







# **Cooling Water Systems**

- Water is used for cooling because of its capacity to remove and store heat and availability.
- Cooling water is used in a large number of commercial and industrial processes.
- Can you name one?





## Types of Cooling Water Systems

- Once Through
- Open Recirculating
   Ooling Towers
   Evaporative condensers
  - Spray Ponds

Closed Systems





- It takes approximately 1,000 BTU's to evaporate 1 Lb of water. (970.4 btu's latent heat of vaporization)
  Evaporative type cooling equipment increases both the
- Evaporative type cooling equipment increases both the surface area and air flow around the water droplet thereby increasing evaporation.









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Spray Pond				
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Before Emmet Carr's pool was constructed at Riverside Park in 1926, children living near downtowr. Arms: were allowed to wade and swim in the municipal electric plant's spray poord. The water spraying out of the norzids: was warm because the purpose of the spray poor was to cool the electric generators. However, as the water constantly was continuously recycled, a new supply of coil water was always being introduced to allow for the loss due to expondent





# Why a Ton?

- The BTU's per hour required to melt 1 ton of ice in 24 hours.
- Latent heat of fusion of ice is 144 BTU's per Lb.
- Try the math.
- 2000 x 144/24 = ?









- Water is refrigerant.
  Steam or hot water evaporates water from brine in generator.





# Chiller info

· What is condenser approach?

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- It is the difference between the condenser water exit temperature and the condensed refrigerant temperature.
- · What is indicated by an increase in approach temperature?
  - Deposits will reduce heat transfer requiring the compressor to work harder to increase the pressure in order to condense the refrigerant.
- What is the typical kW/ton of a centrifugal chiller? - 0.4-0.6



# Rules of Thumb

#### Centrifugal Chillers:

- Recirc rate = 3 gpm per ton @10°F delta T.
- 1.8 gph per ton evaporation rate.
- With sensible heat loss 1.5 1.7 gph actual. You will evaporate about 10 gpm per 1,000 gpm of flow at 10°ΔT. Using sensible heat loss about 8.5 gpm.

#### Absorption refrigeration:

- Recirc rate = 6 gpm per ton @10°F delta T
- 3.6 gph per ton evaporation rate.



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### **Enhanced Tubes**

- What is the purpose of an enhanced tube?
- What are the problems compared to smooth tubes?

























Air Handler Chilled water is pumped through coils (like a radiator) found in the air handler where building air is cooled and humidity removed.

























They are designed to handle high suspended solids fluids, slurries or sludge at high temperatures and/or high pressure.





# Air Washers

- Air washers scrub the air where clean air is required.
- Air washers also provide humidity and temperature control.
- Can also reduce static electricity in textile mills.
- What do you think might be the biggest issue?





# Air Washers

• Air washers require close attention to biofilm and fouling control.





Scrubbers are used to remove solvents, acid vapors, or particulate from process exhaust. Media can become fouled or scaled.



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# **Cooling Towers**

- What is the Purpose of a Cooling Tower?
- Cooling towers come in all sizes and shapes but they all have similar functional components.
- Cooling towers are designed to evaporate large amounts of water by greatly increasing the surface area and by drawing a high volume of air across the water's surface.

































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# Materials of Construction

- Wood
- Plastic
- Fiberglass
- Galvanized steel
- Stainless steel
- Concrete
- Ceramic

# Output the second second

- Drift Eliminators
- Directional Louvers



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