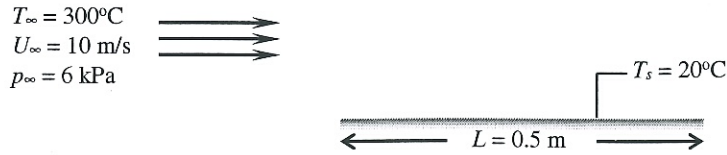


Example

Air at a pressure of 6 kPa and a temperature of 300°C flows with a velocity of 10 m/s over a plate of length 0.5 m. Estimate the cooling rate per unit width of the plate needed to maintain it at a surface temperature of 20°C.



◦ PROPERTIES $T_f = \frac{T_s + T_{\infty}}{2} = \frac{(20 + 300)^{\circ}\text{C}}{2} = 160^{\circ}\text{C} = 433 \text{ K}$

TABLE LOOK UP $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \therefore k = 0.03511 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K} \\ \mu = 2.420 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s} \\ Pr = 0.701 \end{array} \right.$

DO NOT USE ρ IN TABLE!

$p_{\infty} \neq p_{\text{ATM}}$

◦ REYNOLD'S NUMBER

$Re = \frac{\rho U_{\infty} L}{\mu}$

$= \frac{(0.0483 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.5 \text{ m})}{2.420 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}} = 9976$

USE IDEAL GAS

$\rho = \frac{p}{RT} = \frac{6 \text{ kPa}}{(0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}})(433 \text{ K})} = 0.0483 \text{ kg/m}^3$

→ LAMINAR OVER WHOLE PLATE

◦ BC IS $T_s = \text{CONST}$

- LAMINAR
- FLAT PLATE
- $T_s = \text{CONST}$
- WANT AVERAGE (NOT LCCAL) h

$Nu = 0.664 Re^{1/2} Pr^{1/3}$
 $= (0.664)(9976)^{1/2} (0.701)^{1/3}$
 $= 58.9$

$Nu = \frac{hL}{k_{\text{fluid}}}$
 $h = \frac{Nu \cdot k_{\text{fluid}}}{L} = \frac{(58.9)(0.03511 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{K}})}{0.5 \text{ m}} = 4.14 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\cdot^{\circ}\text{C}}$

$$\dot{Q} = hA(T_{\infty} - T_s)$$

$$= h(L \times l m)(T_{\infty} - T_s)$$

$$= \left(4.14 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}\right) (0.5 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m})(300^\circ\text{C} - 27^\circ\text{C})$$

$$= \boxed{579 \text{ W}}$$