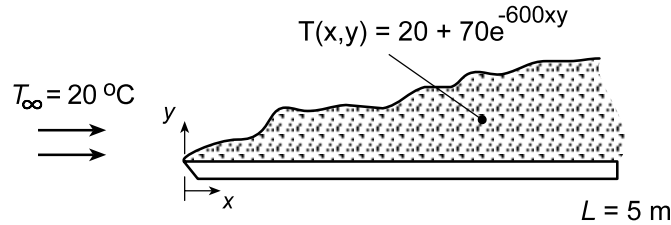


## PROBLEM 6.5

**KNOWN:** Temperature distribution in boundary layer for air flow over a flat plate.

**FIND:** Variation of local convection coefficient along the plate and value of average coefficient.

**SCHEMATIC:**



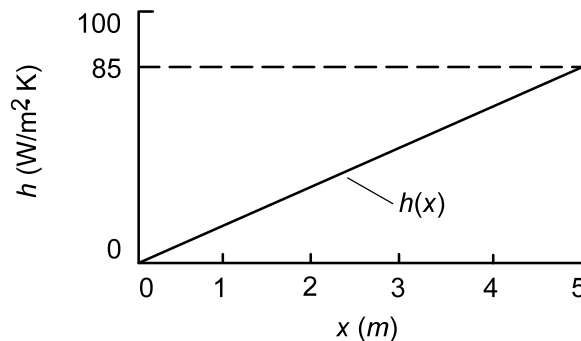
**ANALYSIS:** From Eq. 6.17,

$$h = -\frac{k \partial T / \partial y|_{y=0}}{(T_s - T_\infty)} = +\frac{k(70 \times 600x)}{(T_s - T_\infty)}$$

where  $T_s = T(x, 0) = 90^\circ\text{C}$ . Evaluating  $k$  at the arithmetic mean of the freestream and surface temperatures,  $\bar{T} = (20 + 90)^\circ\text{C}/2 = 55^\circ\text{C} = 328\text{ K}$ , Table A.4 yields  $k = 0.0284\text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$ . Hence, with  $T_s - T_\infty = 70^\circ\text{C} = 70\text{ K}$ ,

$$h = \frac{0.0284\text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K} (42,000x)\text{ K/m}}{70\text{ K}} = 17x \left( \text{W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \right)$$

and the convection coefficient increases linearly with  $x$ .



The average coefficient over the range  $0 \leq x \leq 5\text{ m}$  is

$$\bar{h} = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L h dx = \frac{17}{5} \int_0^5 x dx = \frac{17}{5} \frac{x^2}{2} \bigg|_0^5 = 42.5\text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$