

---

### Example

Water flows through a section of 2.54-cm diameter tube 3.0 m long. The water enters the section at  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  with a velocity of 2 cm/s. Assuming that the flow is **fully developed** (buzza buzza buzza) by the time it enters the region of interest and that the wall is subject to constant wall heat flux,

- (a) calculate the wall heat flux (in  $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ ) needed to heat the water to  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (b) Calculate the wall temperatures at the inlet and the exit.
- (c) Repeat part a) and b) if the velocity of the water is increased to 2 m/s.

