Fouling

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A Comparative Study on the Fouling Characteristics of River and Tap Water in a Heat Exchanging Model

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Key Words: Fouling(), Heat Exchanging System(), フト (Visualization of fouling phenomena), Fouling Resistance(), (Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient)

Abstract

Scale is formed when hard water is heated or cooled in heat transfer equipments such as heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators, cooling towers, boilers, and pipe walls. When scale deposits in a heat exchanging surface, it is traditionally called fouling. The objective of the present study was to compare the fouling characteristics of river and tap water in a heat exchanging model. FromtheSEM analyses for tap water the calciteformofCaCO3 was formed. For river water, however, the aragoniteCaCO3 wasformed. In order to investigate velocity effects on the fouling characteristics in the heat exchanging model, the inlet velocity was varied with 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 m/s, respectively. The fouling characteristics of river water were quite different from those of tap water. For the case of the 'velocity of 1.5m/s', the overall heat transfer coefficient was reduced up to 26% than that of the 'velocity of 0.5m/s'

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2003

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Saturation curve Concentration 2mm47% 70 80% T_1 T_s Temperature T_2 가 30 50% Fig. 1 A heating process of an inverse solubility salt solution 가 가 .(2) (3-5) (CaCO₃), (BaSO₄), (CaSO₄), (Silica), (Fe) 1990 (CaCO₃) 가 가 calcite CaCO₃ aragonite CaCO₃ 2.2 가 $R_{f-} - \frac{1}{U_f} - -\frac{1}{U_c}$ (1) (1) $U_{\rm f}$ 2. , Uc ? 2.1 (cristallization), (particulate), (corrosion), (biological) (freezing) (2) 가 가 가 ΔT_{LMID} (2) \boldsymbol{A} 가 (3) (solubility) Fig. 1 T_1 T_2 C \mathbf{C} 가

(3)

Q? $Q = [MC_s(T_s - T_o)]_k = [MC_s(T_o - T_o)]_c$ (4) $(4) \quad Q? \quad T_{LMTD}$ test section ? A/D converter Visual Basic Excel $Q? \quad T_{LMTD}$ (2) (1) 3.

Fig. 2 Fig. 3

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

(hard water)

, , conductivity meter, 2



가

Fig. 2 Photograph of a lab-scale fouling experimental apparatus

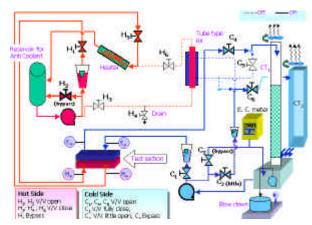


Fig. 3 Schematic diagram of the lab-scale fouling experimental apparatus

converter PC Visual Basic

Table 1
20 . 20
71 . 71
95 ±0.

thermo-couple

4

A/D

Fig. 4 Cutaway view of the test section

flow channel for hot water

Table 1 Setting values of the fouling parameters

	values		
Conductivity	2000 μ S/cm		
Temperature	Cold side : 20 Hot side : 95		
velocity	Cold side : 0.5,1.0,1.5m/s Hot side : 3m/s		

5 가

2000±30 μS/cm가

4.

4.1

300

가 Fig. 5 CCD

, SEM Fig. 6 3

Fig. 5(a)

SEM
Fig. 6(a) (multiple layers)

CCD

SEM Fig. 6(b) 기

SEM Fig. 6

(Fig. 6(a))

Aragonite CaCO₃ X-ray diffraction

Fig. 6(b)

Calcite CaCO₃
Aragonite CaCO₃

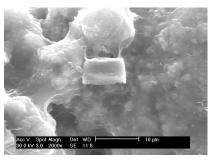


(a) river water

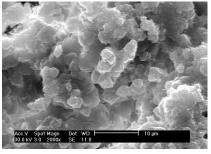


(b) tap water

Fig. 5 Visualization of the fouling formation



(a) river water



(b) tap water

Fig. 6 SEM images for the fouling structure

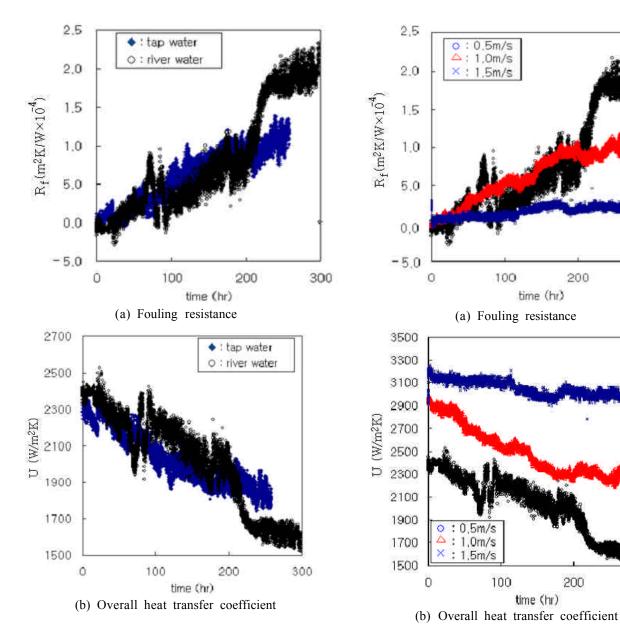


Fig. 7 Comparison of the fouling characteristics for river and tap water

(3). フト スト Aragonite CaCO3 scale

Calcite CaCO₃ 가

Fig. 8 Variations of the fouling resistance and overall heat transfer coefficient for different flow velocities(river water)

300

300

4.2

Fig. 7

. Fig. 7

0.5m/s

Fig. 7 period (fouling growth)	scale	induction 가	Fig. 8(b) 1.5m/s フト	7.0%, 23.0%, 33.5% . 0.5m/s フト . 26%
	scale 1m/s . Fig. 7		1. SEM	5.
	가		,	Aragonite CaCO ₃
	, 가	. ,	Calcite CaCO ₃	
가 ,			2.	가 가 가
가 . ,	,	가	·	
	Fig. 8 . Fig. 8		3. 가 0.5	7 1.5m/s 5m/s
0.5m/s, 1.0m/s	1.5m/s	Fig. 8(a)	,	26%
, 200	가 . 1.0m/s	0.5m/s 1.0 1.5m/s	 Pilavachi, P. A. and Isdalem J. D., 1992, Fouling Mechanisms, Theoretical and Practical Aspects, European Community R&D Strategy in the field of Head Exchanger Foluing, pp. 13-20. Bott T. R., 1995, The Fouling of Heat Exchangers, Elsevier Science, New York. Kim W. T. and Cho Y. I., 2000, "Experimental Study of the Crystal Growth Behavior of CaCO3 Fouling Using a Microscope", Experimental Heat Transfer, Vol. 13, pp. 153-161. 	
1.5	5m/s フト フト	200		
1.5m/s 1.5m/s 0.5m/s 7		 (4) Moody D. L., 1966, Method and apparatus for treatment of flowing liquids to control deposition of soild matter thereform, U. S. Patent number 3,228,878, Jan. 11. (5) Incropera F. P. and Dewitt D. P., Fundamentals of Heat Transfer, John Wiley & Sons, New York. 		