

TUGAS AKHIR

**ANALISIS DISTRIBUSI TEMPERATUR PADA *SHELL*
AND TUBE HEAT EXCHANGER DENGAN
SEGMENTAL BAFFLE MENGGUNAKAN CFD
(*COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS*)**



**DEPARTEMEN TEKNIK MESIN
FAKULTAS TEKNIK
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
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ABSTRACT

Shell and tube heat exchanger is one of the most widely used types of heat exchangers in industry due to its ability to handle high pressure and temperature conditions. This study aims to analyze the temperature distribution in a shell and tube heat exchanger by comparing two baffle configurations, namely single segmental baffle and double segmental baffle, as well as evaluating the effect of three types of cooling fluids, namely water, water–ethylene glycol (EG) mixture, and Al_2O_3 – SiO_2 hybrid nanofluid, on heat transfer performance and pressure drop.

The simulation was carried out numerically using ANSYS Fluent software based on the Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) method under steady-state conditions with the Realizable k - ϵ turbulence model. The hot fluid used was fuel oil liquid on the shell side with an inlet temperature of $110^\circ C$ and a mass flow rate of 0.1 kg/s , while the cooling fluid was circulated on the tube side with an inlet temperature of $20^\circ C$ and a mass flow rate of 0.1 kg/s .

The simulation results show that the single segmental baffle configuration produces higher values of Q , U , and effectiveness compared to the double segmental baffle due to greater flow turbulence on the shell side. The use of Al_2O_3 – SiO_2 hybrid nanofluid provides the best thermal performance with the highest Q value of $5,538.469\text{ W}$, U of $124.876\text{ W/m}^2 C$, and effectiveness of 32.733% . In contrast, the double segmental baffle configuration produces a significantly lower ΔP_{shell} of approximately 32 – 36% compared to the single segmental baffle. The combination of double segmental baffle with Al_2O_3 – SiO_2 hybrid nanofluid represents the best trade off configuration between heat transfer enhancement and pumping energy efficiency, making it recommended for industrial applications that consider overall pump power consumption.

Keywords: *Shell and tube heat exchanger, segmental baffle, Al_2O_3 – SiO_2 hybrid nanofluid, temperature distribution, Computational Fluid Dynamics*

ABSTRAK

Shell and tube heat exchanger merupakan salah satu jenis penukar panas yang paling banyak digunakan di industri karena kemampuannya menangani tekanan dan temperatur tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis distribusi temperatur pada *shell and tube heat exchanger* dengan membandingkan dua konfigurasi *baffle*, yaitu *single segmental baffle* dan *double segmental baffle*, serta mengevaluasi pengaruh tiga jenis fluida pendingin, yaitu air, campuran air-*ethylene glycol* (EG), dan *hybrid nanofluid* $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{--SiO}_2$ terhadap kinerja perpindahan panas dan *pressure drop*.

Simulasi dilakukan secara numerik menggunakan perangkat lunak *ANSYS Fluent* berbasis metode *Computational Fluid Dynamics* (CFD) pada kondisi *steady state* dengan model turbulensi *Realizable k- ϵ* . Fluida panas yang digunakan adalah *fuel oil liquid* pada sisi *shell* dengan temperatur *inlet* 110 °C dan laju aliran massa 0,1 kg/s, sedangkan fluida pendingin dialirkan pada sisi *tube* dengan temperatur *inlet* 20 °C dan laju aliran massa 0,1 kg/s.

Hasil simulasi menunjukkan bahwa konfigurasi *single segmental baffle* menghasilkan nilai Q, U, dan efektivitas yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan *double segmental baffle* akibat turbulensi aliran yang lebih besar di sisi *shell*. Penggunaan *hybrid nanofluid* $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{--SiO}_2$ memberikan kinerja termal terbaik dengan nilai Q tertinggi sebesar 5.538,469 W, U sebesar 124,876 W/m²°C, dan efektivitas sebesar 32,733%. Sebaliknya, konfigurasi *double segmental baffle* menghasilkan ΔP_{shell} yang lebih rendah sekitar 32–36% dibandingkan *single segmental baffle*. Kombinasi *double segmental baffle* dengan *hybrid nanofluid* $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{--SiO}_2$ merupakan konfigurasi dengan *trade off* terbaik antara peningkatan perpindahan panas dan efisiensi energi pemompaan, sehingga direkomendasikan untuk aplikasi industri yang mempertimbangkan konsumsi daya pompa secara keseluruhan.

Kata kunci: *Shell and tube heat exchanger*, *segmental baffle*, *hybrid nanofluid* $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{--SiO}_2$, distribusi temperatur, *Computational Fluid Dynamics*