

## Heat Transfer – 2

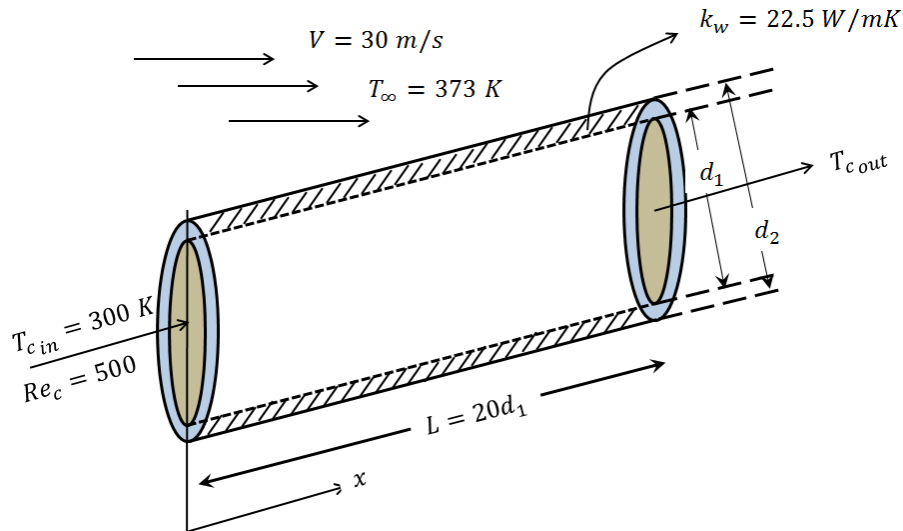
Consider a cylindrical tube with internal coolant flow and hot air flowing externally over the cylinder. The external flow velocity is 30 m/s. The Nusselt number for external heat transfer is given as

$$\overline{Nu}_{d_2} = \frac{\bar{h}d_2}{k_f} = C Re_{d_2}^m Pr_{ext}^{1/3}$$

$Re_{d_2}$	C	m
0.4-4	0.989	0.33
4-40	0.911	0.385
40-4000	0.683	0.466
4000-40,000	0.193	0.618
40,000-400,000	0.027	0.805

The constants C and m can be obtained from the table and Prandtl number is  $Pr_{ext} = 0.7$ .

The coolant (water) enters the tube at a temperature of 300 K. The flow in the tube can be assumed to be fully developed Laminar flow from  $x = 0$  to  $x = L$ . The internal flow Reynolds number is 500. The Nusselt number for the internal flow is 20.



$$d_1 = 2.54 \text{ cm}, d_2 = 1.1d_1.$$

$$\text{Internal flow: } \rho_c = 996 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}, \mu_c = 0.008508 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{ms}}, k_c = 0.61 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}}, c_p = 4.180 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{gK}}$$

$$\text{External flow: } \rho_{air} = 0.9413 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}, \mu_{air} = 2.181 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{ms}}, k_{air} = 0.03186 \text{ W/mK}$$

- Find the required heat transfer coefficients and the overall heat transfer coefficient. (10 points)
- Find the expression for the coolant temperature as a function of  $x$  and sketch the fluid temperatures as a function of  $x$ . (35 points)
- Find the coolant exit temperature ( $T_{c,out}$ ). (15 points)
- Find the heat flux as a function of  $x$  and sketch the heat flux as a function of  $x$ . (25 points)  
Find the overall heat transfer to the fluid. (15 points)