

## Heat generation in an electrical wire

An electrical wire extends across a room that is maintained at  $T_a$ . Heat is generated in the wire as a result of resistance heating and the surface temperature of the wire is measured to be  $T_s$ . Determine the convection heat transfer coefficient for heat transfer between the outer surface of the wire and the room.

### Hints

- Assume steady-state heat transfer.
- Radiation can be neglected.

### Given parameter

- Length of the wire:  $L = 2.1 \text{ m}$
- Diameter of the wire:  $d = 0.2 \text{ cm}$
- Room temperature:  $T_a = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Surface temperature of the wire:  $T_s = 180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Voltage drop:  $V = 110 \text{ V}$
- Electric current through the wire:  $I = 3 \text{ A}$

## Resistance wire

A long homogeneous resistance wire is being used to heat the air in a room by the passage of electric current. Heat is generated in the wire uniformly at a constant rate  $\dot{\Phi}'''$  as a result of resistance heating. If the temperature of the outer surface of the wire remains constant at  $T_s$ , determine the temperature at  $r = 3.5$  mm after steady operation conditions are reached.

### Hints

- Radiation can be neglected.

### Given parameter

- Outer radius of the wire:  $r_0 = 5$  mm
- Heat generation in the wire:  $\dot{\Phi}''' = 5 \cdot 10^7$  W/m<sup>3</sup>
- Temperature of the outer surface of the wire:  $T_s = 180$  °C
- Thermal conductivity of the wire:  $\lambda = 6$  W/mK

## Transistors

Four power transistors, each dissipating  $\dot{\Phi}$ , are mounted on a thin plate. The heat generated by the transistors is to be dissipated by both surfaces of the plate to the surrounding flowing air at temperature  $T_a$ . Determine the temperature  $T_s$  of the plate.

### Hints

- The entire plate can be assumed to be isothermal.
- The exposed surface area of the transistor can be taken to be equal to its base area.
- Radiation can be neglected.

### Given parameter

- Surface area of a side plane:  $A_s = 24 \text{ cm} \times 24 \text{ cm}$
- Heat generated by a transistor:  $\dot{\Phi} = 15 \text{ W}$
- Average convection heat transfer coefficient  $\alpha = 25 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
- Ambient temperature:  $T_a = 18 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$