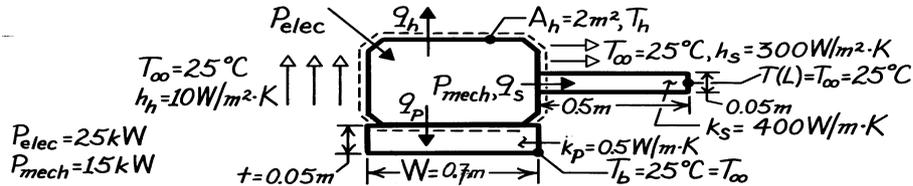


### PROBLEM 3.117

**KNOWN:** Electric power input and mechanical power output of a motor. Dimensions of housing, mounting pad and connecting shaft needed for heat transfer calculations. Temperature of ambient air, tip of shaft, and base of pad.

**FIND:** Housing temperature.

**SCHEMATIC:**



**ASSUMPTIONS:** (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) One-dimensional conduction in pad and shaft, (3) Constant properties, (4) Negligible radiation.

**ANALYSIS:** Conservation of energy yields

$$P_{elec} - P_{mech} - q_h - q_p - q_s = 0$$

$$q_h = h_h A_h (T_h - T_\infty), \quad q_p = k_p W^2 \frac{(T_h - T_\infty)}{t}, \quad q_s = M \frac{\cosh mL - \theta_L / \theta_b}{\sinh mL}$$

$$\theta_L = 0, \quad mL = \left( 4h_s L^2 / k_s D \right)^{1/2}, \quad M = \left( \frac{\pi^2}{4} D^3 h_s k_s \right)^{1/2} (T_h - T_\infty).$$

Hence

$$q_s = \frac{\left( \left[ \pi^2 / 4 \right] D^3 h_s k_s \right)^{1/2} (T_h - T_\infty)}{\tanh \left( 4h_s L^2 / k_s D \right)^{1/2}}$$

Substituting, and solving for  $(T_h - T_\infty)$ ,

$$T_h - T_\infty = \frac{P_{elec} - P_{mech}}{h_h A_h + k_p W^2 / t + \left( \left[ \pi^2 / 4 \right] D^3 h_s k_s \right)^{1/2} / \tanh \left( 4h_s L^2 / k_s D \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$\left( \left[ \pi^2 / 4 \right] D^3 h_s k_s \right)^{1/2} = 6.08 \text{ W/K}, \quad \left( 4h_s L^2 / k_s D \right)^{1/2} = 3.87, \quad \tanh mL = 0.999$$

$$T_h - T_\infty = \frac{(25 - 15) \times 10^3 \text{ W}}{\left[ 10 \times 2 + 0.5(0.7)^2 / 0.05 + 6.08 / 0.999 \right] \text{ W/K}} = \frac{10^4 \text{ W}}{(20 + 4.90 + 6.15) \text{ W/K}}$$

$$T_h - T_\infty = 322.1 \text{ K} \quad T_h = 347.1^\circ \text{C} \quad <$$

**COMMENTS:** (1)  $T_h$  is large enough to provide significant heat loss by radiation from the housing. Assuming an emissivity of 0.8 and surroundings at  $25^\circ \text{C}$ ,  $q_{rad} = \epsilon A_h (T_h^4 - T_{sur}^4) = 4347 \text{ W}$ , which compares with  $q_{conv} = h A_h (T_h - T_\infty) = 5390 \text{ W}$ . Radiation has the effect of decreasing  $T_h$ . (2) The infinite fin approximation,  $q_s = M$ , is excellent.