



HT Lab Experiment-1: Estimating the Convective Heat Transfer coefficient

Group-2

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Preliminaries

Pump Power $\rightarrow 80\%$

Bath Temperature (T_{∞}) $\rightarrow 62^{\circ}C$

Material	Shape	Dimensions (mm)	Density (kg/m^3)	Thermal Conductivity (W/m-K)	Specific Heat Capacity (J/kg-K)
Brass	Sphere	40 (D)	8500	111	380
SS	Cylinder	14 (D), 150 (L)	8000	14	490
Aluminium	Rectangular Slab	150*40*10	2700	190	890

Questions

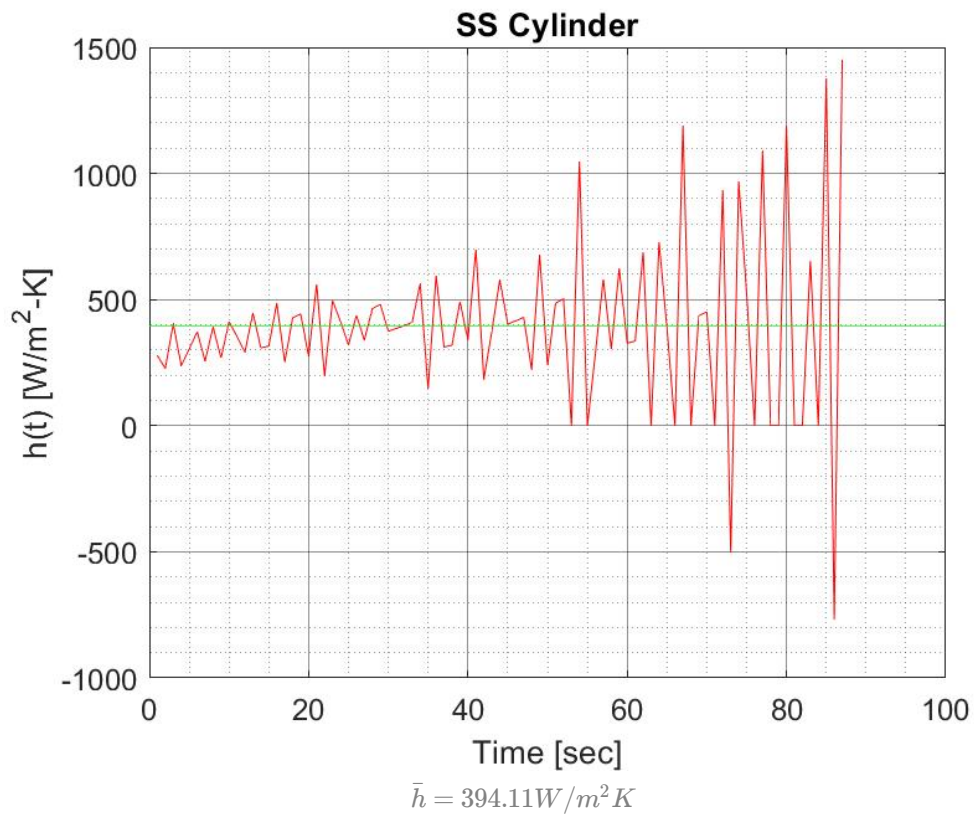
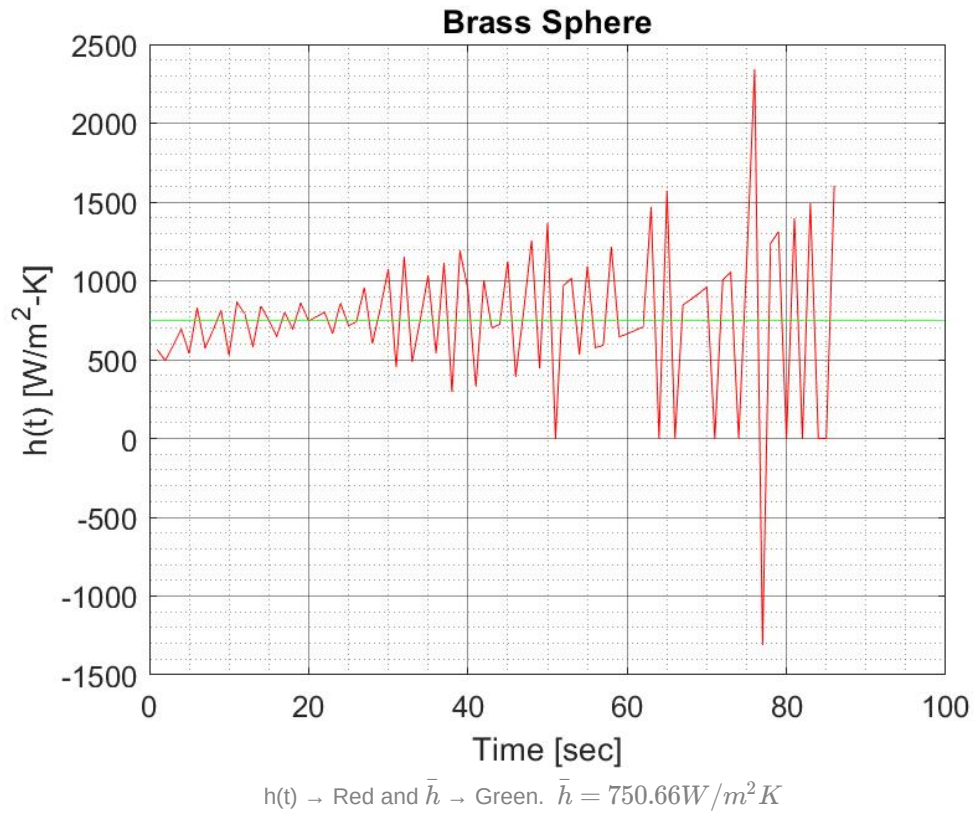
Q. Estimate and plot the instantaneous heat transfer coefficient $h(t)$ by considering the instantaneous rate of heat transfer to the object:

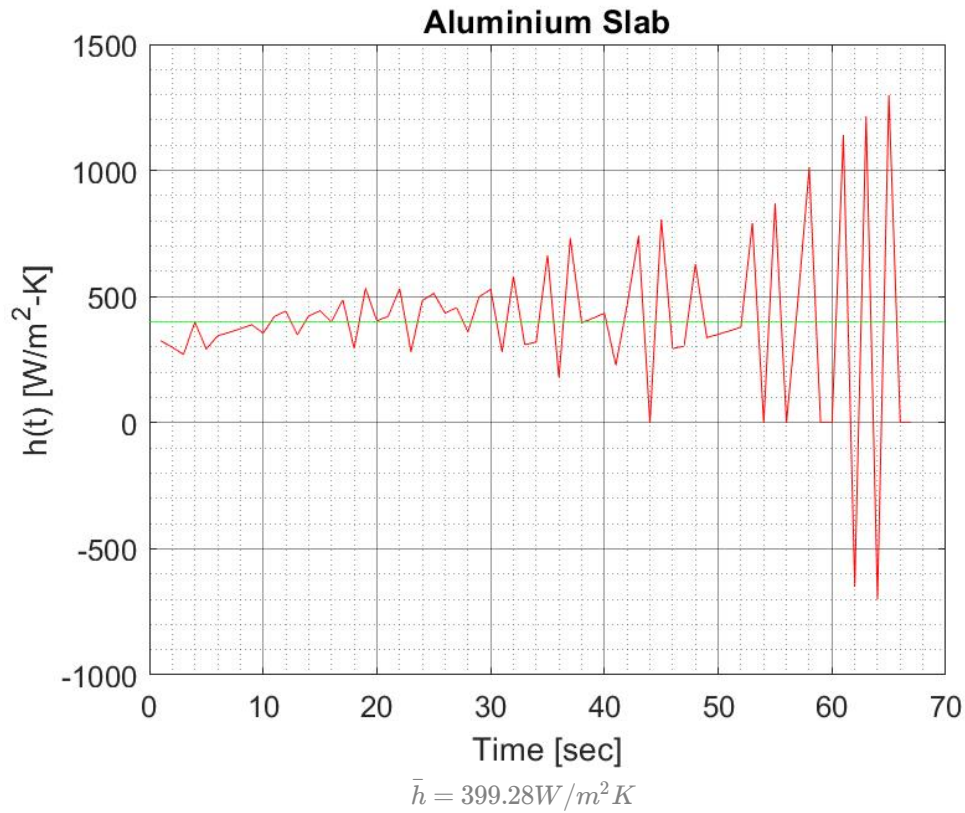
$$\dot{Q} = \rho V c_p \frac{dT(t)}{dt} = h(t) A (T_{\infty} - T(t))$$

Also compute the average heat transfer coefficient \bar{h} .

Instantaneous Heat Transfer Coefficient can be written as,

$$h(t) = \frac{\rho V c_p}{A} \cdot \frac{\frac{dT(t)}{dt}}{T_{\infty} - T(t)}$$





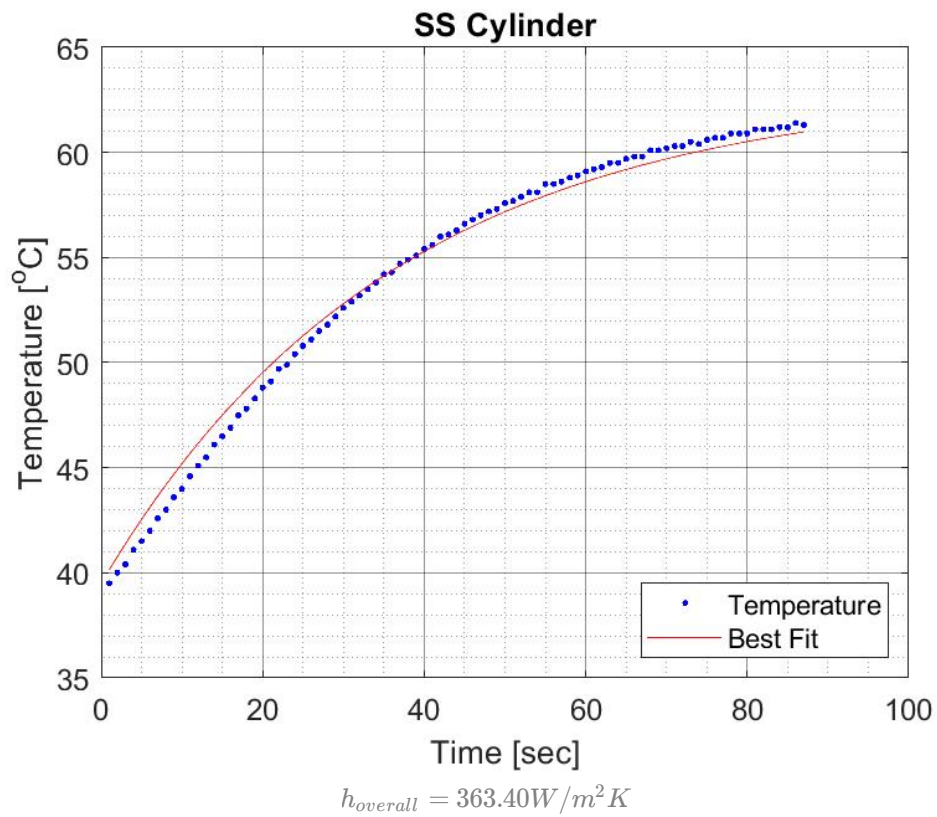
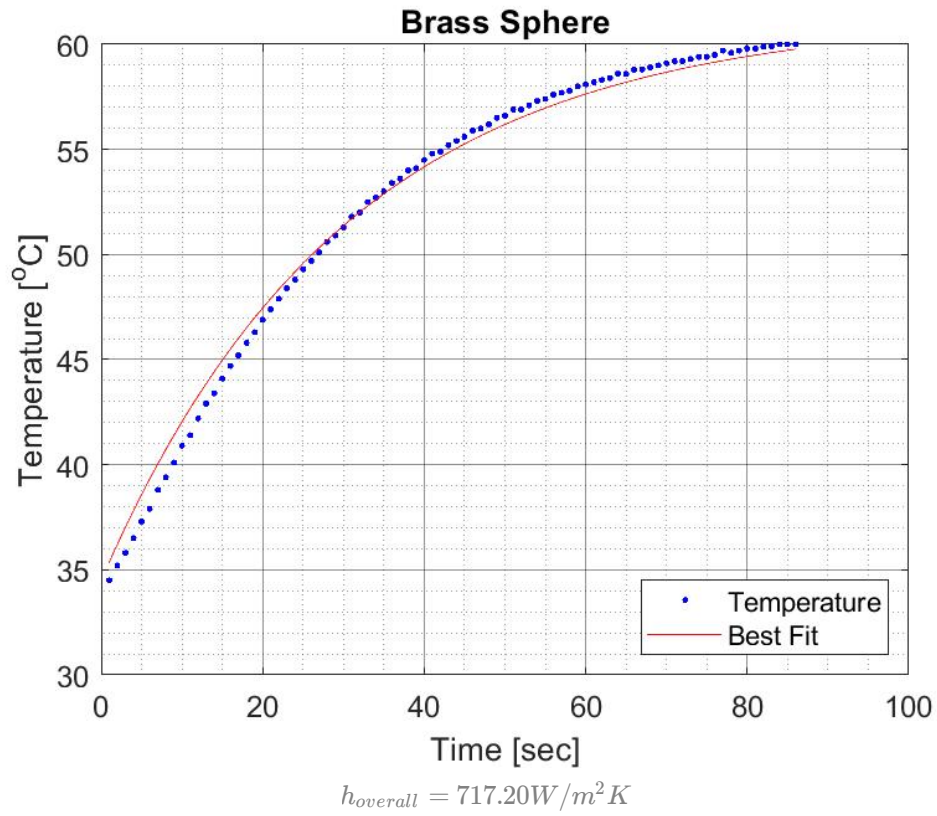
Q. Based on a best fit curve of the temperature variation with time, estimate the average heat transfer coefficient $\bar{h}_{overall}$.

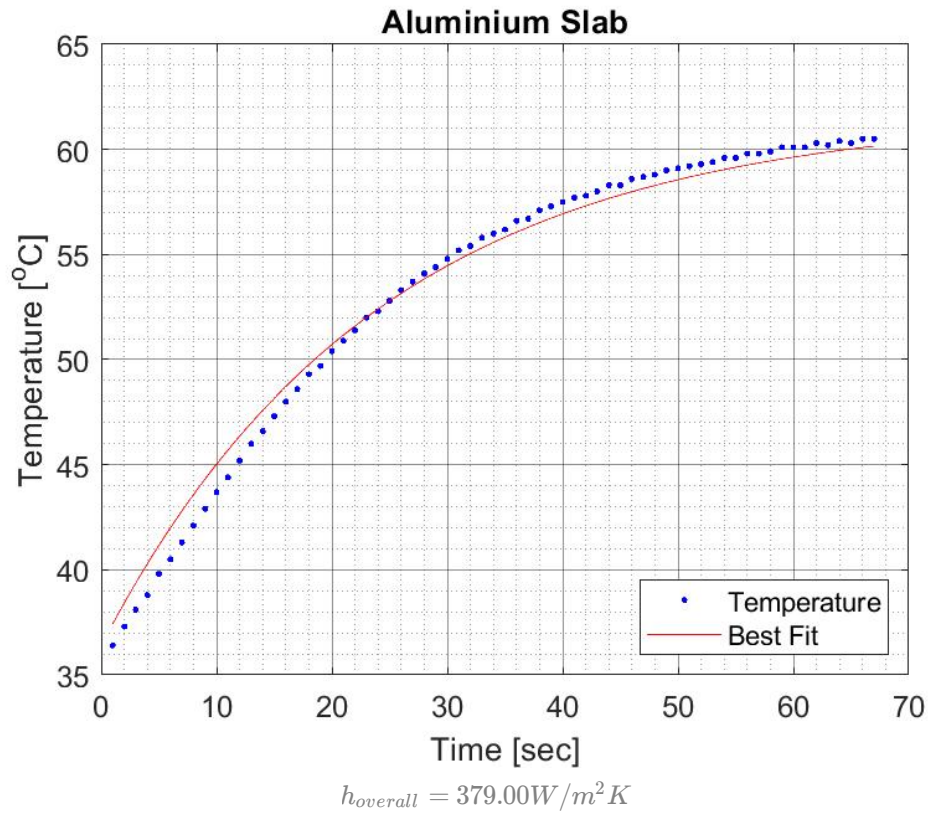
Ans. Integrating the previous equation with time and then setting limits between $t=0$ to $t=t$, we get,

$$\log \left(\frac{T_{\infty} - T(0)}{T_{\infty} - T(t)} \right) = \frac{A}{\rho V c_p} \int_0^t h(t) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = T_{\infty} - (T_{\infty} - T_0) e^{-c \int_0^t h(t) dt}$$

where, $c = \frac{A}{\rho V c_p}$





Q. Compare the values of average heat transfer coefficient found through the above two methods.

	$\bar{h}(W/m^2 K)$	$h_{overall}(W/m^2 K)$
Brass Sphere	750.66	717.20
SS Cylinder	394.11	363.40
Aluminium Slab	399.28	379.00

Q. Check and comment on the validity of the lumped capacitance approximation.

	h_{bar}	$h_{overall}$	h	Volume	Area	k	Bi
Brass Sphere	750.66	717.2	733.9	3.35E-05	0.005	111	0.04408
Aluminium Slab	399.28	379	389.1	6.00E-05	0.0158	190	0.007778
SS Cylinder	394.11	363.4	378.8	2.31E-05	0.0069	14	0.090421

Lumped Capacitance approximation seems to be perfectly valid in this case.