

NUCAP: Characterization Internal Heat Transfer for GRIP Metal Enhanced Tubes

Roger Kempers – Department of Mechanical Engineering, York University

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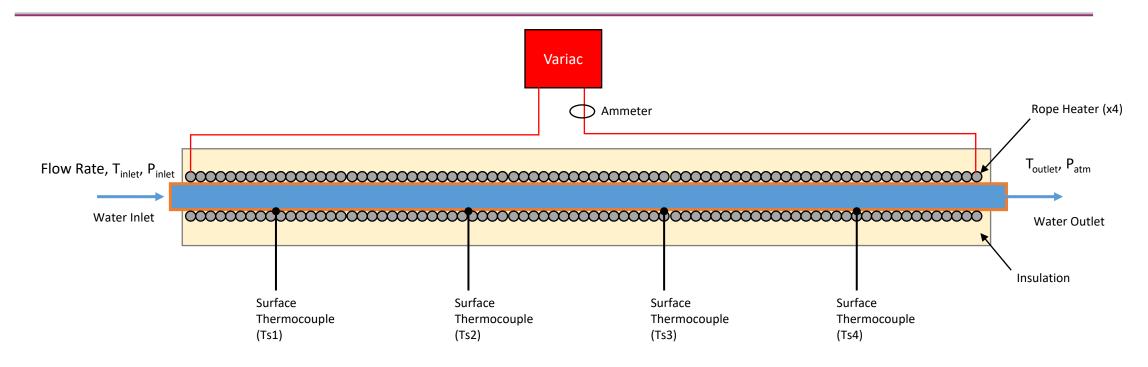
NUCAP Energy have developed a method for fabricating GRIP Metal features on the internal surfaces of tubes.

Objective

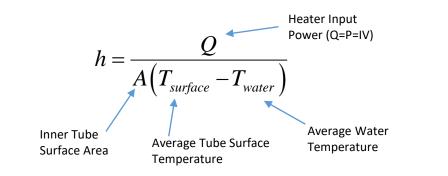
Characterize the effect of this enhancement on single-phase convective heat transfer by comparing a similar sized GRIP Metal enhanced tubes with an identical sized smooth tube.

Simple comparison test using water.

Experimental Apparatus

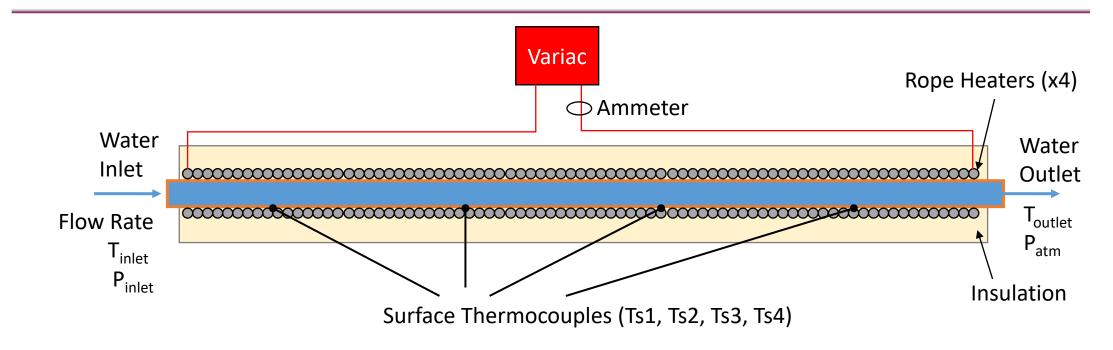


Average Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient, *h*, computed as:

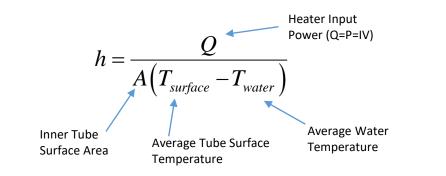


System energy balance (electrical input power vs. energy gained by water) within 5% for most cases

Experimental Apparatus

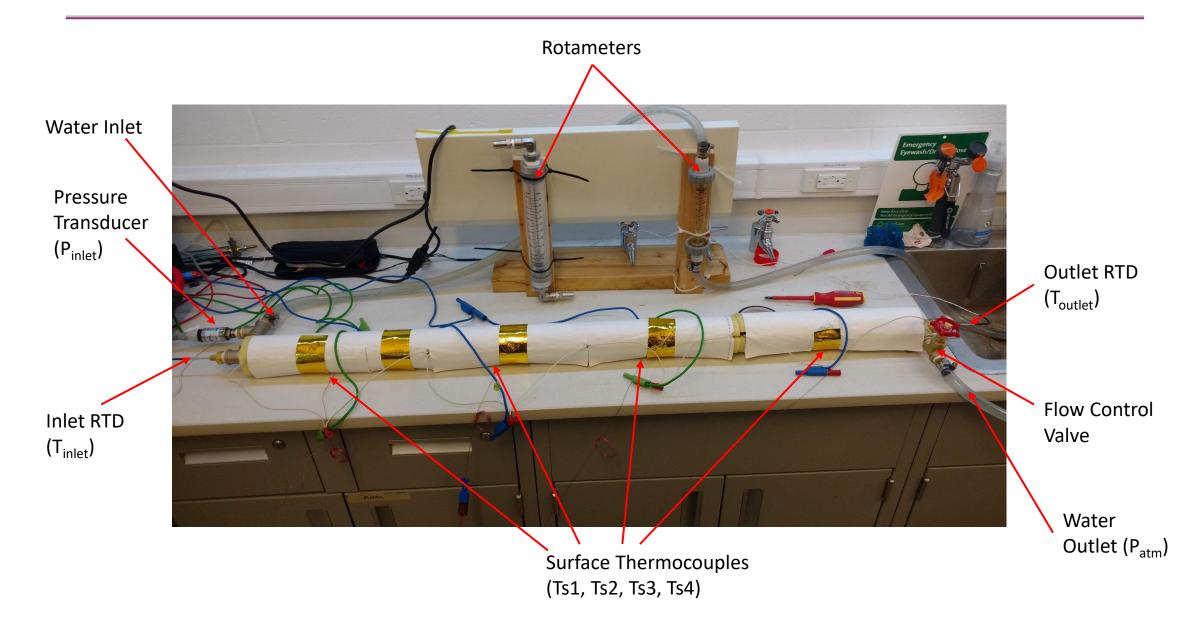


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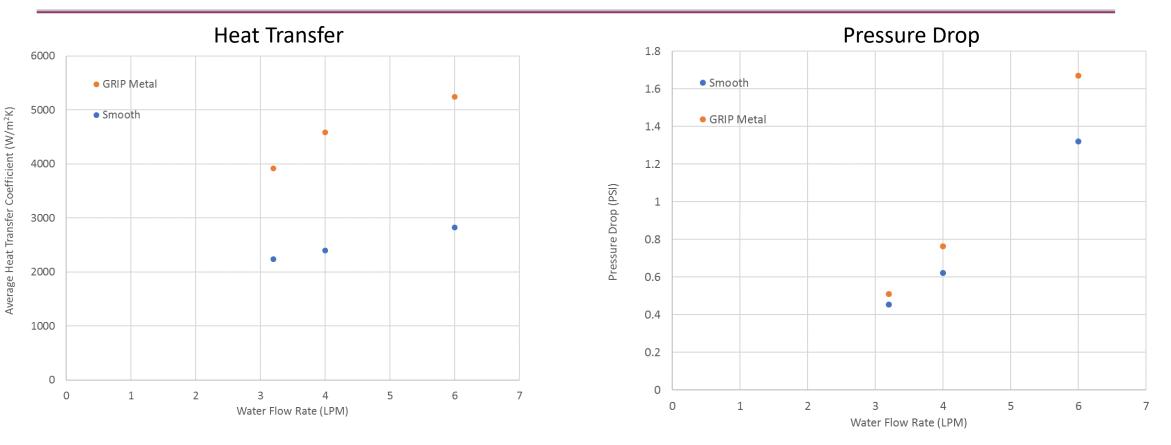


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Photograph of Experimental Setup



Results Summary



GRIP Metal features on the inside surface demonstrated **an increase in convective heat transfer coefficient of approximately 75-90%** compared to smooth tube

Corresponding pressure drop penalty of only 12-25% increase over smooth tubes for same flow rates

Summary

GRIP Metal enhanced surfaces demonstrate significant increase (75-90%) in convective heat transfer compared to similar smooth tubes for turbulent internal flow.

Practical Implications:

The nearly doubling of heat transfer coefficient observed here means that heat exchangers can be made nearly half the size/weight compared to conventional smooth surfaces

A better understanding of the factors affecting GRIP Metal convection enhancement would offer further heat transfer enhancement and allow for optimization GRIP Metal features for a wide range of heat exchanger applications—see attached proposal