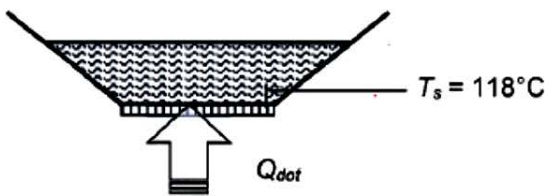


Example

A starving Rose-Hulman student is preparing Ramen Noodles in a copper-bottomed pan bought from Goodwill. The diameter of the bottom of the pan is 0.3-m, and is maintained at 118°C by an electric heating element.

- Estimate the power required to boil the water in the pan.
- What is the evaporation rate?
- Estimate the critical heat flux.
- Estimate the number of shrimp used to create one flavor packet for shrimp-flavored Ramen Noodles.



$$(a) \quad \Delta T_{\text{Excess}} = 118^\circ\text{C} - 100^\circ\text{C} = 18^\circ\text{C}$$

→ nucleate boiling.

$$\dot{q}_{\text{nuc}} = \mu_1 h_{fg} \left[\frac{g(\rho_l - \rho_v)}{\sigma} \right]^{1/2} \left[\frac{C_{p,l}(T_s - T_{\text{sat}})}{C_{s,f} h_{fg} Pr_l^n} \right]^3$$

From surface/
liquid
combination.

$$\mu_1 = 0.282 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$h_{fg} = 2257 \times 10^3 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\rho_l = 957.9 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \rho_v = 0.5978 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \sigma = 0.0589 \text{ N/m}$$

$$C_{p,l} = 4217 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C} \quad Pr_l = 1.75$$

$$C_{s,f} = 0.0130 \quad n = 1$$

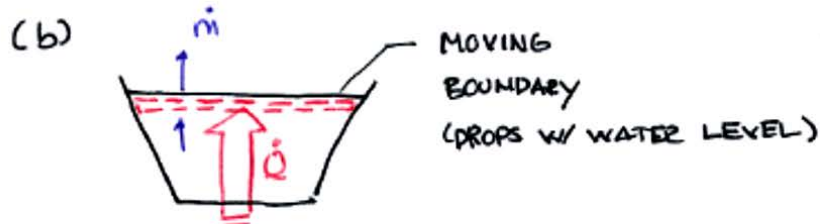
UNITS ARE $\frac{1}{m}$

$$\dot{q}_{\text{nuc}} = (0.282 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}) (2257 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}) \left[\frac{9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} (957.9 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} - 0.5978 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})}{0.0589 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$* \left[\frac{4217 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}} (18^\circ\text{C})}{(0.0130) (2257 \times 10^3) \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 1.75} \right]^3$$

$$= 821,000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}} = 821 \text{ kW/m}^2$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{q}_{\text{nuc}} A = \dot{q}_{\text{nuc}} \cdot \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \dots = \boxed{58.8 \text{ kW}}$$



CONS. of ENERGY

$$\frac{d(E)}{dt} = \dot{Q} + \dot{W} + \dot{m}(h_{in} + \dots) - \dot{m}(h_{out} + \dots)$$

NO SIZE

$$0 = \dot{Q} + \dot{m}_{evap}(h_f) - \dot{m}_{cond}(h_g) \quad \dot{m}_{cond} = \dot{Q} / h_{fg}$$

$$= \frac{58.8 \text{ kW}}{2257 \text{ kJ/kg}} \left\langle \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kWh} \cdot \text{s}} \right\rangle$$

$$= \boxed{0.027 \text{ kg/s}}$$

CONS. of MASS

$$\frac{d(m_{tot})}{dt} = \dot{m}_{in} - \dot{m}_{out}$$

NO SIZE

$$\dot{m}_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} = \dot{m}_{evap}$$

(c) CRITICAL HEAT FLUX

$$\dot{q}_{CHF} = C_{cr} h_{fg} [\sigma g \rho_v^2 (p_s - p_v)]^{1/4}$$

$$= 0.149 \cdot 2257 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\times \left[0.0589 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 0.5978^2 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{m}^6} \cdot (957.9 - 0.5978) \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \left\langle \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2} \right\rangle \right]^{1/4}$$

$$= 1,260,970 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \cdot \left[\frac{\text{kg}^4}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^4} \right]^{1/4} \left\langle \frac{\text{W} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{J}} \right\rangle = \boxed{1,260,970 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}}$$

BOTTOM of PAN IS
A LARGE HORIZONTAL
FLAT HEATER. \therefore

$$C_{cr} = 0.149$$