

# Measurement Of Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Over a Flat Surface

## Bill Of Materials

|              | Price | Source                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Heater       | 1547  | <a href="https://www.ubuy.co.in/pr/heating-element-thermos/srsltid=AR5OiO2PMcXU_Sbg">https://www.ubuy.co.in/pr/heating-element-thermos/srsltid=AR5OiO2PMcXU_Sbg</a> |
| Insulator    | 700   | <a href="https://m.indiamart.com/p">https://m.indiamart.com/p</a>                                                                                                   |
| Copper Plate | 1000  | Offline Dealer                                                                                                                                                      |

## Theoretical Approach

Theoretically, we can find the average heat transfer coefficient for a given flow rate using the relation between Nusselt Number, Reynold's Number, and Prandtl Number.

Where,

$$Nu = \frac{h_l L}{k},$$
$$Re = \frac{\rho V L}{\mu}, \text{ and}$$
$$Pr = \frac{\mu C_p}{k}$$

For Laminar Flow

$$Nu = 0.664(Re)^{0.5}(Pr)^{0.33}$$

For Turbulent Flow

$$Nu = 0.037(Re)^{0.8}(Pr)^{0.33}$$

## Practical Approach

From experimental readings, we can find average heat transfer coefficient using,

$$\dot{q} = hA(T_s - T_\infty) = V * I$$

where,

$T_s \rightarrow$  Temperature of surface

$T_\infty \rightarrow$  Temperature of Air inside wind tunnel

## Schematic

