

Code Number :.....

**HEAT TRANSFER QUALIFYING EXAM**

**January 2007**

**OPEN BOOK (only one book allowed), CLOSED NOTES**

**Answer all four questions**

**All questions have equal weight**

**TIME: 3.0 hrs**

Prepared by : Profs. F. Jaber and J. Lloyd

- .....
- Take any required property from your book, approximate values if necessary.
  - If you make any assumption to reach a solution state it clearly
- .....

### **Question # 1**

A solid cylinder made of brass, 5cm in diameter and 5cm long, is initially at uniform temperature of  $316^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It is suddenly immersed in a tank of water maintained at  $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For brass the density, specific heat and conductivity coefficients are  $8520\text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $385\text{ J/(kg.K)}$ , and  $111\text{ W/(m.K)}$ , respectively. The heat transfer coefficient  $h$  can be taken as  $2000\text{ W/(m}^2\text{.K)}$ .

- a) Calculate the temperature, after it cools for 15s, inside the brass, assuming a uniform temperature (lumped model) in the brass.
  
- b) Calculate the temperature, after it cools for 15s, at the center and at a radial position of 2cm and a distance of 2cm from one end of the cylinder.

## **Question # 2**

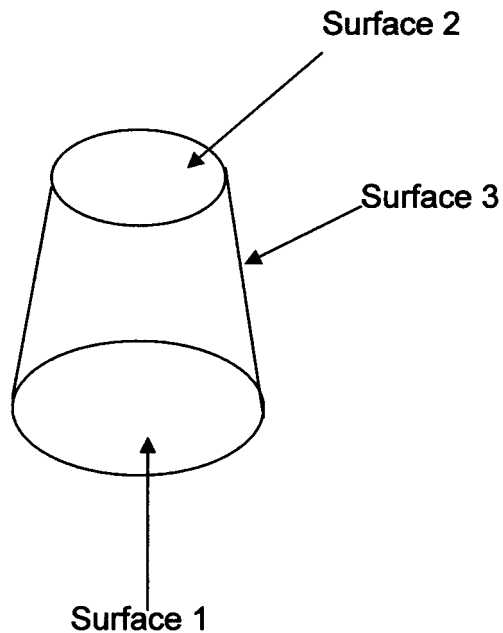
Water enters a long thick-walled tube with temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , density of  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and average velocity of  $0.3183 \text{ m/s}$  and leaves with higher temperature of  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The water is heated by electrical heating within the tube wall with a uniform generation rate of  $10,000,000 \text{ W/m}^3$ . The inner and outer diameters of the tube are  $2\text{cm}$  and  $4\text{cm}$ . The outer side of the tube is well insulated. For water the density and specific heat coefficients are  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $4179 \text{ J/(kg.K)}$ , respectively.

- a) Calculate the tube length.
- b) Calculate local convection coefficient at the outlet.
- c) Explain how you solve this problem when the outer surface of the tube is not insulated and heat is lost through this surface by free convection and radiation.

### **Question # 3**

Consider the three-surface enclosure shown below. The lower plate ( $A_1$ ) is a gray diffuse surface with  $\epsilon = 0.5$ . The disk has a diameter of 1.2 m, a temperature of 500 K, and is supplied with a heat rate of 1400 W. The upper plate ( $A_2$ ), a disk parallel to  $A_1$ , is a diffuse gray surface with  $\epsilon = 0.7$ , a diameter of 1.2m and is maintained at 650K. The separation distance between the two surfaces, created by the side surface is 1.2 m. The emissivity of surface 3 is 0.4. Assume convection is negligible.

- a) Draw the equivalent electrical network, and properly label each element
- b) Determine the angle factor between the bottom plate and the side wall, and the bottom plate and the top plate
- c) Derive all appropriate equations necessary to determine the temperature of surface 1



#### **Question # 4**

Air at 10 °C and 1 atm blows with a velocity of 10 m/s across a 1 meter long section of a power transmission wire that has a diameter equal to 6mm. The wire carries an electric current of 50 amp and has a resistance of 0.002 ohm per meter of length. Answer the following:

- a. Determine the heat transfer coefficient for the wire
- b. Determine the heat transfer rate per meter for the wire
- c. Determine the temperature of the wire
- d. Determine the drag on the 1 meter section of wire