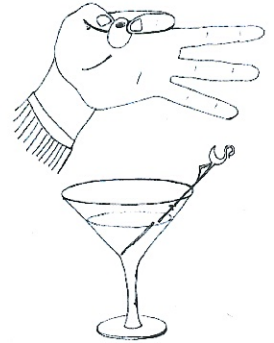



Example

Let's take one last look at the frozen olive problem. We drop a frozen olive initially at a temperature of $T_i = 0^\circ\text{C}$ into a martini at a temperature $T_\infty = 5^\circ\text{C}$. We then stir the martini with a flamingo swizzle stick resulting in a convection coefficient of $h = 10 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$. The olive is modeled as a sphere with 1-cm diameter with $\rho = 850 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$, $k = 0.350 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$ and $c_p = 1780 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$



- Find the Biot number for the olive in the martini. Is the lumped capacitance model OK?
- Find the time constant for the olive in the martini.
- How long does it take the olive to warm up to 4°C ?
- What is the *rate* of heat transfer into the olive when $T = 4^\circ\text{C}$? What is the total amount of heat transferred (Q with no dot!) to the olive during this time?

(a)
$$Bi = \frac{hL_{\text{char}}}{k} \quad L_{\text{char}} = \frac{V}{A} = \frac{(4/3)\pi r^3}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{r}{3} = \frac{D}{6} = \frac{0.01 \text{ m}}{6} = 0.00167 \text{ m}$$

$$Bi = \frac{10 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 1.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}{0.350 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}} = 0.048 < 0.1$$
  Lumped capacitance OK.

(b)
$$TC = \frac{\rho V c_p}{hA} = \frac{\rho c_p}{h} \cdot \frac{D}{6} = \frac{850 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 1780 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}}{10 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}} \cdot 0.00167 \text{ m} = \boxed{252 \text{ sec}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{T - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = \exp(-t/TC) \quad \frac{4^\circ\text{C} - 5^\circ\text{C}}{0^\circ\text{C} - 5^\circ\text{C}} = e^{-t/252 \text{ sec}}$$

$$\boxed{t = 406 \text{ sec}}$$

(d)
$$\dot{Q} = hA_{\text{surf}}(T_\infty - T) \quad (\text{B/C it is into olive})$$

$$= 10 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 4\pi \left[\frac{0.01}{2} \right]^2 \text{ m}^2 (5^\circ\text{C} - 4^\circ\text{C}) = \boxed{0.00314 \text{ W}}$$

Does $Q = \dot{Q} \Delta t$? No!! $\dot{Q} \neq \text{CONST}$

$$Q = \int_{t=0}^t \dot{Q} dt = \int_{t=0}^t hA c_p (T_\infty - T) dt$$

Where $T = (T_i - T_\infty) e^{-t/TC} + T_\infty = \text{NO FUN} \dots$

Anyone see an easier way?

Thermal energy balance, finite time:



$$U_2 - U_1 = Q_{w,12} + L_0$$

$$mC(T_2 - T_1) = Q_{w,12}$$

$$= \rho V c (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= \left(850 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{0.01 \text{ m}}{2} \right)^3 \right) \left(1780 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right) (4 - 0)^\circ \text{C}$$

$$= \boxed{3.17 \text{ J}}$$