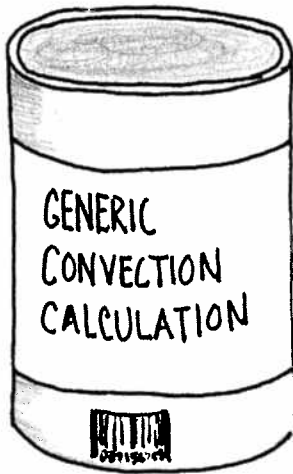


HOW TO PERFORM A

# III - Internal Flow



1. BECOME AWARE of THE GEOMETRY.  
IF ITS A NON-CIRCULAR DUCT,  
FIND

$$D_h \equiv \frac{4A_c}{P}$$

THE  
HYDRAULIC  
DIAMETER

2. SPECIFY THE APPROPRIATE  
REFERENCE TEMPERATURE  $\neq$

FIND THE FLUID PROPERTIES. USUALLY (NOT ALWAYS) YOU  
WANT THE

BULK MEAN FLUID TEMPERATURE

$$T_b \equiv \frac{T_{m,in} + T_{m,out}}{2}$$

3. CALCULATE THE REYNOLD'S NUMBER

$$Re \equiv \frac{\rho V (D \text{ or } D_h)}{\mu} = \frac{V (D \text{ or } D_h)}{\nu}$$



CAREFUL!

$\neq$  DETERMINE IF THE FLOW IS

FULLY-DEVELOPED

- or -

DEVELOPING



4. DETERMINE THE BOUNDARY CONDITION. IF ITS  $T_s = \text{CONSTANT}$  (& YOU WANT THE AVERAGE  $h$ ) YOU NEED THE

LOG MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE

$$\Delta T_{LM} \equiv \frac{(T_s - T_{m,out}) - (T_s - T_{m,in})}{\ln \frac{T_s - T_{m,out}}{T_s - T_{m,in}}}$$

5. SELECT THE APPROPRIATE CORRELATION...

### SUMMARY of CORRELATIONS

(FOR INTERNAL FLOW)

#### Correlations for $T_s = \text{const.}$ Boundary Condition

Correlation	Geometry	Conditions
$f = 64/Re_D$	Circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_b$
$Nu_D = 3.66$	Circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_b$
$Nu = 1.86 \left( \frac{RePrD}{L} \right)^{1/3} \left( \frac{\mu}{\mu_s} \right)^{0.14}$	Circular duct	Laminar, Developing, Use $T_b$ for all properties except $\mu_s$ , for which you use $T_s$
$f = \text{constant}/Re_{Dh}$	Non-circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_b$ , Use Tables in text to find constant
$Nu_{Dh} = \text{constant}$	Non-circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_s$ , Use Tables in text to find constant
$f = 0.184 Re_{Dh}^{-0.2}$	Circular or non-circular ducts	Turbulent, Fully developed, <b>smooth surfaces</b> , Use $T_b$
$f \Rightarrow$ Use Moody Chart	Circular or non-circular ducts	Turbulent, Fully developed, smooth or rough surfaces, Use $T_b$
$Nu_{Dh} = 0.125 * f * Re_{Dh} * Pr^{1/3}$	Circular or non-circular ducts	Turbulent, Fully developed, smooth or rough surfaces, Use $T_b$
$Nu_{Dh} = 0.023 * Re_{Dh}^{0.8} * Pr^n$ n = 0.4 for heating = 0.3 for cooling	Circular or non-circular ducts	Turbulent, Fully developed, smooth or rough surfaces, Use $T_b$ , $0.7 < Pr < 160$ , $Re > 10,000$

#### Correlations for $\dot{q} = \text{const.}$ Boundary Condition

Correlation	Geometry	Conditions
$Nu_D = 4.36$	Circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_b$
$Nu_{Dh} = \text{constant}$	Non-circular duct	Laminar, Fully developed, Use $T_b$ , Use Tables in text to find constant

*Turbulent flow is rather insensitive to boundary conditions. Use previous correlations.*

TMA