

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

A#: \_\_\_\_\_

**MAE 3440: HW #8**

Due March 13, 2020

1. A  $1 \text{ m}^2$  slab of mild steel leaves a forging operation with a thickness of 0.5 cm at  $1,000^\circ\text{C}$ . It is laid flat on an insulating bed and  $27^\circ\text{C}$  air is blow over the top side at 30 m/s. How long will it take for the hottest part to reach  $200^\circ\text{C}$ ? Clearly state all your assumptions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

A#: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Water at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  flows at  $3\text{ m/s}$  across a  $6\text{ cm}$  diameter tube that is held at  $97^\circ\text{C}$ . In a second configuration,  $37^\circ\text{C}$  water flows at an average velocity of  $3\text{ m/s}$  through a bundle of  $6\text{ cm}$  diameter tubes that are held at  $97^\circ\text{C}$ . The bundle is staggered, with  $S_T/S_L = 2$ . Compare the average heat transfer coefficients for the two situations.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

A#: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Copper spheres of 20 mm diameter are quenched by being dropped into a tank of water that is maintained at 280 K. The spheres may be assumed to reach the terminal velocity of 2.2 m/s on impact and to drop freely through the water. What is the approximate height of the water tank needed to cool the spheres from an initial temperature of 360 K to a center temperature of 320 K?