

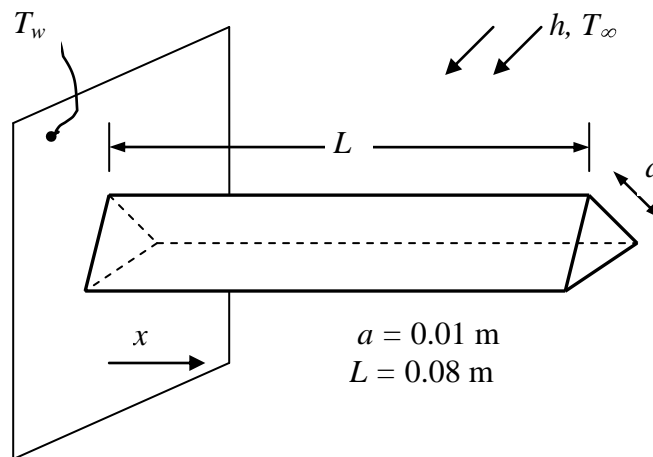
Problem Set # 4

Given: Wed., Oct. 10 **Recommended Completion Date:** Wednesday, Oct. 17

Do not submit for grading

Problem 1: A straight metal rod [$k_{rod} = 138.56 \text{ W/m-K}$] of equilateral triangular cross-section is welded (excellent thermal contact) to a wall that is maintained at a constant temperature of $T_w = 118^\circ\text{C}$. The length of the rod $L = 0.08 \text{ m}$, and the side of its equilateral cross-section is 0.01 m , as shown in the figure below. The rod is exposed to a forced convection environment: $h = 20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{-K}$ and $T_\infty = 18^\circ\text{C}$. Steady-state conditions prevail, and radiation heat transfer may be assumed to be negligible. (hint: use compensated length approach)

- a) Estimate the tip temperature
- b) Calculate the fin efficiency



Ans.: (a) $T_{tip} = 92.05^\circ\text{C}$; (b) $\eta_{fin} = 82.5\%$

Problem 2: One end of a copper rod [$k_{rod} = 395 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$] of 30 cm long and 12.5 mm diameter, is firmly connected (excellent thermal contact) to a wall that is maintained at 200°C . The other end of the rod is firmly connected (again, excellent thermal contact) to a wall that is maintained at 93°C . Air is blown across the rod: $T_\infty = 38^\circ\text{C}$; and $h = 17 \text{ W/m}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{C}$. (i) What is the total rate of convective heat loss from the rod to the air? (ii) Redo part i but assume thermal contact resistances at both ends of the rod are characterized by $h_{contact} = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{C}$.

Ans.: (i) 19.73 W ; (ii) 11.3 W

Problem 3: A very long insulated electrical cable is buried in earth at a depth of $z = 0.3$ m. The diameter of the cable is $D_i = 0.02$ m, and the outer diameter of the insulation $D_o = 0.03$ m. The electrical resistance of the cable is $5 \times 10^{-4} \Omega/\text{m}$. The thermal contact resistances are negligible. The earth surface temperature is essentially constant at 10°C . Other data are given below:

$$k_{\text{cable}} = 200 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$k_{\text{insulation}} = 5 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$k_{\text{earth}} = 0.5 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$$

Design conditions dictate that the maximum temperature in insulation should not exceed 80°C .

- What is the maximum electrical current that the cable can safely carry under steady-state conditions?
- Under the operating conditions of Part (a) what is the maximum temperature inside the cable?

Ans.: (a) $I_{\text{max}} = 343.4 \text{ A}$; (b) $T_{\text{max}} = 80.023^\circ\text{C}$

Please do the following problems from the Textbook

Incropera et al. 2007: **4.9, 4.15, 4.20**

Or

Incropera et al. 2011: **4.9, 4.17, 4.26**