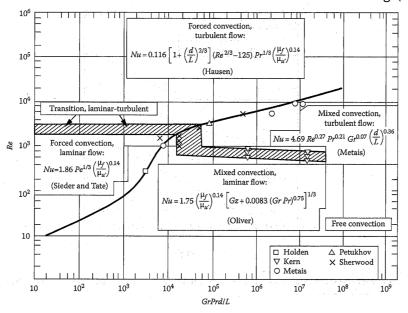
Air at atmospheric pressure and 20°C is forced through a horizontal 1 in. diameter tube at an average velocity at 0.3 m/s. Tube wall is maintained at a constant temperature of 140°C. Calculate the heat-transfer coefficient for this situation if tube is 12 in. long. (For correlations refer below)



In[*]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];

```
airProps = Import["../air_props.csv"];
        airProps[2;;, 5] = airProps[2;;, 5] 10^-3;
        airProps[2;;, 6] = airProps[2;;, 6] 10^-5;
        airProps[2;;, 7] = airProps[2;;, 7] 10^-6;
        airProps[2;;, 8] = airProps[2;;, 8] 10^-6;
        vI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 7}]];
        βI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 5}]];
        PrI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 9}]];
        αI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 8}]];
        κI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 4}]];
        \muI = Interpolation[airProps[2;;, {1, 6}]];
 In[\cdot]:= Re_d = \frac{U d}{v}; Gr_d = \frac{g \beta (T_w - T_\infty) d^3}{v^2}; Gz = Re_d Pr \frac{d}{d};
       TFilm = \frac{T_w + T_\infty}{2};
        propertyVals = \{v \rightarrow vI[TFilm], \alpha \rightarrow \alpha I[TFilm], \beta \rightarrow \beta I[TFilm],
             Pr \rightarrow PrI[TFilm], \kappa \rightarrow \kappaI[TFilm], g \rightarrow 9.81, \mu_{w} \rightarrow \muI[T<sub>w</sub>], \mu \rightarrow \muI[TFilm]};
        problem = \{U \rightarrow 0.3, d \rightarrow 0.0254, L \rightarrow 12 \times 0.0254, T_w \rightarrow 140, T_\infty \rightarrow 20\};
        solverRule = Join[propertyVals /. problem, problem];
 In[0]:= Red /. solverRule
Out[0]=
        363.897
```

In[•]:=
$$Nu_d = 1.75 \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_W}\right)^{0.14} \left(Gz + 0.0083 \left(Gr_d Pr\right)^{0.75}\right)^{1/3};$$

 $h = Nu_d \frac{\kappa}{d};$

Say, the flow is completely forced convection

In[*]:= Nu_{forced} = 1.86
$$\left(\text{Re}_{d} \text{ Pr } \frac{d}{L} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_{w}} \right)^{0.14}$$
; $h_{forced} = \text{Nu}_{forced} \frac{\kappa}{d}$;

$$Out[1] = 0.261406$$