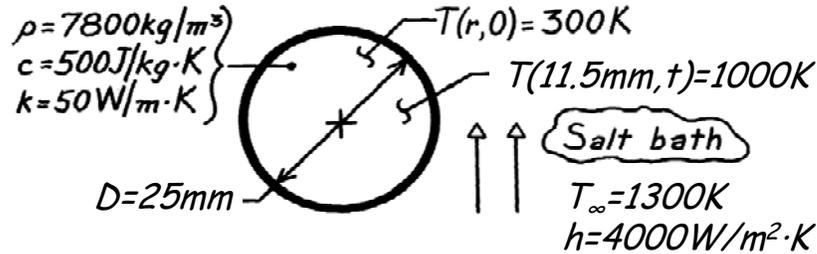


## PROBLEM 5.71

**KNOWN:** A ball bearing is suddenly immersed in a molten salt bath; heat treatment to harden occurs at locations with  $T > 1000$  K.

**FIND:** Time required to harden outer layer of 1mm.

**SCHEMATIC:**



**ASSUMPTIONS:** (1) One-dimensional radial conduction, (2) Constant properties, (3)  $Fo \geq 0.2$ .

**ANALYSIS:** Since any location within the ball whose temperature exceeds 1000 K will be hardened, the problem is to find the time when the location  $r = 11.5$  mm reaches 1000 K. Then a 1 mm outer layer will be hardened. Begin by finding the Biot number.

$$Bi = \frac{h r_o}{k} = \frac{4000 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} (0.025 \text{ m}/2)}{50 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K}} = 1.00.$$

Using the one-term approximate solution for a sphere, find

$$Fo = -\frac{1}{\zeta_1^2} \ln \left[ \theta^* / C_1 \frac{1}{\zeta_1 r^*} \sin(\zeta_1 r^*) \right].$$

From Table 5.1 with  $Bi = 1.00$ , for the sphere find  $\zeta_1 = 1.5708$  rad and  $C_1 = 1.2732$ . With  $r^* = r/r_o = (11.5 \text{ mm}/12.5 \text{ mm}) = 0.92$ , substitute numerical values.

$$Fo = \frac{-1}{(1.5708)^2} \ln \left[ \frac{(1000 - 1300) \text{ K}}{(300 - 1300) \text{ K}} / 1.2732 \frac{1}{1.5708 \times 0.92} \sin(1.5708 \times 0.92 \text{ rad}) \right] = 0.433.$$

From the definition of the Fourier number with  $\alpha = k/\rho c$ ,

$$t = Fo \frac{r_o^2}{\alpha} = Fo \cdot r_o^2 \frac{\rho c}{k} = 0.433 \times \left[ \frac{0.025 \text{ m}}{2} \right]^2 7800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 500 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} / 50 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K} = 5.3 \text{ s.} \quad <$$

**COMMENTS:** (1) Note the very short time required to harden the ball. At this time it can be easily shown the center temperature is  $T(0, 5.3 \text{ s}) = 863$  K.