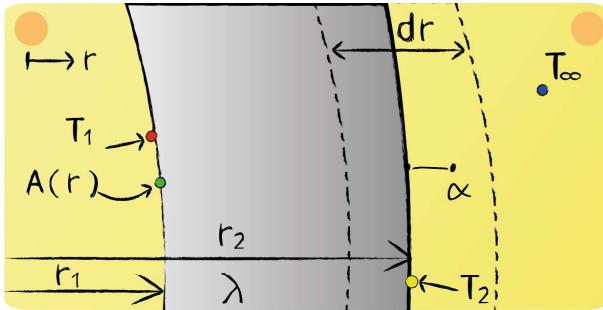


Lecture 8 - Question 6



Develop an energy balance for the infinitesimal element and give the numerical values for the used elements. Take $T_1 = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_2 = 10 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\lambda = 0.01 \text{ W/mK}$, $L = 10 \text{ m}$, $r_1 = 13 \text{ cm}$, $r_2 = 15 \text{ cm}$ and $\alpha = 20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. Assume steady-state conditions in radial direction.

Energy balance:

$$\dot{Q}_{r,in} - \dot{Q}_{r,out} = 0$$

Since the type of heat transfer is steady-state, the sum of the in- and outgoing heat fluxes of the control volume should equal zero.



Heat fluxes:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q}_{r,in} &= -\lambda 2\pi L (T_2 - T_1) \frac{1}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}} = \\ &-0.01 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10 (20 - 10) \frac{1}{\ln \left(\frac{0.15}{0.13} \right)} = 44 \text{ W}\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{r,out} = -\lambda 2\pi L (T_2 - T_1) \frac{1}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}} = 44 \text{ W}$$

The heat fluxes can be described in terms of conductive heat transfer.