

1. fluida panas memasuki pipa konduktif pada suhu 200 °F dan didinginkan menjadi 100 °F  
mengalirkan fluida dingin yang masuk pada 100 °F dan keluar berada 50 °F
- a. Besar nilai  $\Delta T_{intd}$

# Paralel

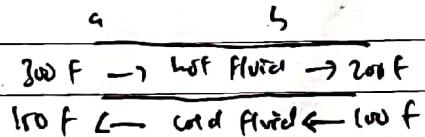


$$\Delta T_a = 200 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} - 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \\ = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T_b = 200 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} - 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \\ = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T_{intd} = \frac{\Delta T_a - \Delta T_b}{\ln\left(\frac{\Delta T_a}{\Delta T_b}\right)} = \frac{100 - 50}{\ln\left(\frac{100}{50}\right)} = 108,2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

# lawan arah



$$\Delta T_a = 200 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} - 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \\ = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T_b = 200 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} - 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \\ = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T_{intd} = \frac{\Delta T_a - \Delta T_b}{\ln\left(\frac{\Delta T_a}{\Delta T_b}\right)} = \frac{100 - 50}{\ln\left(\frac{100}{50}\right)} = 123,31 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$$

- b. lawan arah karena memiliki nilai  $\Delta T_{intd}$  lebih besar sehingga perproduksi panas lebih besar