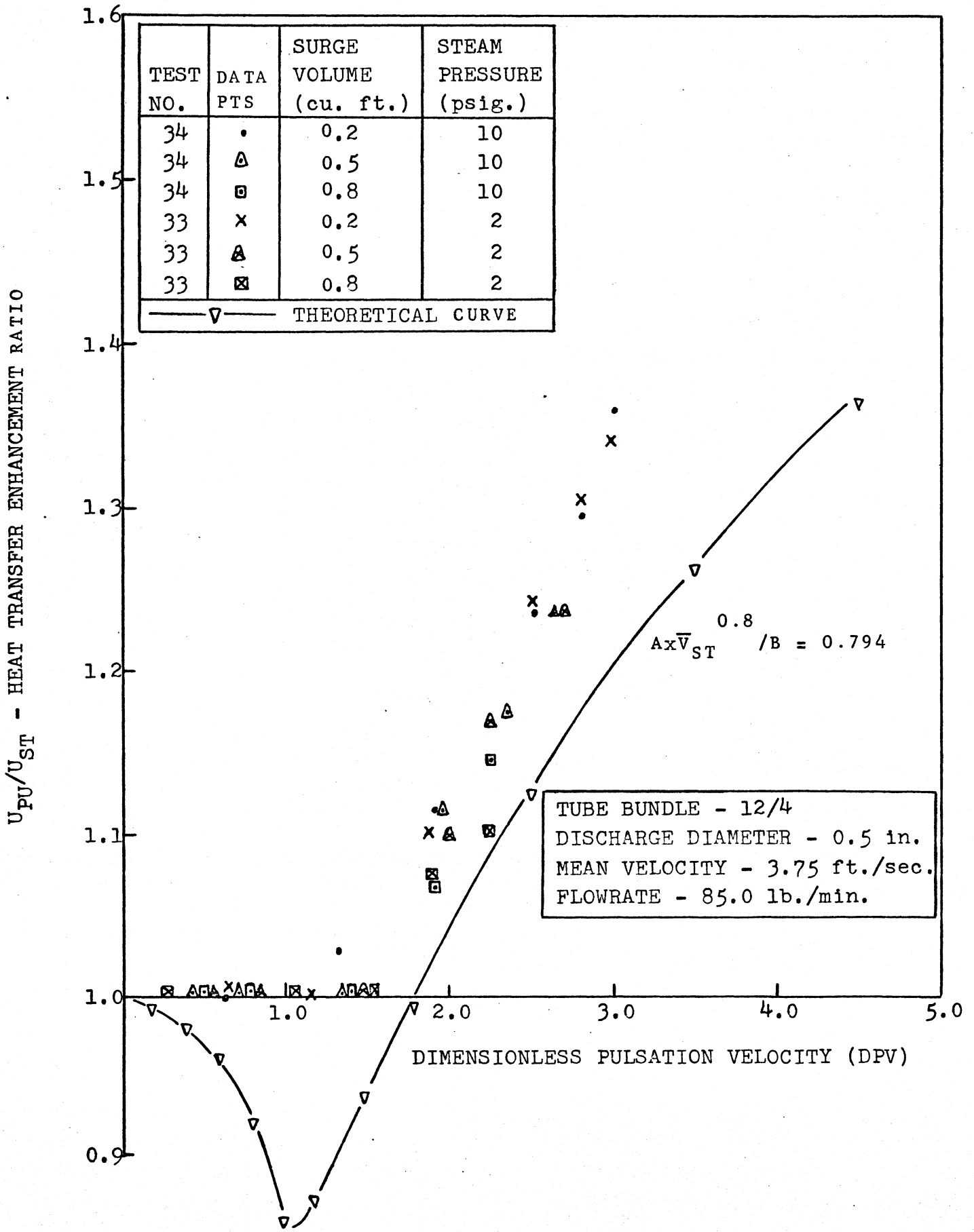


FIGURE 14

EFFECT OF PULSATION ON HEAT TRANSFER

(PULSE TEST NOS. 33 AND 34)



DPV exceeded 1.0 and increased with increasing DPV. In many cases there is practically a linear increase in U_{PU}/U_{ST} over a range of DPV from 1.0 to approximately 4.0. The ratio of U_{PU}/U_{ST} increases by almost 40% over this range of the DPV.

b) The predictions of the quasi-steady state theory and experimental results were usually not in agreement. For DPV values greater than 2.0, theoretical values of U_{PU}/U_{ST} were in some cases in accord with experimental results (see Figures 11 and 12). However the theory often overestimated the U_{PU}/U_{ST} when mean flow velocities were less than about 2.0 ft./sec. (see Figure 10) and underestimated U_{PU}/U_{ST} when mean flow velocities were greater than about 2.0 ft./sec. (see Figure 14). The differences between theoretical and experimental results could not be explained by experimental error, as will be discussed later. For low values of \bar{V}_{ST} the most likely explanation for the deviation is the effect of poor fluid distribution in the tubes. The effective mean fluid velocity is much higher than the calculated average. Due to insufficient data it is not possible to speculate on the reasons for the poor agreement between experimental and theoretical results at mean velocities above 3.0 ft./sec. Future work should be directed towards determining U_{PU}/U_{ST} in pulsed flow when mean velocities are well above this level.

c) For mean fluid velocities above 1.0 ft./sec. no factors (such as steam pressure or discharge diameter) other than DPV

can be said to have a major effect on U_{PU}/U_{ST} . However the results, for tests 25, 26, 27 and 28 (figure 13) which were done at a mean fluid velocity of 0.62 ft./sec., were also affected by the shell steam pressure. The overall heat transfer enhancement ratio (U_{PU}/U_{ST}) showed greater improvement at 2 psig. shell side steam pressure than at 10 psig. steam pressure. For these tests, the values of U_{ST} were significantly lower at 2 psig. than at 10 psig. shell side steam pressure. In this case the overall heat transfer coefficients tended to be equalized by the pulsating flow. This would be consistent with a fluid mechanical effect whereby the fluid distribution is improved by pulsation. Thus in pulsed flow the effect of steam pressure on the heat transfer coefficient is less than in the case of steady flow (see Table 5, page 5, and Figure 5, page 31).

3) Discussion of Errors

The calculation of U_{PU}/U_{ST} depends only upon the temperature of the entering and leaving fluid streams, and the steam temperature, assuming all other factors remain constant and can be calculated from equation (7).

$$\frac{U_{PU}}{U_{ST}} = \frac{\ln \left[\frac{T_{SM} - T_1}{T_{SM} - T_0} \right] \text{ PULSATING FLOW}}{\ln \left[\frac{T_{SM} - T_1}{T_{SM} - T_0} \right] \text{ STEADY FLOW}} \quad (7)$$

where T_{SM} = steam temperature

T_o = outlet fluid temperature

T_1 = inlet fluid temperature

The values, T_o and T_1 were measured to within ± 1.0 °F but a larger source of error probably occurred in estimating the shell steam temperature, T_{SM} which was based on the steam pressure in the heat exchanger shell. In the pulsed flow tests pressures varied as much as ± 3 psig., which corresponds to approximately ± 6 °F. However an average deviation would be less than this. Assuming a maximum deviation of ± 3 °F, calculations show that U_{PU}/U_{ST} could be in error by as much as $\pm 20\%$. This most likely explains the wide scatter of points in Figures 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Some fluctuations in water outlet temperature were noticeable in tests with the 12/12 bundle. It is believed these were caused by buildup of condensate in the shell side of the heat exchanger with condensate covering some tubes. Care was taken in these tests to conduct the experiments only when the steam trap was blowing steam and to read maximum obtainable discharge water temperatures.

The calculation of the Dimensionless Pulsation Velocity (DPV) depends on three independent variables. It is proportional to the frequency and upstream stroke of pulsation and inversely proportional to the flowrate. The upstream stroke could be measured to within ± 0.25 in. at levels from 0 to about 20 inches. Above this, the stroke was more

difficult to read. It is estimated that strokes above 20 inches were accurate to within ± 0.5 in. The frequency of pulsation could be obtained to within ± 0.5 per minute. Assuming maximum deviations the value of the DPV was calculated to be correct to within $\pm 5.0\%$. Compared to the errors that could exist in the calculation of U_{PU}/U_{ST} (equation 7), errors in the calculation of the DPV were not considered significant.

4) Air Requirements

One of the purposes of this work was to make an estimate of the air requirement that could be expected in a "Water Blow" Pulsation Generator. As previously explained, compressed air was fed to the generator through a calibrated rotameter. The air pressure was noted and thus from Figure 4 the flow of air (in scfm) to the generator could be determined.

To show some of the factors affecting air requirement the data from twelve pulsed flow tests have been selected and are shown on Figures 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. The air consumption is defined as the volume of air (scf) used per volume of water flowing and is plotted on the abscissa. The ordinate is the corresponding U_{PU}/U_{ST} .

Figure 15 (pulse tests 25, 26) contains typical curves obtained from the tests. Some observations that can be made are:

FIGURE 15

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TEST NOS. 25 AND 26)

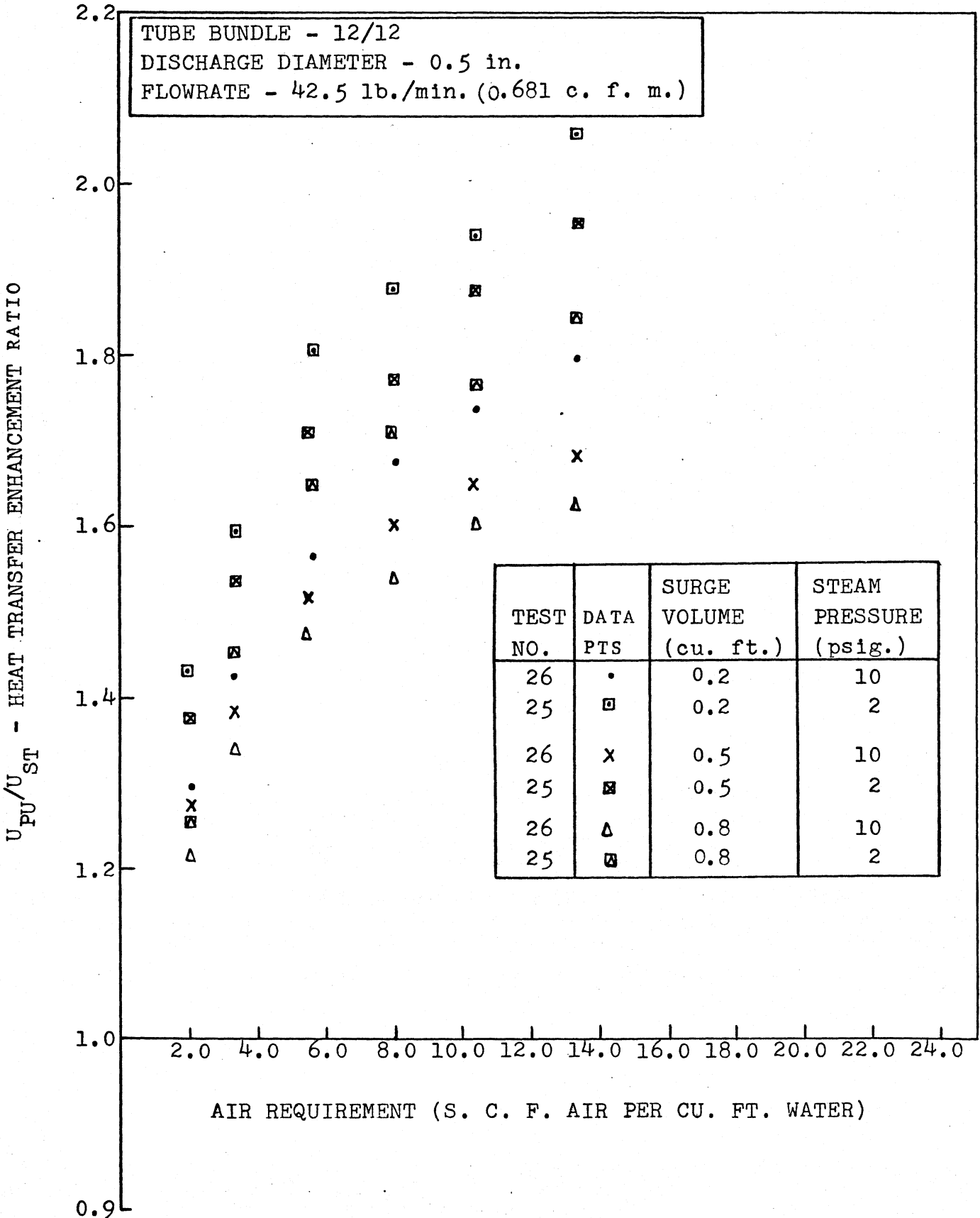


FIGURE 16

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TEST NOS. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22)

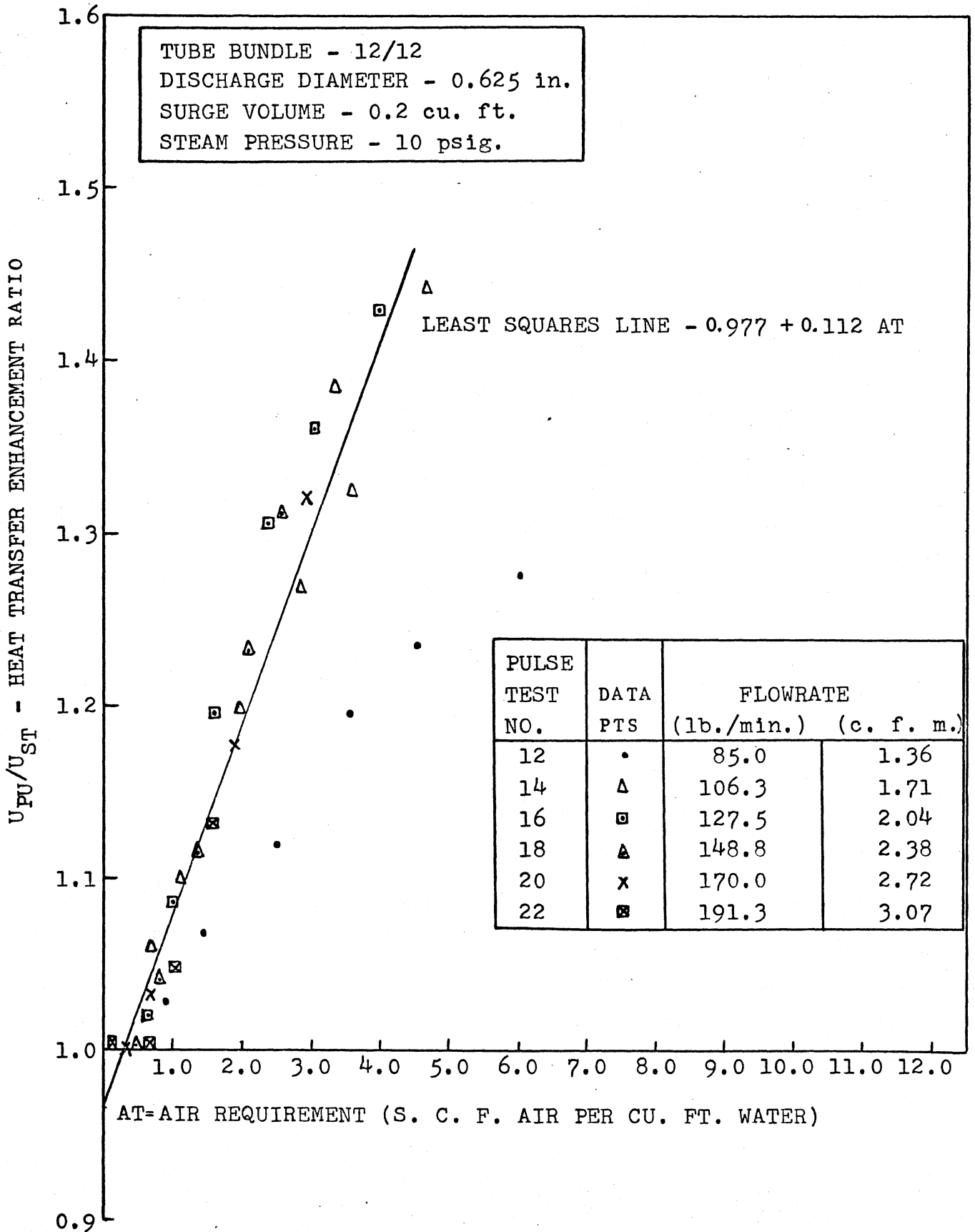


FIGURE 17

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TESTS NOS. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22)

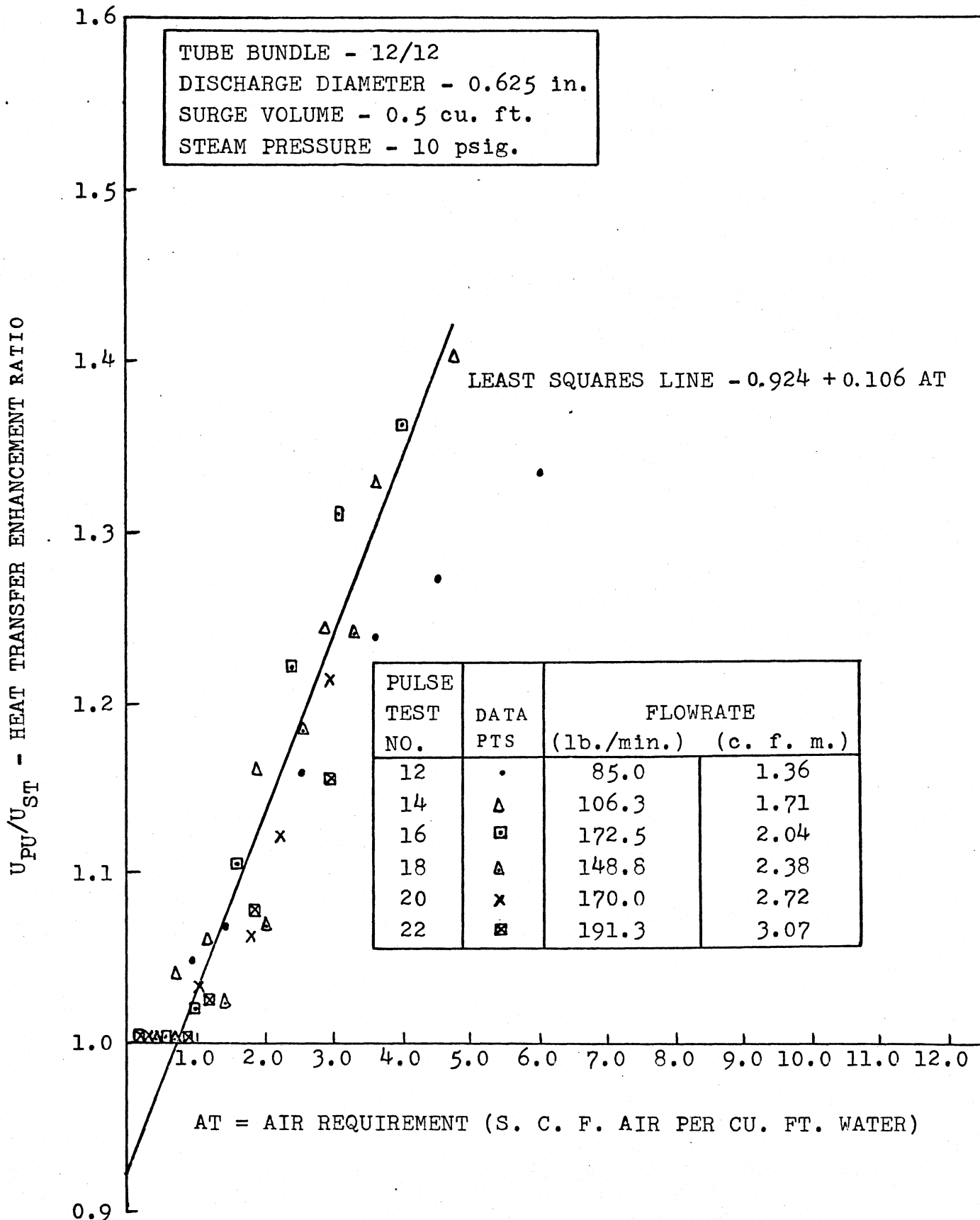


FIGURE 18

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TEST NOS. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22)

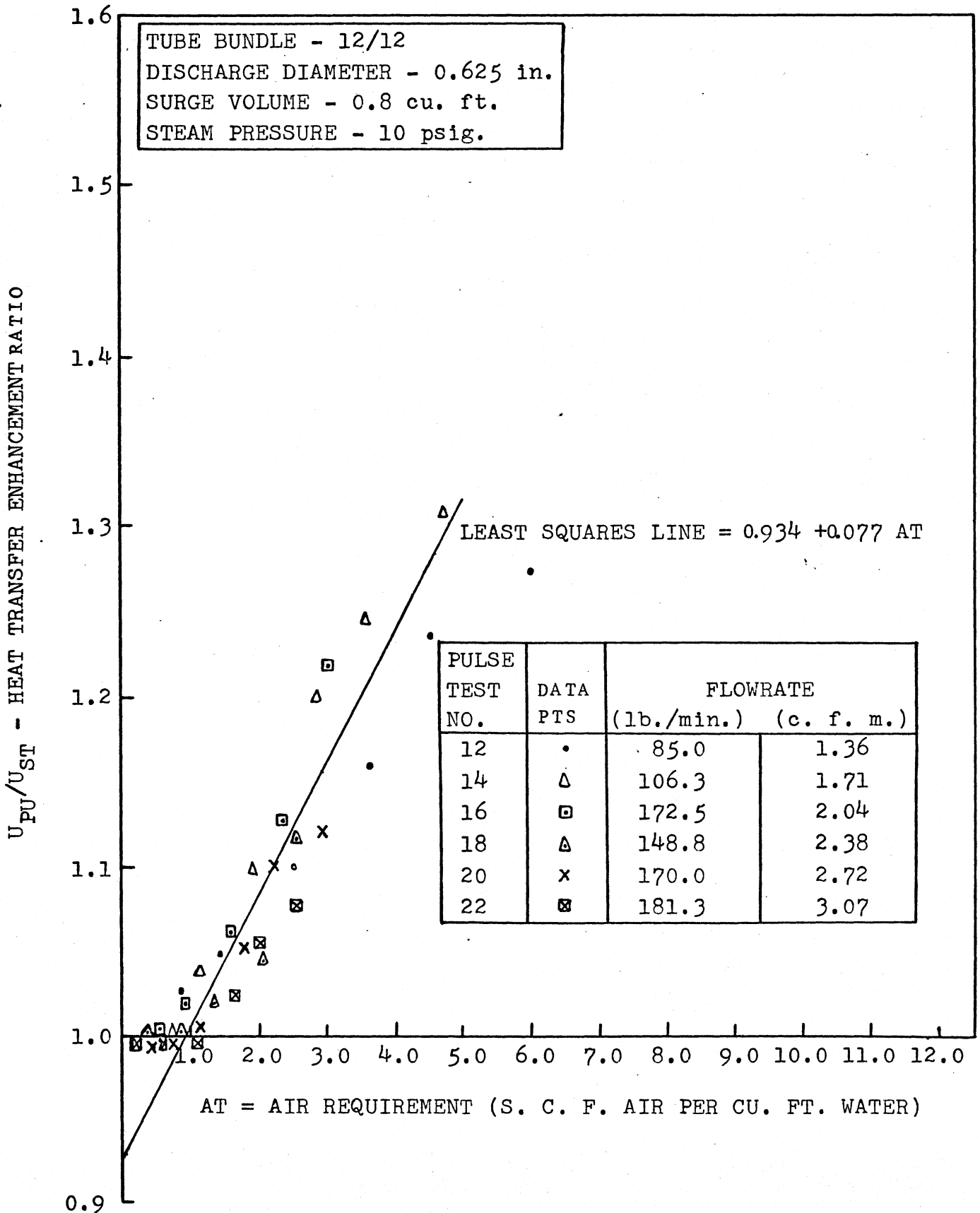


FIGURE 19

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TEST NOS. 23 AND 24)

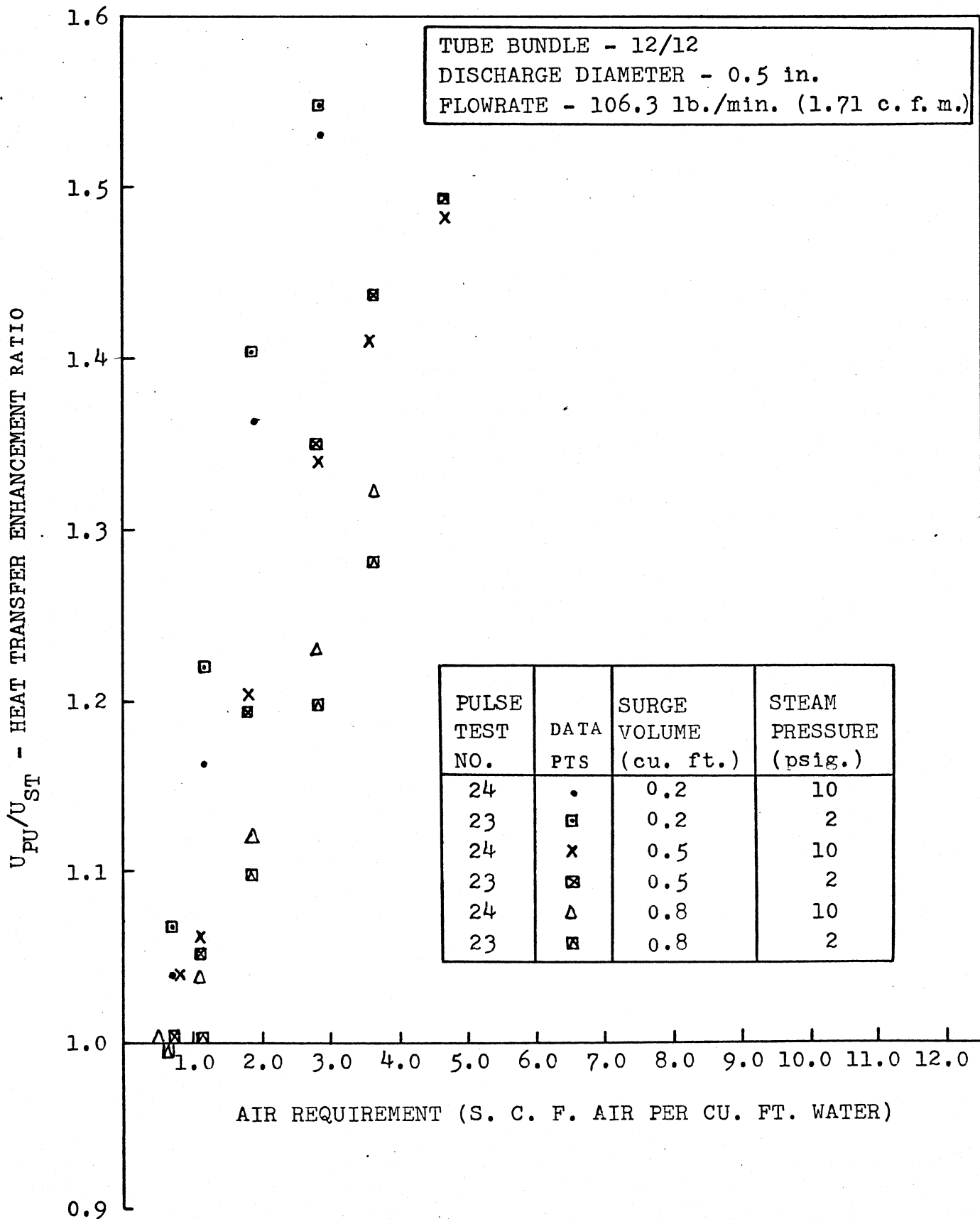
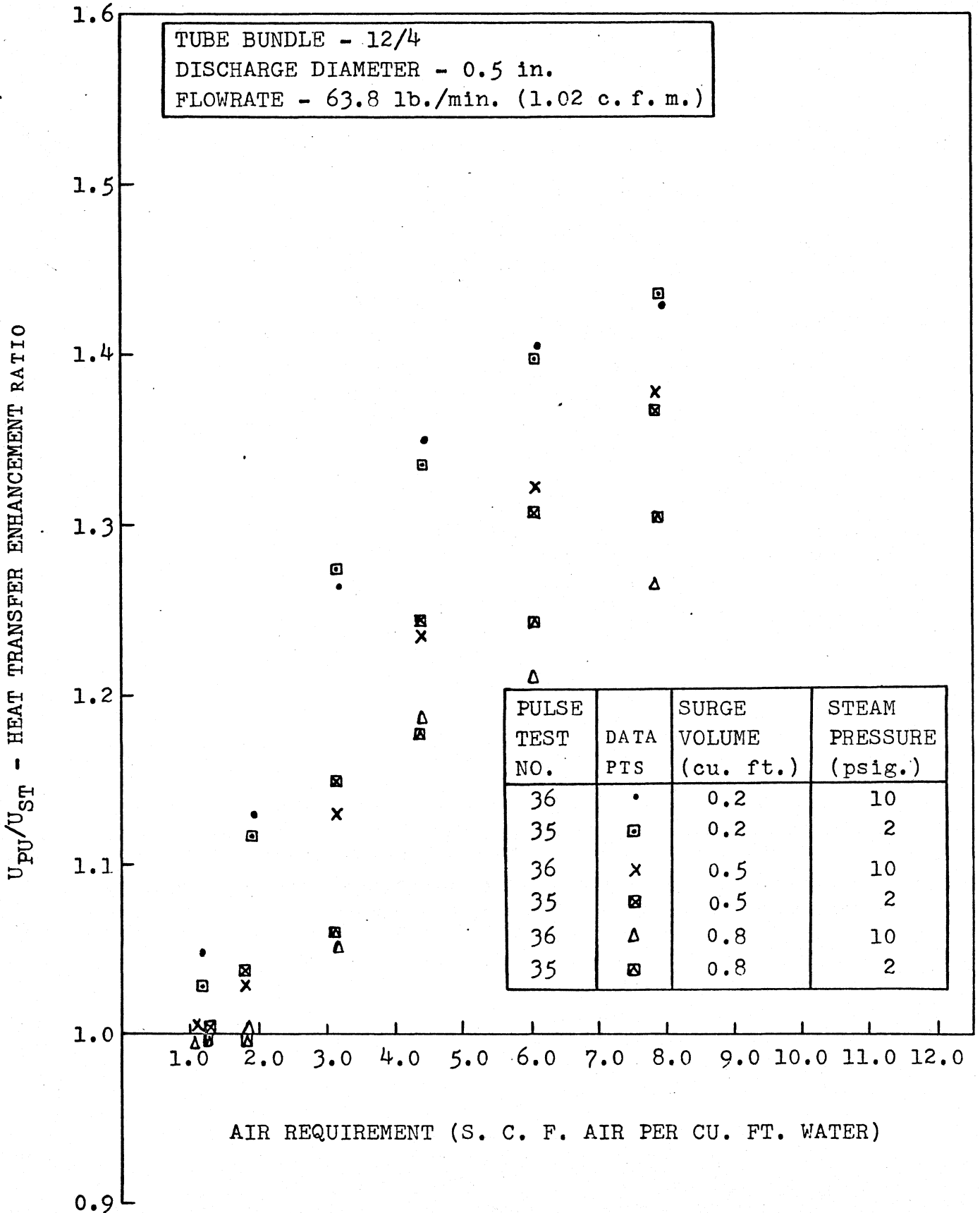


FIGURE 20

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT

(DATA FROM PULSE TEST NOS. 35 AND 36)



a) For each specific test increasing the air requirement causes the change in U_{PU}/U_{ST} to decrease until a limiting value of U_{PU}/U_{ST} is approached.

b) The smaller the surge volume used (minimum of 0.2 cu. ft.) the greater the value of U_{PU}/U_{ST} for any DPV.

c) In this case there is an apparent effect of shell steam pressure. The cause is actually an equalization of overall heat transfer coefficients due to pulsed flow that was discussed on p. 69.

The data from pulse tests 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 are shown in each of Figures 16, 17 and 18. The Figures correspond to using surge volumes of 0.2, 0.5 and 0.8 cu. ft. respectively.

In each of these three Figures the data from pulse test 12 gave the typical curve as described above. However for the data from pulse tests 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 it appeared that they could be well represented by a straight line over a range of air requirement from 0 to about 4.5. Minimum air requirement for a desired U_{PU}/U_{ST} was achieved with the surge volume of 0.2 cu. ft. (see Figure 16). A least squares calculation was used to calculate the best straight line. The computer program which was used is given in Appendix I. For the data in Figure 16 an increase of 1.0 in air requirement increased U_{PU}/U_{ST} by about 11.0%. The least squares lines for surge volumes of 0.5 and 0.8 cu. ft. give lower increases in U_{PU}/U_{ST} and are shown on Figures 17 and 18.

The minimum air requirement to obtain a desired heat transfer enhancement ratio was found from the data of pulse tests 23, 24 (see Figure 19). In these tests the upstream surge pressure was allowed to rise above the limit of 10 psig. in order to make runs over the complete range of flowrate calibration. The result was that these tests were run under the conditions of both the highest surge volume pressure and highest fluctuation in the surge volume pressure at any fixed air flow. It was not within the scope of this work to determine the effect of any further increase in surge volume pressures and pressure fluctuations.

Pulse tests 23, 24 again showed that the highest heat transfer enhancement ratio at a fixed air requirement was obtained by using the smallest surge volume of 0.2 cu. ft.

The results in this section up to now have been concerned with data from the 12/12 tube bundle. The results from pulse tests 35 and 36 (see Figure 20), however are from data taken from the 12/4 tube bundle. The results produced the typical curves already described. As with the 12/12 tube bundle highest heat transfer enhancement ratio was obtained, at any fixed air requirement by using the 0.2 cu. ft. surge volume.

V CONCLUSIONS

The "Water Blow" Pulsation Generator has been used successfully to produce fluid pulsations in an industrial single pass heat exchanger. Tests have repeatedly shown that improvements in the time-averaged overall heat transfer coefficient of up to 40% were possible using Dimensionless Pulsation Velocities (DPV) from 1.0 to approximately 4.0. The tests were limited to a range of mean fluid velocities from .62 to about 4.5 feet per second. In one test at the mean fluid velocity of 0.62 ft./sec. an improvement in the coefficient of over 100% was achieved.

The majority of the pulse flow tests were run with an air requirement which varied between approximately 0.3 to 5.0 standard cu. ft. air per cu. ft. water. When the pulsation generator was operating under good working conditions of discharge diameter (0.625 in.), flowrate (106.3 to 191.3 lb./min.) and surge volume (0.2 cu. ft.), the overall heat transfer coefficient increased 10 to 11% per unit of air required (s. cu. ft. air/cu. ft. water passed).

The quasi-steady state theory was not completely successful in predicting the results of the tests. The theory often underestimated coefficients at high mean fluid velocities and overestimated coefficients at low mean fluid velocities. The prediction that U_{PU}/U_{ST} decreases at DPV values between

0 and about 2.0 was not observed during experimental testing. On the other hand, as predicted by the theory DPV was the major variable affecting the improvement in the heat transfer coefficient.

Future investigations should be directed towards working with high mean velocities (well above 4.0 ft./sec.) in the tubes, while maintaining high fluid flowrates. This would require some changes in the present "Water Blow" Pulsation Generator, in particular an all-metal construction capable of containing higher pressures. Glass construction was retained in this work to facilitate measurement and observation.

A preliminary cost estimate has been done using the Guthrie⁽¹¹⁾ method of calculation. The estimates are for steady state water flows of 10 cfm and 1,000 cfm. The calculations shown in Appendix III indicate that costs would be about \$125 /cfm year at 10 cfm flow and about \$ 24.94/cfm year at the 1,000 cfm level of flow. It should be pointed out that these costs will be reduced if compressor capacity is already available. The costs would be approximately \$104/cfm year at 10 cfm flow and about 19.40/cfm year for 1000 cfm flow. These costs would include all expenses except the capital cost of the compressor.

NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Meaning (Units)</u>
U	Overall heat transfer coefficient (BTU/hr. sq. ft. °F)
T	Temperature (°F)
AR	Heat transfer area (sq. ft.)
ΔT_{ln}	Natural log mean temperature difference (°F)
M	Mass flowrate (lb./hr.)
ΔT	Temperature gain or loss of the flowing fluid (°F)
h	Individual heat transfer coefficient (BTU/hr. sq. ft. °F)
D	Tube diameter (ft.)
k	Thermal conductivity (BTU/hr. ft. °F)
μ	Fluid viscosity (lb./ft./hr.)
C_p	Thermal heat capacity (BTU/lb. °F)
ρ	Density (lb./cu. ft.)
V	Fluid velocity (ft./sec.)
\bar{V}	Mean fluid velocity (ft./sec.)
$\alpha = DPV$	Dimensionless Pulsation velocity = Ratio of Maximum velocity fluctuation to the Mean fluid velocity = $\pi \times (S) \times (F) / \bar{V}_{ST}$
π	3.1416
S	Stroke = (Maximum amplitude - Minimum amplitude) (ins.)
F	Pulsation frequency (cycles/minute)
A	Shell side heat transfer resistance, intercept of the Wilson Plot (hr. sq. ft. °F/BTU)

NOMENCLATURE CONT.

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Meaning (Units)</u>
w	Angular frequency (radians/sec.)
B	Represents the non varying factors in the expression for the film side heat transfer coefficient
36/36	Tube bundle = 36 tubes with 36 active
36/4	Tube bundle = 36 tubes with only 4 active
12/12	Tube bundle = 12 tubes with 12 active
12/4	Tube bundle = 12 tubes with only 4 active
AT	Air requirements (standard cu. ft. air/cu. ft. water)
SM	Dry saturated steam temperature or pressure ($^{\circ}$ F or psig.)
ST	Under steady state conditions
PU	Under pulsed flow conditions
h	Tube side heat transfer coefficient
s	Shell side heat transfer coefficient
l	Entering conditions
o	Exit conditions
G	$\bar{e}\bar{V}_{ST}$ (lb./sq. ft. sec.)
q	Rate of heat transfer (BTU/hr. sq. ft. $^{\circ}$ F)

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APPENDIX I

Computer Programs

- 1) Calculation of Results for the Steady State Tests
- 2) Calculation of Theoretical Heat Transfer Enhancement Ratio as a Function of the DPV
- 3) Calculation of Results for the Pulsation Tests
- 4) Calculation of Best Straight Line by the Method of Least Squares

1) CALCULATION OF RESULTS FOR THE STEADY STATE TESTS

```

DIMENSION UST(50), VS(50)
COMMON N,M, USTI(50),VSI(50),X(50), Y(50)
C CALCULATE AREAS AHT=HEAT TRANSFER AREA AXT=TUBE CROSS SECTION AREA
C AXR=RISER CROSS SECTION AREA
C TDI=INSIDE TUBE DIAMETER IN FEET
C TDO= OUTSIDE TUBE DIAMETER IN FEET
C TN=NUMBER OF TUBES
C TL=TUBELENGTH IN FEET
C TDI=.527/12.
C TDO=.625/12.
C TL=37.0/12.
C TN=4.
C AHT=TL*((TDI+TDO)/2.)*3.1416*TN
C AXT=3.1416*TDI*TDI*TN/4.
C RD=RISER DIAMETER IN FEET
C RD=2./12.
C AXR=3.1416*RD*RD/4.
C CP= HEAT CAPACITY
C CP=1.0
C TS=STEAM TEMPERATURE
C TO=WATER OUTLET TEMPERATURE
C TI=WATER INLET TEMPERATURE
C WF=WATER FLOW IN POUNDS PER MINUTE
C MM=1
C READ(5,999) M
C M=NUMBER OF SETS OF DATA
999 FORMAT(1I5)
100 WRITE(6,998) MM
998 FORMAT(1H1,8HTEST NO.,15//)
WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(4X,4HUSTI,8X,3HVSI,9X,3HUST,10X,2HVS,5X//)
READ(5,1001) N
1001 FORMAT(1I5)
DO 10 I=1,N
C N=NUMBER OF SETS OF DATA POINTS
READ(5,1002) TS,TO,TI,WF
1002 FORMAT(4F10.4)
C CALCULATION OF LN MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE-TELN
TELN=((TS-TI)-(TS-TO))/ LOGF((TS-TI)/(TS-TO))
C CALCULATE OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT-UST
C USTI=1.0/USTI
UST(I)=(WF*60.*CP*(TO-TI))/(TELN*AHT)
USTI(I)=1.0/UST(I)
C CALCULATE WATER FLOW VELOCITY IN TUBES IN FEET/SEC.-VS
C VSI=1.0/VSI
VS(I)=WF/(62.4*AXT*60.)
VSI(I)=1.0/(VS(I)**0.8)
WRITE(6,1003) USTI(I),VSI(I),UST(I),VS(I)
1003 FORMAT(4F12.5)
10 CONTINUE
MM=MM+1
IF(MM=M) 100,100,101
101 STOP
END

```

2) CALCULATION OF THEORETICAL HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT RATIO
AS A FUNCTION OF THE DPV

```

C   INTEGRATION OVER ONE CYCLE USES A THIRD ORDER RUNGE KUTTA
C   X=PHASE ANGLE IN RADIANS
C   H=INCREMENT IN PHASE ANGLE
C   XF=FINAL VALUE OF PHASE ANGLE
C   Y=UPO/UST=ENHANCEMENT OF OVERALL HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT DUE TO
C   PULSATION
C   AMP=DPV= DIMENSIONLESS PULSATION RATIO
C   A= SHELL SIDE HEAT TRANSFER RESISTANCE
C   B= NON VARYING FACTORS IN THE FILM SIDE HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT
C   VST=MEAN STEADY STATE VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND
C   READ(5,999) M
999  FORMAT(I5)
      N=1
200  WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT(1H1,4HTEST,1X,5HCYCLE,5X,6HURATIO,7X,3HDPV)
      READ(5,2000) A,VST
2000  FORMAT(2F10.0)
      B=.002382/(VST**0.8)
      CALL RK(A,B,N)
      N=N+1
      IF(N-N) 200,200,201
201  STOP
      END

      SUBROUTINE RK(A,B,N)
      YVAL(Y,R1,R2,R3) = Y+H*(R1+4.*R2+R3)/6.
      F1(X,Y)=(1./(1.+((((ABS(1.+(AMP*(SIN(X))))))**0.8)-1.)/
+ (1.0+(A/B)))))/6.2832
      X=0.
      Y=0.
      H=0.0168
      XF=6.2832
      AMP=1.0
      NS=(XF+.0168)/H
101  DO 100 I=1,NS
      R1 = F1(X,Y)
      R2 = F1((X+H/2.), (Y+R1*H/2.))
      R3=F1((X+H), (Y+2.*H*R2-H*R1))
      Y = YVAL(Y,R1,R2,R3)
      X=X+H
100  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,3000) N,X,Y,AMP
3000  FORMAT(I5,3F10.4)
      X=0.0
      Y=0.0
      AMP=AMP+0.5
      IF(AMP-5.0) 101,101,102
102  RETURN
      END

```

3)

CALCULATION OF RESULTS FOR THE PULSATION TESTS

```

C      M=NUMBER OF TESTS WITH DIFFERENT FLOWRATES AND STEAM PRESSURES
C      MEANING OF CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES ARE THE SAME AS IN STEADY STATE
C      UPU=HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT IN PULSED FLOW  URATIO=UPU/UST
C      MPV=MAXIMUM FLUCTUATION IN PULSATION VELOCITY
C      STRO=STROKE(INCHES)  FREQ=FREQUENCY(CYCLES PER MIN.)
      TDI=.527/12.
      TDO=.625/12.
      TL=37./12.
      TN=4.
      AHT=TL*((TDI+TDO)/2.)*3.1416*TN
      AXT=3.1416*TDI*TDI*TN/4.
      RD=2./12.
      AXR=3.1416*RD*RD/4.
      CP=1.0
      MM=1
C      CALCULATION OF STEADY STATE VALUES
      READ(5,999) M
      999  FORMAT(I5)
      100  WRITE(6,998) MM
      998  FORMAT(1H1,8HTEST NO.,I5//)
      WRITE(6,1000)
      1000  FORMAT(1H0,3X,3HUST,7X,3HVST//)
      READ(5,1002) TS,TO,TI,WF
      1002  FORMAT(4F10.4)
      TELN=((TS-TI)-(TS-TO))/LOGF((TS-TI)/(TS-TO))
      VST=WF/(62.4*AXT*60.)
      UST=(WF*60.*CP*(TO-TI))/(TELN*AHT)
      WRITE(6,1003) UST,VST
      1003  FORMAT(2F10.5)
      NNN=1
C      NN=NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SURGE VOLUMES TESTED
      READ(5,999) NN
C      N=NUMBER OF RUNS WITHIN A SURGE VOLUME
      200  READ(5,1001) N
      1001  FORMAT(I5)
      WRITE(6,1020)
      1020  FORMAT(3X,3HNO.,7X,3HUST,7X,3HUPU,6X,3HURATIO,6X,3HVST,
+7X,3HMPV,7X,3HDPV/)
      DO 10 I=1,N
      READ(5,1040) TO,STRO,FREQ
      1040  FORMAT(3F10.0)
      TELN=((TS-TI)-(TS-TO))/LOGF((TS-TI)/(TS-TO))
      UPU=(WF*60.*CP*(TO-TI))/(TELN*AHT)
      XMPV=3.1416*STRO*FREQ*AXR/(720.*AXT)
      URATIO=UPU/UST
      DPV=XMPV/VST
      WRITE(6,1030) I,UST,UPU,URATIO,VST,XMPV,DPV
      1030  FORMAT(16,2F12.4,4F10.4)
      10  CONTINUE
      NNN=NNN+1
      IF(NNN-NN) 200,200,201
      201  MM=MM+1
      IF(MM-M) 100,100,101
      101  STOP
      END

```

4) CALCULATION OF BEST STRAIGHT LINE BY THE METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES

```

C     NA=NUMBER OF SETS OF DATA
C     N=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN A SET
C     A=INTERCEPT
C     B=SLOPE OF LINE
C     X= DEPENDENT VARIABLE
C     Y= INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
C     DIMENSION X(100), Y(100)
      NN=1
      READ(5,10) NA
10    FORMAT(I5)
100   WRITE(6,1010) NN
1010  FORMAT(1H1,3X,8HTEST NO.,I5//)
      WRITE(6,1004)
1004  FORMAT(5X,1HA,9X,1HB,9X,2HSX,8X,2HSY,8X,3HSXY,7X,3HSXX//)
      READ(5,10) N
      READ(5,20) (X(I),I=1,N)
      READ(5,20) (Y(I),I=1,N)
20    FORMAT(6F10.0)
      SX=0.0
      SY=0.0
      SXY=0.0
      SXX=0.0
      DO 30 I=1,N
      SX=SX+X(I)
      SY=SY+Y(I)
      SXY=SXY+X(I)*Y(I)
      SXX=SXX+X(I)*X(I)
30    CONTINUE
      B=(N*SXY-SX*SY)/(N*SXX-SX*SX)
      A=(SY-B*SX)/N
      WRITE(6,1005) A,B,SX,SY,SXY,SXX
1005  FORMAT(6F10.6)
      AA=1.0/A
      BB=1.0/B
      WRITE(6,2000) AA,BB
2000  FORMAT(2F10.4)
      NN=NN+1
      IF(NN-NA) 100,100,110
110   STOP
      END

```

APPENDIX II

ESTIMATE OF THE TUBE SIDE HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT

The Dittus-Boelter Equation was used to estimate h_f as a function of $\bar{V}_{ST}^{0.8}$. The equation is given in reference (9) for fluids being heated as:

$$\frac{hD}{k} = 0.023 \frac{DG}{\mu}^{0.8} \frac{\mu C_p}{k}^{0.4}$$

$$\text{where } h = h_f, G = \bar{V}_{ST} \rho$$

For all the tests the inlet water temperatures to the heat exchanger ranged from 52 °F to 68 °F and outlet water ranged from 92 °F to 174 °F. The physical properties⁽⁸⁾ were therefore taken at the average of the two extremes or 72 °F and 121 °F.

Average Water Temp. (°F)	72	121
k (BTU/hr. ft. °F)	0.355	0.369
μ (lb./ft. hr.)	2.31	1.32
C_p (BTU/lb. °F)	1.00	1.00
D (ft.)	0.0437	0.0437
ρ (lb./cu. ft.)	62.4	62.4

At 72 °F

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= 0.023 \frac{k}{D} \frac{e \bar{v}_{ST} D}{\mu}^{0.8} \frac{\mu c_p}{k}^{0.4} \\
 &= 0.023 \frac{355}{.0437} (791)(2.12) \bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} \\
 &= 319 \bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} \text{ BTU/hr. sq. ft. } ^\circ\text{F}
 \end{aligned}$$

and $B = 1.0/319 = 0.00313$

At 121 °F

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= 0.194 (1250)(1.67) \bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} \\
 &= 406 \bar{v}_{ST}^{0.8} \text{ BTU/hr. sq. ft. } ^\circ\text{F}
 \end{aligned}$$

and $B = 1.0/406 = 0.00247$

APPENDIX III

COST ESTIMATE

An estimate of the capital and operating costs of a "water blow" pulsation unit has been done. The costs have been calculated for two flows of water i.e., 10 and 1,000 cfm. The following assumptions were made:

- i) the required $U_{PU}/U_{ST} = 1.4$ with a $DPV = 4.0$;
- ii) air requirements will be 4.0 scf air per cu. ft. water;
- iii) maximum pressure in the surge volumes will be 10 psig.;
- iv) pulsation frequency (F) = 30 cycles/min.;
- v) air at 70 psig is used for pulsation.

The cost estimating technique of Guthrie⁽¹¹⁾ was used:

A) For 10 cfm of Water

Calculation of surge volume sizes.

The liquid surge volume (V_W) required can be calculated from the equation:

$$V_W = DPV \times \bar{V} / \pi \times F = 0.212 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

The total surge volume (V_T) can be obtained from the two equations:

$$V_T = V_A + V_W \quad (8)$$

$$\text{and } P_O V_T^{1.4} = P_A V_A^{1.4} \quad (9)$$

where V_A = surge volume occupied, only air.

P_O = initial surge volume pressure = 14.7 psia.

P_A = final surge volume pressure = 25.7 psia.

The solution of equations (8) and (9) yields a value of:

$$V_T = 2.1 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

Calculation of compressor requirements.

The flow of air required is $4.0 \times 10 = 40$ scfm.

Using equation (9) the flow of compressed air at 84.7 psia (P_2) will be

$$V_1 = 11.4 \text{ cfm}$$

The adiabatic horsepower can be calculated from equation (8) (10):

$$\text{Horsepower} = \frac{144 k}{33,000 (k - 1)} P_1 V_1 \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right] \quad (10)$$

where k = ratio of specific heat of the vapor, C_p/C_v ; and $P_1 = P_O$.

Assuming the compressor is 80% efficient

$$\text{Horse power} = 2.10$$

EQUIPMENT COSTS:

Pressure Vessels: - two - 2.1 cu. ft. each.

(Carbon steel, 50 psig., escalation at 6%/year)

Base cost	- \$500 x 2	=	\$ 1,000
Expected cost (mid 1970)	- \$1000 x (1.06) ²	=	\$1,220
Base Module Factor	- 4.34		
Base Module Cost	- \$1,220 x 4.34	=	\$5,300

Air Compressor:

From a direct quotation (10 cfm compressor -100 psig)	=	\$ 480
Field Installation (M and L)	\$480 x 1.60	= \$768
Norm indirects at 29%	- \$768 x 0.29	= <u>222</u>
Base Module Cost		\$ 990
Total Base Module Cost	\$5300 + \$990	= \$6,290
Contingencies at 15% of \$6290		= <u>945</u>
Capital Cost		= \$7,235

OPERATING COSTS:

Assume i) Maintenance at 4% of capital cost.
 ii) Power available at \$10.00/1,000 KWH.

Power	- 2.10 x 24 x 365 x \$10.00 x 0.746/1,000	=	\$137/year
Maintenance	- \$7,235 x 0.04	=	<u>289/year</u>
Total			\$ 426/year

Total Cost per cfm flow of water per year
 (Assume straight line depreciation at 10% of capital cost)

$(\$7,235 \times 0.1 + \$426) / 10 = \$125.00/\text{cfm of water per year}$

B) For 1,000 cfm of water

Calculation similar to (A) above given the following:

Liquid surge volume size $V_W = 42.4$ cu. ft.
 Total surge volume size $V_T = 207$ cu. ft.
 Flow of compressed air $V_1 = 920$ cfm
 Horsepower required = 168

EQUIPMENT COSTS:Pressure Vessels:

(carbon steel, 50 psig., escalation at 6%/year)

Base module cost (mid 1970) = \$39,000

Air Compressor:

Unit cost - \$2,900/cfm

(920 cfm, size exponent - 0.28, linear factor $F_L = 7.0$)

Expected equipment cost (mid 1970) $\$2900 \times 7.0 \times (1.06)^2 = \$22,800$

Field Installation (M & L) $\$22,800 \times 1.6 = \$36,500$

Norm Indire ts at 29% - $\$36,500 \times .29 = \underline{10,600}$

Base Module Cost \$ 47,100

Total Base Module Cost - $\$39,000 + \$47,100 = \$ 86,100$

Contingencies at 15% of \$86,100 = 12,900

Capital Cost = \$ 99,000

OPERATING COSTS:

Power \$ 10,980/year

Maintenance 3,960/year

Total \$ 14,940/year

Total cost per cfm flow of water per year

(assume straight line depreciation at 10% of capital cost)

$(\$99,000 \times 0.1 + \$14,940) / 1,000 = \$24.94$ of water per year