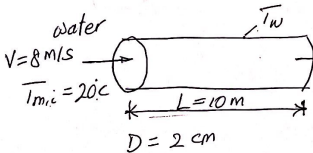


Example: Water flows in a 2 cm diameter tube with a length of 10 m at an average flow velocity of 8 m/s. If the water enters at 20 °C and leaves at 30 °C, determine T_w , temperature of the wall necessary to affect the required heat transfer.



From table A.6

$$\rho = 996 \text{ kg/m}^3, \mu = 8.96 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$Pr = 6.13, c_p = 4180 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}, k = 0.611 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$Re_D = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{996 \times 8 \times 0.02}{8.96 \times 10^{-4}} = 1.78 \times 10^5 > 2300 \text{ turbulent}$$

$$\text{eq 8.60} \rightarrow \bar{Nu}_D = 0.023 Re_D^{0.8} Pr^{0.4}$$

$$\bar{h} = \frac{k}{D} \left[0.023 Re_D^{0.8} Pr^{0.4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.611}{0.02} \left[0.023 (1.78 \times 10^5)^{0.8} (6.13)^{0.4} \right]$$

$$= 23000 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$$

$n=0.3$
cooling

$n=0.4$
heating

$$\dot{m} = \rho A V = \rho \left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \right) V = 996 \left(\frac{\pi (0.02)^2}{4} \right) \times 8 = 2.5 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{q} = \dot{m} c_p (T_{m,o} - T_{m,i}) = 2.5 \times 4180 (30 - 20) = 104500 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{q} = \bar{h} \pi D L \Delta T_{lm} \Rightarrow \Delta T_{lm} = \frac{\dot{q}}{\bar{h} \pi D L} = \frac{104500}{23000 (\pi) (0.02) (10)}$$

$$= 7.2348$$

$$\Delta T_{lm} = \frac{\Delta T_o - \Delta T_i}{\ln \frac{\Delta T_o}{\Delta T_i}} = \frac{(T_w - T_{m,o}) - (T_w - T_{m,i})}{\ln \left[\frac{(T_w - T_{m,o})}{(T_w - T_{m,i})} \right]}$$

$$T_w = 33.3^\circ\text{C}$$