

CANKAYA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ME 313 HEAT TRANSFER

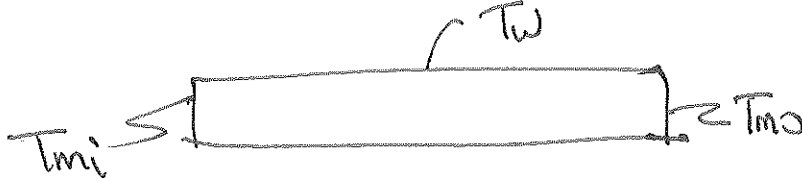
FALL 2016

QUIZ ON CHAPTER 8

KEY

A 2.0-cm-diameter smooth tube is maintained at a constant wall temperature of 90 °C. Water enters the tube at 40 °C and leaves at 60 °C. If the entering velocity is 3 m/s, calculate the length of tube necessary to accomplish the heating.

$$\bar{T}_m = \frac{T_{mi} + T_{mo}}{2} = \frac{40 + 60}{2} = 50^\circ\text{C}$$



$$c_p = 4.174 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$k = 0.644 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\rho = 988.8 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$Pr = 3.64$$

$$\mu = 5.62 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{s}}$$

$$V = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Re_D = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{(988.8)(3)(2/100)}{5.62 \times 10^{-4}} = 1.055 \times 10^5$$

$$f = \frac{1}{[0.79 \ln(1.055 \times 10^5) - 1.64]^2} = 0.0166$$

$$Nu_D = \frac{(f/8)[Re_D - 1000] Pr}{1 + 12.7 \sqrt{f/8} [Pr^{2/3} - 1]}$$

$$\approx 441.4$$

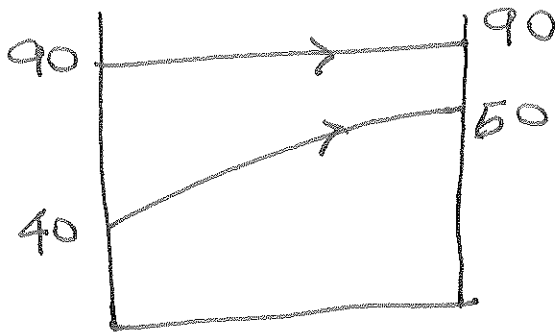
$$\bar{h} = \frac{k}{D} Nu_D = 14213 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

$$q = \dot{m} c_p (T_{m0} - T_{mi})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m} &= \rho V A = \rho v \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \\ &= (988.8)(3)(\frac{\pi}{4})(0.02)^2 \\ &= 0.9319 \text{ kg/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$q = (0.9319)(4174)(60 - 40) = 77796 \text{ J}$$

$$q = \bar{h} \pi D L \Delta T_{LMTD}$$



$$\Delta T_i = 90 - 40 = 50$$

$$\Delta T_o = 90 - 60 = 30$$

$$\Delta T_{LMTD} = \frac{\Delta T_o - \Delta T_i}{\ln(\Delta T_o / \Delta T_i)}$$

$$\Delta T_{LMTD} = \frac{30 - 50}{\ln(30/50)} = \frac{-20}{\ln(3/5)} = 39.15$$

$$(4213)(\pi)(\frac{2}{100})L(39.15) = 77796$$

$$L = 2.22 \text{ m}$$