

VP D

\* Convective Cooling on Sides - Assume laminar flow

Reynolds Analogy:  $StPr = \frac{Cs}{2}$   $St = \frac{Nu}{RePr}$ 

00 Nu = Re Pr 1/3 (5

Blassus solution for flow over a Hat plate: (5(y)=0.664 Rey)(in y-direction) 24 Boundary layer

On  $Nu(y)=0.332 \text{ Pr}^{1/3} \left[\text{Re}(y)\right]^{1/3}$ Wall

Re(y) = Pr = Mair (Pair ; Na(y) = Ry Kair

geonu = - Kam DZ | wall = h (Tw - Too)

 $h(y) = 0.332 \cdot K_{atr} \cdot Pr^{1/3} \left( \frac{\text{late Voo}}{Main y} \right)^{1/2}$ 

For ar:  $f_{air} = 1.05 \frac{k5}{m^3}$   $(p_{air} = 1.008 \frac{k5}{kg \cdot k})$   $M_{air} = 1.95E - 5 \frac{N.5}{m^2}$   $K_{air} = 2.8E - 2 \frac{W}{m \cdot k}$   $P_{r} = 0.704$ 

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - 2\left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}\right) = S$$

$$2 = \frac{k}{\rho \zeta_p} \quad \text{(for the modal)}$$

From before (steady):  $K(\vec{\nabla}^2T) = \frac{2}{t}h(y)(T-Too)$ 

$$-\rho C_{p}S = \frac{2}{t}h(4)(T-T_{p})$$

$$S = -\frac{2h(4)}{\ell(pt)}(T-T_{p})$$

Governing Eqn. Becomes:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \propto_{\text{Metal}} \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) = \frac{-2 h(y)}{\text{Proton (Andred } t)} \left( T - T_{\text{esc}} \right)$$
R time

thekness

Stability Criteria: 
$$\Delta t \leq \frac{1}{4} \frac{D \times \Delta y}{\propto_{Metal}}$$
or  $\Delta t = CFL \frac{D \times \Delta y}{\propto_{Metal}}$ 
 $CFL \leq \frac{1}{4}$ 

## Possible Boundary Conditions

- 1) Diriculat (fixed temperature): e.g., This = TBC (applied at X=0 or i=1)
- 2) Neumann (fixed devication)
  - A) Adiabatic: e.g.,  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = 0$   $-\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = 0$   $-\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = 0$   $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = 0$

Discretization: 
$$-T_{c+\lambda} + 4T_{c+1} - 3T_c' = 0$$

$$(c=1)$$

or 
$$T_{ij} = 4T_{2ij} - T_{3ij}$$

B) Contant heat thex: e.s.,  $|\dot{q}_{x}|_{x=0} = \dot{q}_{BC} = const$   $-K_{Motol} = \dot{q}_{BC}$ 

Discretization! 
$$-T_{c+\lambda} + 4T_{c+1} - 3T_i = -\frac{\dot{e}_{AC}}{k_{netal}}$$

$$(i=1) \qquad \qquad ZDX \qquad = \frac{\dot{e}_{AC}}{k_{netal}} = \frac{\dot{e}_{AC}}{k_{netal}}$$

$$\delta \Gamma \qquad T_{lij} = \left(4T_{2ij} - T_{3ij} + \frac{\dot{e}_{BC}}{k_{netal}}\right) \frac{1}{3}$$

% Knetd 
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}|_{x=0} = h(y) \left(T_{x=0} - T_{\infty}\right)$$

Discretization: 
$$-T_{i+2} + 4T_{i+1} - 3T_i = \frac{k(4)}{k_{metal}} \left(T_i - T_{ab}\right)$$

$$-T_{i+2} + 4T_{i+1} - 3T_i = \frac{2 \Delta x h(y)}{K_{metal}} T_i - \frac{2 \Delta x h(y)}{K_{metal}} T_{oo}$$

$$= \psi(y)$$

$$T_{ij} = \frac{1}{\Psi(4)+3} \left[ \Psi(4) T_{\infty} + 4T_{2ij} - T_{3ij} \right]$$