5.3.1 "EXCHANGE" M PROCESSES

An "exchange" process is used to calculate the heating or cooling of a fluid between two states represented by upstream and downstream points.

Its screen (Figure 5.3.1) is similar to that of the compression process, with fewer options. You should refer to the beginning of section 4.1.5 for an overview of the process screens.

The middle-right part displays the following:

- a field that sets the minimum accepted pinch for this fluid. This parameter can be used in sizing heat exchangers;
- an option "pinch fluid method" used to indicate that the process must be taken into account in optimization calculations by thermal integration (see Volume 2 of the reference manual of the software).

Two complementary calculation methods can be chosen according to the option chosen in the bottom right of the screen:

- "Calculate m Δ H, the outlet point being known" assesses the enthalpy m Δ h involved in the process;
- "Calculate m ∆H and modify the outlet point" recalculates downstream point

temperature to ensure that the enthalpy m Δh involved in the process is equal to the value entered in the field m ΔH .

energy typ	oe other	set flow	links	Suppress	Close	
nlet point			1.02799 Close		observed	
4	disp	lay M Ah (MW) -39	39.84	Calculate		
(°C)	858.22					
(bar)	1	set volume flow	inlet volume flow	3.4123244783		
n (kJ/kg)	955.22	set molar flow	molar flow	0.03627730088	0.036277300885	
uality	1		minimum pinch	16		
utlet poir	ut.		🗹 pinch method fluid			
5	disp	lay				
(°C)	536.73					
(bar)	1					
(kJ/kg)	566.26		Coloriate en all the s			
uality	1					
			○ Set m ▲H and modify	the outlet point		

5.3.2 CREATION OF A HEAT EXCHANGER IN THE DIAGRAM EDITOR

To represent the heat exchanger in the diagram editor, we use non-oriented links connecting two components of type "exchange".