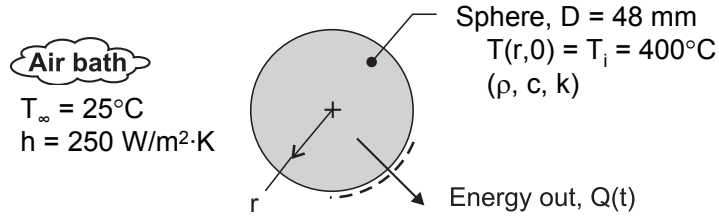


PROBLEM 5.78

KNOWN: Spheres of 48-mm diameter heated to a uniform temperature of 400°C are suddenly removed from an oven and placed in a forced-air bath operating at 25°C with a convection coefficient of 250 W/m²·K.

FIND: (a) Time the spheres must remain in the bath for 80% of the thermal energy to be removed, and (b) Uniform temperature the spheres will reach when removed from the bath at this condition and placed in a carton that prevents further heat loss.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) One-dimensional radial conduction in the spheres, (2) Constant properties, and (3) No heat loss from sphere after removed from the bath and placed into the packing carton.

PROPERTIES: Sphere (*given*): $\rho = 3000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $c = 850 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$, $k = 15 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$.

ANALYSIS: (a) From Eq. 5.55, the fraction of thermal energy removed during the time interval $\Delta t = t_0$ is

$$\frac{Q}{Q_0} = 1 - 3\theta_0^* / \zeta_1^3 [\sin(\zeta_1) - \zeta_1 \cos(\zeta_1)] \quad (1)$$

where $Q/Q_0 = 0.8$. The Biot number is

$$\text{Bi} = hr_0 / k = 250 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \times 0.024 \text{ m} / 15 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K} = 0.40$$

and for the one-term series approximation, from Table 5.1,

$$\zeta_1 = 1.0528 \text{ rad} \quad C_1 = 1.1164 \quad (2)$$

The dimensionless temperature θ_0^* , follows from Eq. 5.53b.

$$\theta_0^* = C_1 \exp(-\zeta_1^2 \text{Fo}) \quad (3)$$

where $\text{Fo} = \alpha t_0 / r_0^2$. Substituting Eq. (3) into Eq. (1), solve for Fo and t_0 .

$$\frac{Q}{Q_0} = 0.8 = 1 - 3 C_1 \exp(-\zeta_1^2 \text{Fo}) / \zeta_1^3 [\sin(\zeta_1) - \zeta_1 \cos(\zeta_1)] \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Fo} = 1.45 \quad t_0 = 142 \text{ s} \quad <$$

(b) Performing an overall energy balance on the sphere during the interval of time $t_0 \leq t \leq \infty$,

$$E_{\text{in}} - E_{\text{out}} = \Delta E = E_f - E_i = 0 \quad (5)$$

where E_i represents the thermal energy in the sphere at t_0 ,

$$E_i = (1 - 0.8) Q_0 = (1 - 0.8) \rho c V (T_i - T_\infty) \quad (6)$$

and E_f represents the thermal energy in the sphere at $t = \infty$,

$$E_f = \rho c V (T_{\text{avg}} - T_\infty) \quad (7)$$

Combining the relations, find the average temperature

$$\rho c V [(T_{\text{avg}} - T_\infty) - (1 - 0.8)(T_i - T_\infty)] = 0$$

$$T_{\text{avg}} = 100^\circ\text{C} \quad <$$