

### Problem 7-5

**Goal:** Determine which heat exchanger is cheaper

**Given:**

Std. Exchanger	\$20,000	$V_{\text{initial}}$
Nominal interest	0.06	$i_{\text{nominal}}$ since annual compounding effective = nominal = per period
Length	6	$n, \text{ years}$
Scrap value	\$0	$V_{\text{scrap}}$
Alt. Exchanger	\$34,000	$V_{\text{initial}}$
Length	10	$n, \text{ years}$
Scrap value	\$4,000	$V_{\text{scrap}}$

The equation:  $K = C_0 + C_r / [(1 + i)^n - 1]$  Prob. 7-4 Capitalized Cost definition

**Approach:** **ASSUME** replacement cost = original cost; annual compounding  
 Annual interest rate, then  $i$  per period, nominal, & effective are same  
 Compare using capitalized cost from definition in problem 7-4  
 Replacement cost is Original cost - Scrap Value

### Calculations:

(1) Standard Exchanger 0.06  $i_{\text{nominal}}$  since annual compounding effective = nominal = per period

$$\text{Capitalized Cost} = \$67,787.54 = \$20,000 + \$20,000 / [(1 + 0.06)^6 - 1]$$

**Answer**

**\$67,788**

Total initial Capitalized Investment to replace forever

(2) Alternate Exchanger

$$\text{Cost to replace} = \$30,000 = V_{\text{initial}} - V_{\text{scrap}} = \$34,000 - \$4,000$$

$$\text{Capitalized Cost} = \$71,933.98 = \$34,000 + \$30,000 / [(1 + 0.06)^{10} - 1]$$

**Answer**

**\$71,934**

Total initial Capitalized Investment to replace forever

### Discussion:

Standard (1) exchanger requires initial investment of \$20,000 and deposit of \$47,788 to generate replacement cost ev  
 Alternate (2) exchanger requires initial investment of \$34,000 and deposit of \$37,934 to generate replacement cost ev  
 IF life of Alt. (2) was 11 years or longer, then it would become the preferred choice  
 ~equal Capitalized Cost at 11 years  $\$67,396.47 = \$34,000 + \$30,000 / [(1 + 0.06)^{11} - 1]$

**Answer**

**\$4,146**

**Standard Exchanger is less expensive over lifetime**