

## Fluid Mechanics and Rate Processes: Tutorial 12

**P1.** Stainless steel ball bearings ( $\rho=8085 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $k=15.1 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_p=0.480 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $\alpha=3.91 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ) having a diameter of 1.2 cm are to be quenched in water. The balls leave the oven at a uniform temperature of  $900^\circ\text{C}$  and are exposed to air at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  for a while before they are dropped into the water. If the temperature of the balls is not to fall below  $850^\circ\text{C}$  prior to quenching and the heat transfer coefficient in the air is  $125 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ , determine how long they can stand in the air before being dropped into the water.

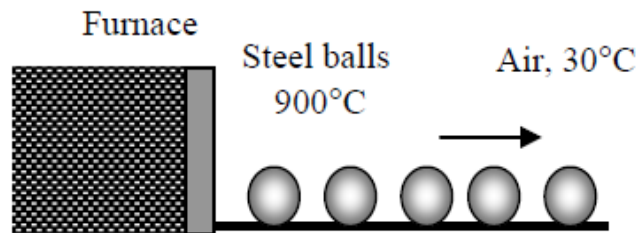


Fig.P1

**Solution:**

**Assumptions** 1 The bearings are spherical in shape with a radius of  $r_o = 0.6 \text{ cm}$ . 2 The thermal properties of the bearings are constant. 3 The heat transfer coefficient is constant and uniform over the entire surface. 4 The Biot number is  $Bi < 0.1$  so that the lumped system analysis is applicable (this assumption will be verified).

**Properties** The thermal conductivity, density, and specific heat of the bearings are given to be  $k = 15.1 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\rho = 8085 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and  $c_p = 0.480 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Analysis** The characteristic length of the steel ball bearings and Biot number are

$$L_c = \frac{V}{A_s} = \frac{\pi D^3 / 6}{\pi D^2} = \frac{D}{6} = \frac{0.012 \text{ m}}{6} = 0.002 \text{ m}$$

$$Bi = \frac{hL_c}{k} = \frac{(125 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})(0.002 \text{ m})}{(15.1 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})} = 0.0166 < 0.1$$

Therefore, the lumped system analysis is applicable.

Then the allowable time is determined to be

$$b = \frac{hA_s}{\rho c_p V} = \frac{h}{\rho c_p L_c} = \frac{125 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}{(8085 \text{ kg/m}^3)(480 \text{ J/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})(0.002 \text{ m})} = 0.01610 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{T(t) - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = e^{-bt} \longrightarrow \frac{850 - 30}{900 - 30} = e^{-(0.0161 \text{ s}^{-1})t} \longrightarrow t = 3.68 \text{ s}$$

The result indicates that the ball bearing can stay in the air about 4 s before being dropped into the water.