

E3.6 Transient Heat Conduction

Engineering Experiments (Me) (Nanyang Technological University)



Scan to open on Studocu

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

E3.6 TRANSIENT HEAT CONDUCTION

THERMAL & FLUID LAB

Venue: N3-B2C-06

Name of Student: <u>Eugene Low</u>	Lab Sub-Group: <u>TM01</u>
Matric No: <u>U1922005K</u>	Date:1/4/2021
Name of Supervisor:	
Grade:	_
NOTE : This title page should be submission.	attached to all required material for this experiment before

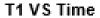
LOG SHEET

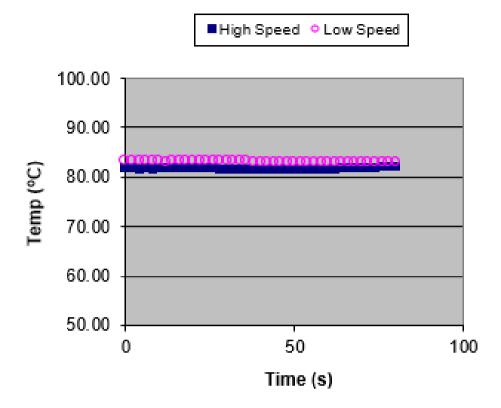
EXPERIMENT E3.6: Transient Heat Conduction

Test Shape: 20mm-in-diameter Stainless Steel Cylinder at different speeds

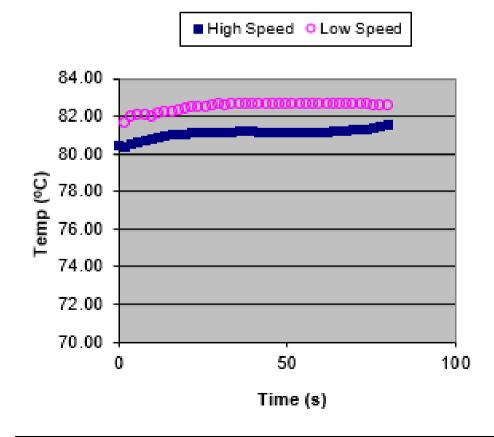
Pump Speed	t			Stainless Steel			
High				radius = 10 mm			
Time (s)	T1	T2	T3	theta	Fo	1/Bi	h
0	81.76	80.44	23.95				#DIV/0!
2	81.66	80.34	27.19	0.944	0.09		#DIV/0!
4	81.61	80.49	32.86	0.845	0.18		#DIV/0!
6	81.62	80.60	39.36	0.733	0.27		#DIV/0!
8	81.61	80.67	45.57	0.625	0.36		#DIV/0!
10	81.64	80.74	51.17	0.528	0.45		#DIV/0!
12	81.65	80.80	56.00	0.445	0.54	0.78	2089.74
14	81.63	80.89	60.22	0.371	0.63		#DIV/0!
16	81.63	80.97	53.84	0.482	0.72		#DIV/0!
18	81.64	80.99	66.89	0.256	0.81		#DIV/0!
20	81.62	81.03	69.44	0.211	0.9		#DIV/0!
22	81.63	81.06	71.59	0.174	0.99		#DIV/0!
24	81.62	81.07	73.38	0.143	1.08	0.74	2202.70
26	81.62	81.11	74.89	0.117	1.17		#DIV/0!
28	81.61	81.11	76.12	0.095	1.26		#DIV/0!
30	81.61	81.11	77.12	0.078	1.35		#DIV/0!
32	81.61	81.12	77.92	0.064	1.44		#DIV/0!
34	81.61	81.12	78.54	0.053	1.53		#DIV/0!
36	81.59	81.13	79.04	0.044	1.62	0.68	2397.06
38	81.59	81.13	79.42	0.038	1.71		#DIV/0!
40	81.57	81.13	79.73	0.032	1.8		#DIV/0!
42	81.57	81.12	79.98	0.028	1.89		#DIV/0!
44	81.55	81.11	80.18	0.024	1.98		#DIV/0!
46	81.55	81.10	80.33	0.021	2.07		#DIV/0!
48	81.55	81.10	80.46	0.019	2.16		#DIV/0!
50	81.54	81.10	80.55	0.017	2.25	0.78	2089.7
52	81.53	81.10	80.63	0.016	2.34		#DIV/0!
54	81.53	81.09	80.70	0.014	2.43		#DIV/0!
56	81.54	81.08	80.74	0.014	2.52	0.82	1987.8
58	81.56	81.09	80.78	0.014	2.61		#DIV/0!
60	81.58	81.10	80.81	0.013	2.7		#DIV/0!
62	81.60	81.12	80.84	0.013	2.79		#DIV/0!
64	81.65	81.14	80.86	0.014	2.88	0.98	1663.3
66	81.69	81.16	80.88	0.014	2.97		#DIV/0!
68	81.77	81.21	80.89	0.015	3.06		#DIV/0!
70	81.75	81.24	80.92	0.014	3.15		#DIV/0!
72	81.76	81.27	80.94	0.014	3.24		#DIV/0!
74	81.81	81.29	80.95	0.015	3.33		#DIV/0!
76	81.94	81.33	80.98	0.017	3.42		#DIV/0!
78	82.06	81.39	81.00		3.51	1.37	1189.8
80	82.05	81.48	81.02	0.018	3.6		#DIV/0!

			Stainless Steel				ump Speed
			radius = 10 mm				Low
h	1/Bi	Fo	theta	T3	T2	T1	Time (s)
#DIV/0!		zero	No need to calculate at time	21.84	69.07	83.37	0
#DIV/0!		0.09	0.992	22.33	81.63	83.31	2
#DIV/0!		0.18	0.957	24.50	81.95	83.21	4
#DIV/0!		0.27	0.894	28.32	81.98	83.12	6
#DIV/0!		0.36	0.817	33.08	81.99	83.14	8
#DIV/0!		0.45	0.729	38.48	81.94	83.14	10
1164.29	1.40	0.54	0.636	44.14	82.09	83.10	12
#DIV/0!		0.63	0.548	49.53	82.21	83.15	14
#DIV/0!		0.72	0.468	54.57	82.19	83.15	16
#DIV/0!		0.81	0.394	58.98	82.25	83.16	18
#DIV/0!		0.9	0.324	63.29	82.32	83.16	20
#DIV/0!		0.99	0.263	67.04	82.45	83.14	22
1917.65	0.85	1.08	0.215	69.99	82.48	83.16	24
#DIV/0!		1.17	0.182	71.98	82.48	83.16	26
#DIV/0!		1.26	0.155	73.61	82.53	83.14	28
#DIV/0!		1.35	0.132	75.02	82.59	83.14	30
#DIV/0!		1.44	0.111	76.30	82.56	83.12	32
#DIV/0!		1.53	0.095	77.32	82.60	83.12	34
1811.11	0.90	1.62	0.081	78.13	82.63	83.12	36
#DIV/0!		1.71	0.068	78.95	82.61	83.11	38
#DIV/0!		1.8	0.058	79.57	82.61	83.11	40
#DIV/0!		1.89	0.049	80.09	82.64	83.10	42
#DIV/0!		1.98	0.042	80,52	82.65	83.10	44
#DIV/0!		2.07	0.037	80.84	82.63	83.10	46
#DIV/0!		2.16	0.032	81.14	82.63	83.09	48
1852.27	0.88	2.25	0.028	81.36	82.61	83.08	50
#DIV/0!		2.34	0.024	81.59	82.62	83.07	52
#DIV/0!		2.43	0.021	81.75	82.63	83.06	54
1791.21	0.91	2.52	0.019	81.89	82.62	83.05	56
#DIV/0!		2.61	0.017	81.98	82.60	83.04	58
#DIV/0!		2.7	0.016	82.08	82.60	83.03	60
#DIV/0!		2.79	0.015	82.14	82.61	83.03	62
1663.27	0.98	2.88	0.014	82.19	82.60	83.03	64
#DIV/0!		2.97	0.013	82.23	82.60	83.02	66
#DIV/0!		3.06	0.012	82.28	82.60	83.01	68
#DIV/0!		3.15	0.012	82.30	82.58	83.01	70
#DIV/0!		3.24	0.011	82.32	82.58	83.00	72
#DIV/0!		3.33	0.011	82.34	82.58	83.00	74
#DIV/0!		3.42	0.010	82.35	82.55	82.98	76
1393.16	1.17	3.51	0.010	82.35	82.56	82.97	78
#DIV/0!		3.6	0.010	82.36	82.55	82.96	80



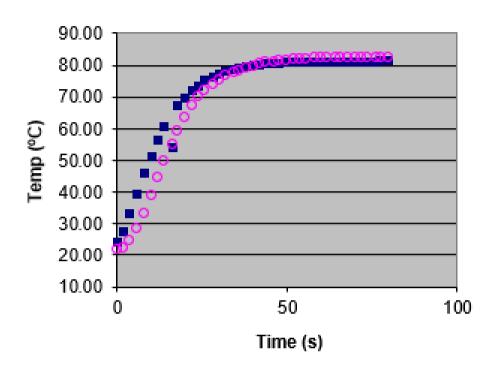


T2 VS Time



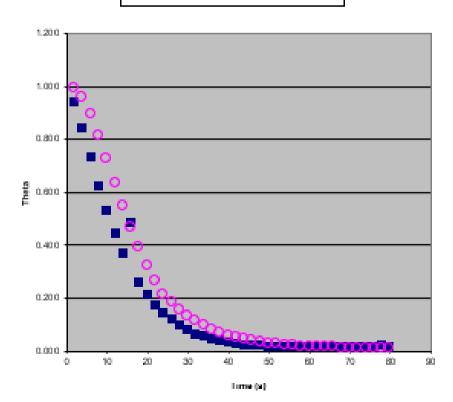
T3 VS Time





Theta VS Time

■High speed OLow speed



	Sample calculations.
0	For high speed, when t = 56s.
	Ti = 81.54 = Too = Too , Ti = 23.45.
	T ₂ = 81.09
	Ti= 80.74. = Tc.
	T To Double Stiff
	Q = Te - Too = 23.55 81.54 = 0.013.891
	☆ 0.014
	**
	$F_0 = \frac{\omega + \frac{1}{\rho^2}}{\rho^2} = \frac{0.45 \times 10^{-5} (56)}{0.01^2} = 2.52$
•	м.
	Bi = From the chart, B' = 0.82.
	$B' = \frac{hv}{lE}$
	$B_1' = \frac{hv}{16}$. $h = \frac{B_1k}{x} = \frac{0.82(16.3)}{0.01} = 1987.8$
	*
3	For low speed, when t=56s.
	T. = 83.05 = T. T. = 21.84.
	T ₂ = 82.62
0	T2: 81. 39 = Tc
	Q = Ti-To = 0.018951 20.019
	13
	$F_0 = \frac{\alpha L}{2^2} = \frac{0.45 \times 10^{-5} (56)}{0.01^2} = 2.52$
	A
	From the chart, 1: = 0.91
	$k = \frac{8!k}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{0.01}(16.3)}{0.01} = 1791.2$
9 1	#

Discussion

1. T₁, T₂, and T₃ versus Time at different pump rates.

For the all the 3 graphs (T1, T2, T3 vs time), the high speed curve has similar trend with the low speed curve. However, for T1 and T2 vs time, the curve appears to be rather constant. This is because the t1 and t2 is the temperature of the fluid, and it was kept constant throughout the duration. As for T3 vs time, the curve shows and increasing trend from approximately 20 degrees to approximately 68 degrees, and decreasing trend from 68 degree onwards, and finally stabilises at approximately 81 degrees. This is because the temperature of the fluid in the steel cylinder was initially at room temperature before it was heated by the fluid to reach its thermal equilibrium temperature.

2. The non-dimensional temperature difference, Θ versus Time at different pump rates.

The graph of theta vs time shows a downward curve for both high and low speed. However the time taken for theta to reach stability for high speed was much faster than low speed.

3. The effect of pump rates on heat convection coefficient (h).

From the graph h value vs Time, we observe that the h value peaked at approximately 36s for high speed, whereas for low speed it peaked at 2 time interval, approximately 26s and 50s.h value of high speed started off relatively high and dropped after 36s to lowest point at 80s.

4. The heat convective coefficient (h) versus Time.

As t increase, h value increases. However after the peak, h value decrease. This could be due to thermal equilibrium, where the heat transfer is reduced.

This document is available on