



Given

$$T_{\infty} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$U_{\infty} = 8.00 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_s = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{film} = T_f = \frac{140 + 20}{2} = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$L_1 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$L_2 = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

Given Properties of air @ L_{film}, T_f

$$\rho = 0.9994 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$k = 0.02953 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}}$$

$$\mu = 2096 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}$$

$$Pr = 0.7154$$

→ Assume ideal Gas

$$P_{atm} = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{atm} = 83.4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$2. \quad PV = nRT$$

$$P_1 = \rho_1 RT$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho_1} = \frac{P_2}{\rho_2}$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{P_2 P_1}{P_1} = \frac{(83.4 \text{ kPa})(0.9994 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})}{101.325 \text{ kPa}} = 0.823 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_2 = 0.823 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

3. Rate of heat transfer (kW) along $L_1 = 6 \text{ m}$

$$Re_L = \frac{\rho U_{\infty} L}{\mu} = \frac{(0.823 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(8 \text{ m/s})(6 \text{ m})}{2.096 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}} = 1884732.8 = 1.884 \times 10^6 > 5 \times 10^5 \text{ turbulent}$$

$$Nu_L = 0.037 \cdot (1.884 \times 10^6)^{1/2} \cdot (0.7154)^{1/3} = 3465.63$$

$$h = \frac{Nu_L k_{fluid}}{L} = \frac{(3465.63)(0.02953 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}})}{6 \text{ m}} = 17.057 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{conv} = \frac{h \Delta T}{A_s} = \frac{(17.057 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}})(120^{\circ}\text{C})}{(6 \text{ m} \cdot 1.5 \text{ m})} = 227.42 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{conv} = 0.23 \text{ kW}$$

4. Rate of heat transfer (kW) along $L_2 = 1.5 \text{ m}$

$$Re_L = \frac{(0.823 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(8 \text{ m/s})(1.5 \text{ m})}{2.096 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}} = 471183 = 4.7 \times 10^5 < 5 \times 10^5 \text{ laminar}$$

$$Nu_L = 0.664 (4.7 \times 10^5)^{1/2} (0.7154)^{1/3} = 407.13$$

$$h = \frac{Nu_L k_{fluid}}{L} = \frac{(407.13)(0.02953 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}})}{1.5 \text{ m}} = 6.015 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{conv} = \frac{h \Delta T}{A_s} = \frac{(6.015 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}})(120^{\circ}\text{C})}{(6 \text{ m} \cdot 1.5 \text{ m})} = 106.867 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{conv} = 0.11 \text{ kW}$$