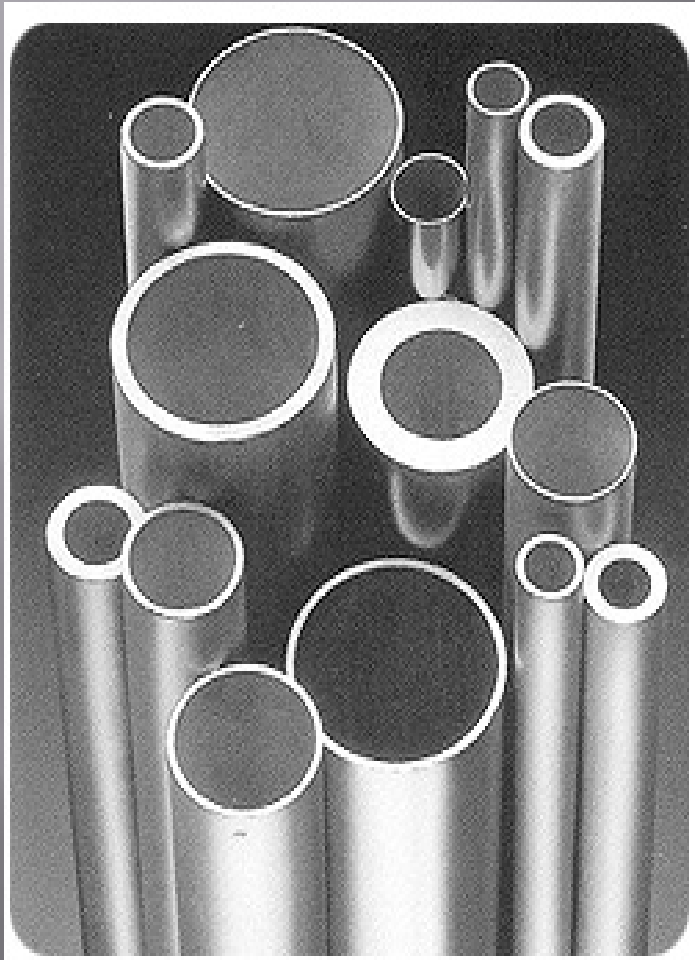


Economical design Of boiler pipe



조 이름 :

Opti-dea

2003006449 최경민

2003007475 염동진

2003008122 오세혁

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

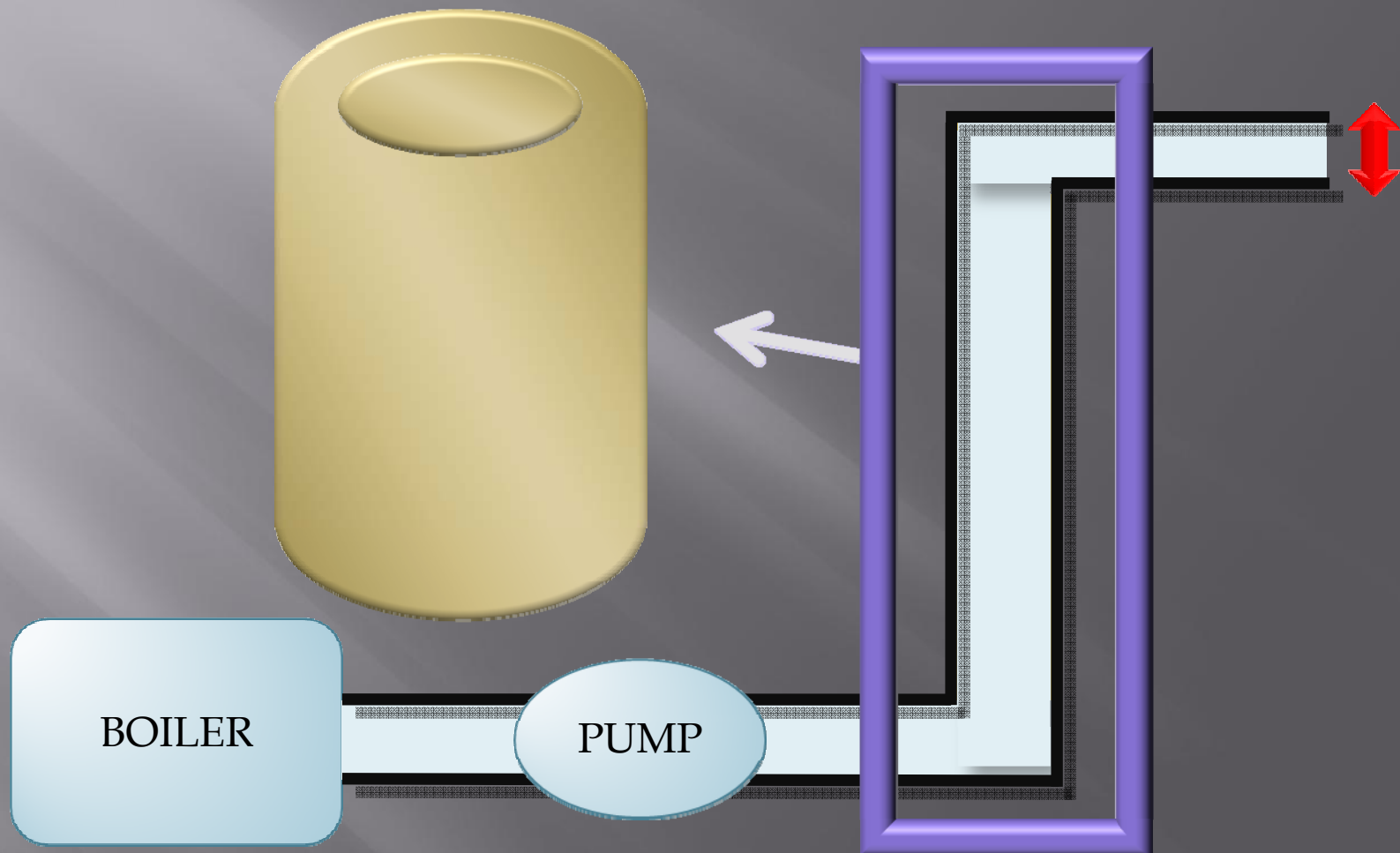
2. Review and modified suggestion

3. Process of the Design Analysis

4. Comparison with existing design

5. Comment

SIMPLIFICATION



Formulation of Project #1

Step 1. Project Statement

- 아파트 20층 보일러 온수 공급주관
- 주관은 일반적으로 사용하는 탄소강관(KS D 3562)
- 주관의 가격은 재질의 부피, 유체의 손실과 관련
- 주어진 구속 조건을 충족하는 보일러 주관
- 가격 효율 비 최적화

Formulation of Project #2

Step 2. Data and Information Collection

1.

- Darcy-Weisbach Equation –by Fluid Mech.

2.

- Von-Mises criterion-by Mech. Of Materials.

3.

- Heat Transfer Equation –by Heat transfer.

4.

- Vibration.

Formulation of Project #3

Additional constrain-vibration

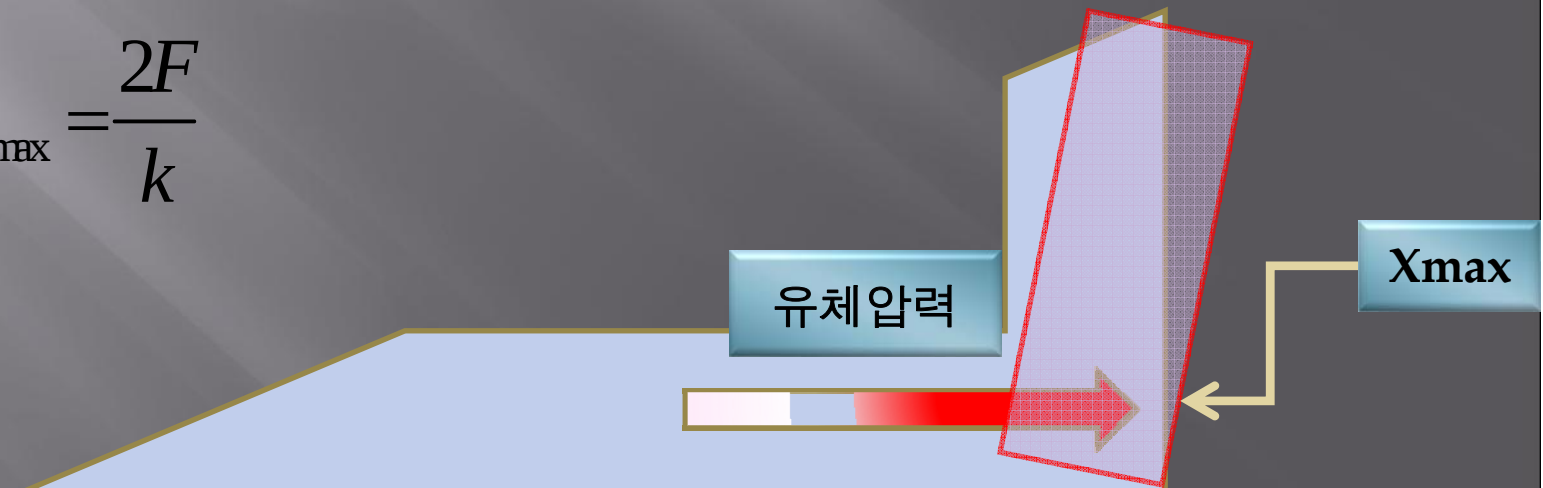
$$m\ddot{x} + k\dot{x} = F(t) \rightarrow \ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = f(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{F}{k} [1 - \cos(\omega_d t - \mathcal{G})]$$

$$\text{최대진폭 } \cos(\omega_d t) = -1$$

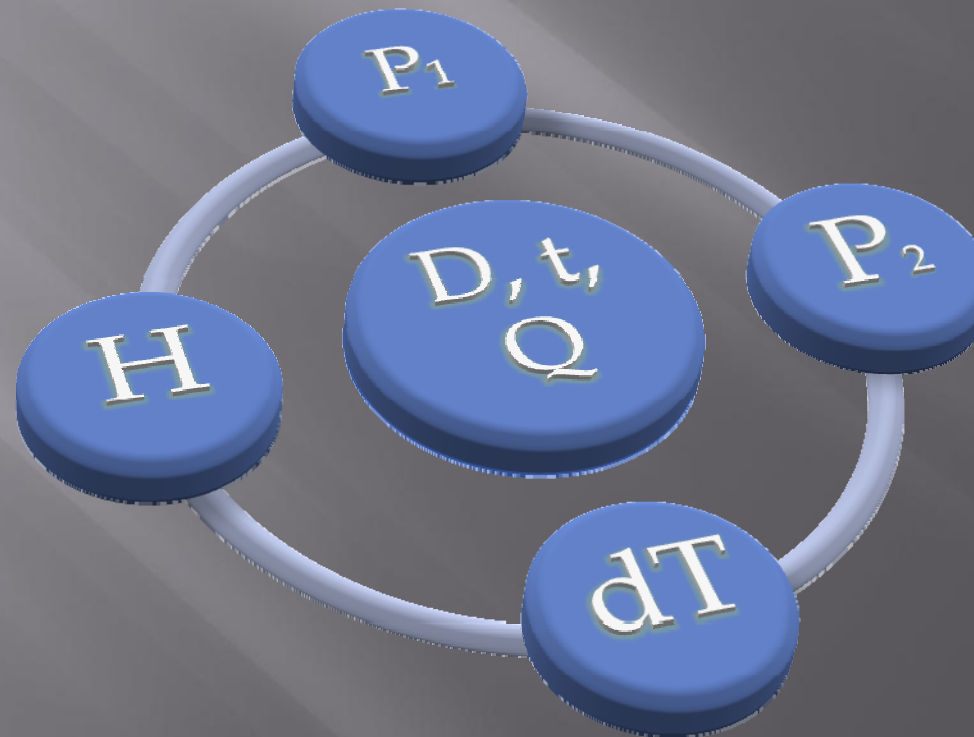
$$x_{\max} = \frac{2F}{k}$$

$$g_9 : 0.0003 - \Delta p * \frac{18.85 * d * t}{206.5 * 10^9} \leq 0$$



Formulation of Project #4

Step 3. Identification of Design Variable



Formulation of Project #5

Step 4. Identification of a Criterion to Be Optimized

$$f = \frac{\text{유효가격}}{\text{공급가격}} = \frac{(C_p \rho_w Q \Delta T - \dot{Q}) t \times \alpha}{a \rho_p \pi (D+t) t \ell + C_p \rho_w Q \Delta T \times t \times \alpha}$$

유효공급연료
비

총공급
연료비

초기설치비

$$\alpha = \left| \frac{\text{won}}{\text{Jule}} \right| = 3.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ won / Jule}$$

a : 강관가격/질량

Formulation of Project #6

Step 5. Constraint.

$$g_1 : (z_2 - z_1) - H + h_L + 60 \leq 0$$

$$h_{1-1} = 7.783 (10^{-4}) \frac{Q^{1.75}}{D^{4.75}} + 0.0879 \frac{Q^2}{D^4} \quad \left(\text{at } \frac{Q}{D} \leq 0.0786 \right)$$

$$h_{1-2} = \frac{Q^2}{D^5} \left[2.644 (10^{-4}) + 6.527 (10^{-4}) \left(\frac{D}{Q} \right)^{0.237} \right] + 0.0879 \frac{Q^2}{D^4}$$

$$\left(\text{at } 0.0786 \leq \frac{Q}{D} \leq 2.357 \right)$$

$$g_2 : \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2} - \sigma_1 \sigma_2 - 33.33 (10^6) \leq 0$$

$$g_3 : \frac{22600 (D + 2t) \Delta T}{(D + 2t) \ln \left(\frac{D + 2t}{D} \right) + 8} - 1 \leq 0$$

Formulation of Project #7

Step 5. Constraint.

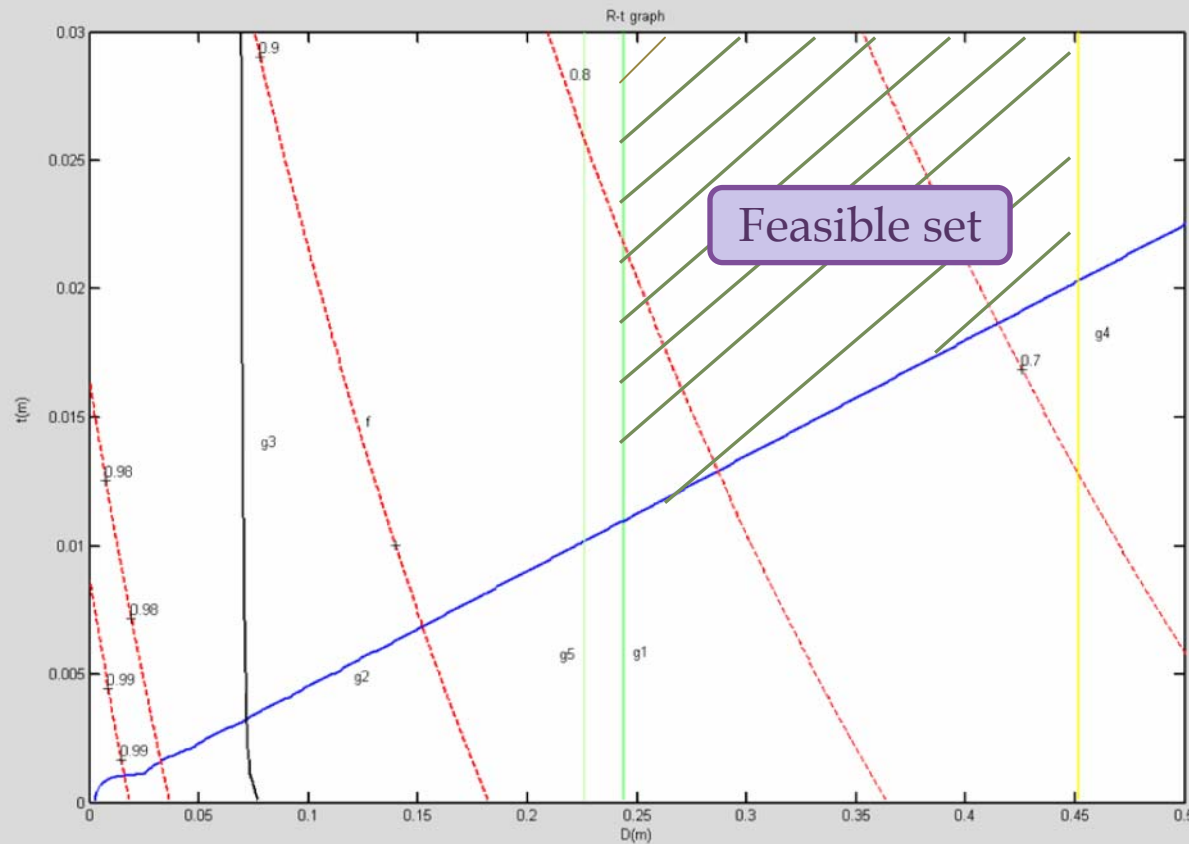
- $g_4 : 0.393D^2 - Q \leq 0$
- $g_5 : Q - 1.571D^2 \leq 0$
- $g_6 : 0.05 - D \leq 0$
- $g_7 : 0.001 - t \leq 0$
- $g_8 : 0.01 - Q \leq 0$
- $g_9 : 0.0003 - \Delta p \cdot \frac{18.85 \cdot d \cdot t}{206.5 \cdot 10^9} \leq 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow h: Q = VA \rightarrow V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{4Q}{\pi D^2} = 1.273 \frac{Q}{D^2}$$

Estimate solution by Matlab

G
R
A
P
H
I
C

M
E
T
H
O
D



3. Process of Design Analysis

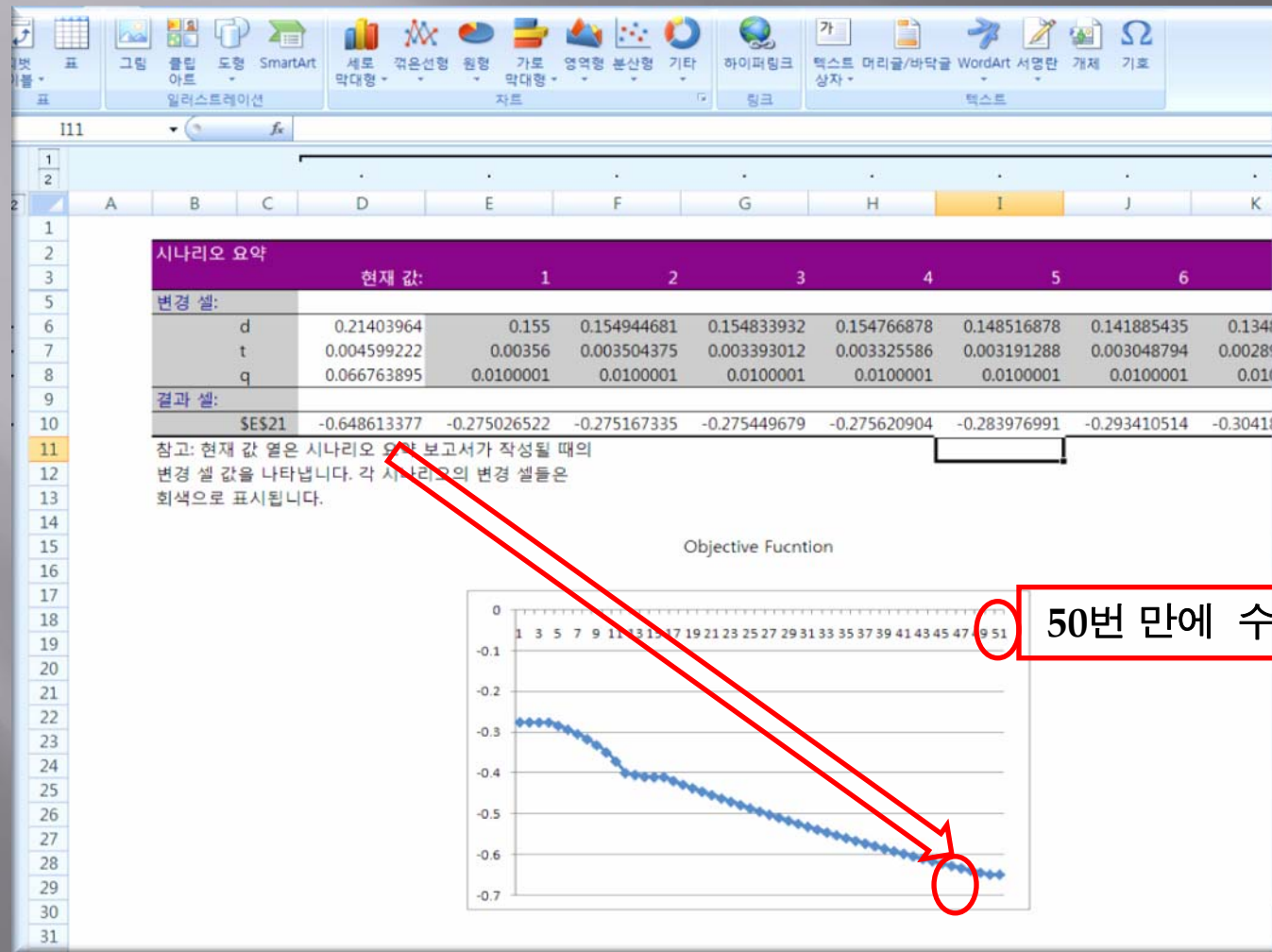
Solve by Excel (1)

보일러 - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		1. 보일러관 최적설계								
2			기호	값	단위					
3		Constant Variable	cp	500	(J/kg·K)					
4			row	9806	(N/m ²)					
5			a	0.001						
6			alpha	0.00000305	(won/J)					
7			rop	7850	(N/m ²)					
8			k	50	(J/m·K)					
9			h	5	(J/m ² ·K)					
10			qallow	250000	(W)					
11										
12		Design Variables	d(m)	t(m)	q(m ³ /s)					
13			0.21403964	0.004599222	0.0667639					
14										
15		properties	p(p2-p1)	-100000	(Pa)					
16			H	50	(m)					
17			temp	60	K					
18			l	60	(m)					
19										
20			equations		value					
21		Optimization	Objective Function	$-(cp \cdot row \cdot q \cdot temp - qdot) \cdot \alpha / (a \cdot rop \cdot 3.14 \cdot (d+t) \cdot l + cp \cdot row \cdot q \cdot temp \cdot \alpha)$	-0.154312					
22			Constrain 1	$p/9806 + hl + l - H$	0					
23			Constrain 2	$(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2)^{0.5} - 33.33 \cdot 10^6 / 2$	-3.65E-07					
24			Constrain 3	$qdot - qallow$	0					
25			Constrain 4	$0.393 \cdot d^2 - q$	-0.048759					
26			Constrain 5	$q - 1.571 \cdot d^2$	-0.005208					
27			Constrain 6	$0.01 \cdot q$	-0.056764					
28			Constrain 7	$0.001 \cdot t$	-0.003599					
29			Constrain 8	$0.05 \cdot d$	-0.16404					
30										
31										
32										
33										
34										

equality constraints를
inequality constraints에
대입

Solve by Excel (2)



초기값의 영향을 최소화하고자 실질적으로 사용되는 파이프의 치수 대입

D=155.58mm,
t=3.56mm,
Q=0.01m³/sec

Solve by Matlab- GA, Psearch

Pattern Search Tool

File Help

Objective functi... @objpipe

Start point: 0.155 0.00356 0.01

Constraints:

Linear inequalities: A = b =

Linear equalities: Aeq = beq =

Bounds: Lower = Upper =

Plots

Plot interval:

☐ Best function value ☐ Mesh size

☐ Function count ☐ Best point

☐ Custom function:

Run solver

Start Pause Stop

Current iteration: 154

Status and results:

Pattern search running.
Warning: Divide by zero.Warning: Divide by zero.Pattern
Objective function value: -Infinity
Optimization terminated: objective function has reached -

Options:

Poll

Poll method: Positive basis 2N

Complete poll: Off

Polling order: Consecutive

Search

Mesh

Cache

Stopping criteria

Output function

Genetic Algorithm Tool

File Help

Fitness function: @objpipe

Number of varia... 3

Plots

Plot interval: 1

☐ Best fitness ☐ Best individual ☐ Distance

☐ Expectation ☐ Genealogy ☐ Range

☐ Score diversity ☐ Scores ☐ Selection

☐ Stopping

☐ Custom function:

Run solver

☐ Use random states from previous run

Start Pause Stop

Current generation: 100

Status and results:

GA running.
GA terminated.
Fitness function value: -12611.069867903028
Optimization terminated: maximum number of generations exceeds

Options:

Population

Population type: Double Vector

Population size: 100

Creation function: Uniform

Initial population: []

Initial scores: []

Initial range: [0 : 1]

Fitness scaling

Selection

Reproduction

Mutation

Crossover

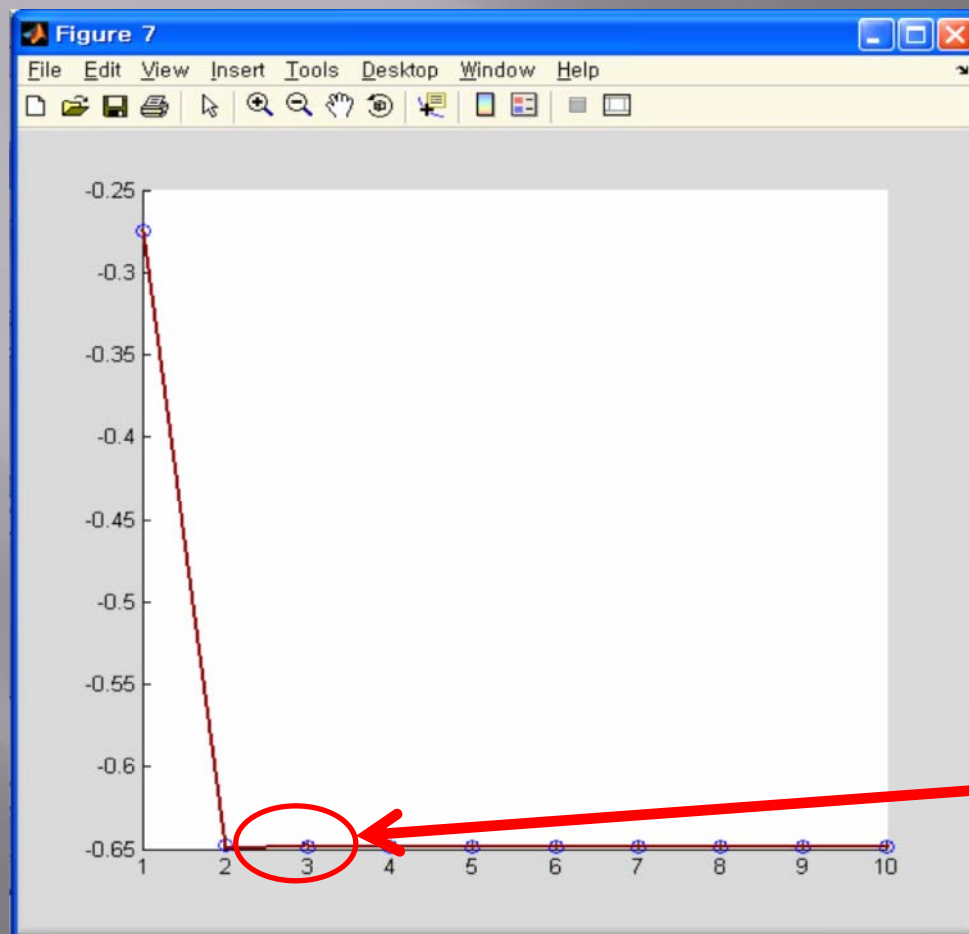
Migration

Hybrid function

Stopping criteria

구속 조건이 없기
때문에
unbounded
한 값이 나왔다.

Solve by Matlab - fmincon (3)



f

	1	2	3	4	5
1	-0.27492				
2	-0.6473				
3	-0.64838				
4	-0.64838				
5	-0.64838				
6	-0.64838				
7	-0.64838				
8	-0.64838				
9	-0.64838				
10	-0.64838				
11	-0.64838				
...	...				

3번 만에 수렴

Comparision of Excel & Matlab

동일한 초기값 ($d=155.58\text{mm}$, $t=3.56\text{mm}$, $Q=0.01\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$)을 대입한 경우

Excel : 50 iteration

Matlab: 3 iteration



최적해를 찾는 방법의 차이에서 기인

4. Comparison with existing design

현재 시중에서 사용되는 파이프 규격

형 TYPE	호칭경		실외경 (mm)	두께 (mm)	중량 (kg/m)	상용압력(kgf/cm ²)		용도
	(A)	(B)				경질	연질	
K	8	1/4	9.52	0.89	0.216	111.0	71.6	의료배관 고압배관
	10	3/8	12.70	1.24	0.399	123.0	79.7	
	15	1/2	15.88	1.24	0.510	95.3	61.6	
	-	5/8	19.05	1.24	0.620	78.7	50.9	
	20	3/4	22.22	1.65	0.953	90.8	58.7	
	25	1	28.58	1.65	1.248	69.7	45.1	
	32	1 1/4	34.92	1.65	1.542	56.6	36.6	
	40	1 1/2	41.28	1.83	2.208	53.7	34.7	
	50	2	53.98	2.11	3.074	46.1	29.8	
	65	2 1/2	66.68	2.41	4.350	43.2	27.9	
	80	3	79.38	2.77	5.960	42.4	27.4	
	100	4	104.78	3.40	9.681	38.7	25.0	
	125	5	130.18	4.06	14.381	37.2	24.0	
	150	6	155.58	4.88	20.665	38.1	24.7	
	200	8	206.38	6.88	38.549	41.2	26.6	
	250	10	257.18	8.59	59.974	41.5	26.9	
L	8	1/4	9.52	0.76	0.187	95.4	61.7	의료배관 급·배수배관 급탕배관 냉·난방배관 가스배관 소화배관 상수도배관
	10	3/8	12.70	0.89	0.295	81.7	52.8	
	15	1/2	15.88	1.02	0.426	74.5	48.1	
	-	5/8	19.05	1.07	0.540	63.3	42.2	
	20	3/4	22.22	1.14	0.675	61.1	38.8	
	25	1	28.58	1.27	0.974	52.6	34.0	
	32	1 1/4	34.92	1.40	1.318	47.9	31.0	
	40	1 1/2	41.28	1.52	1.697	53.7	34.7	
	50	2	53.98	1.78	2.610	38.5	24.9	
	65	2 1/2	66.68	2.03	3.686	35.5	22.9	
	80	3	79.38	2.29	4.958	34.1	22.0	
	100	4	104.78	2.79	7.992	31.5	20.4	
	125	5	130.18	3.18	11.343	28.8	18.6	
	150	6	155.58	3.56	15.200	27.3	17.6	
	200	8	206.38	5.08	28.721	29.7	19.2	
	250	10	257.18	6.35	44.734	29.8	19.2	
	10	3/8	12.70	0.64	0.217	57.2	37.0	
	15	1/2	15.88	0.71	0.303	51.5	33.3	
	20	5/8	22.22	0.81	0.487	39.6	25.6	
	25	1	28.58	0.89	0.692	34.4	22.2	

최적해

$D=214.04\text{mm}$, $t=4.60\text{mm}$

$Q=0.06676\text{m}^3/\text{s}$

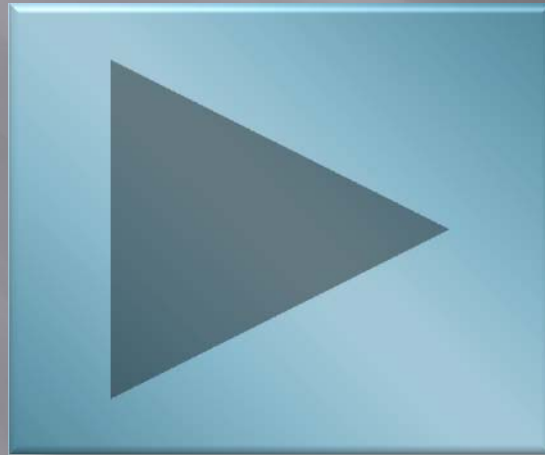
화살표 $f=-0.648613$

구속조건을 모두 만족 시
키는 실제 파이프

$D=257.18\text{mm}$, $t=6.35\text{mm}$

화살표 $f=-0.605068$

4. Comparison with existing design



풍 산 파이프
박00 부장님 인터뷰

5. Comment

1

- 산업현장에서 보일러 파이프를 설계할 때는 파이프가 사용되는 압력에 따라 정형화 되어 있는 Table을 이용

2

- 보일러 파이프는 열이 이동하는 매체임에도 실제 파이프 설계 시 열 손실은 설계 배제

3

- 실제 사용되는 파이프와 비교 결과 열손실과 적정유량을 고려하여 설계한 우리 파이프가 효율이 더 좋음