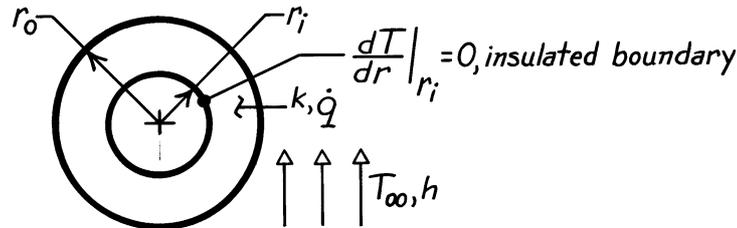


### PROBLEM 3.96

**KNOWN:** Cylindrical shell with uniform volumetric generation is insulated at inner surface and exposed to convection on the outer surface.

**FIND:** (a) Temperature distribution in the shell in terms of  $r_i$ ,  $r_o$ ,  $\dot{q}$ ,  $h$ ,  $T_\infty$  and  $k$ , (b) Expression for the heat rate per unit length at the outer radius,  $q'(r_o)$ .

**SCHEMATIC:**



**ASSUMPTIONS:** (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) One-dimensional radial (cylindrical) conduction in shell, (3) Uniform generation, (4) Constant properties.

**ANALYSIS:** (a) The general form of the temperature distribution and boundary conditions are

$$T(r) = -\frac{\dot{q}}{4k}r^2 + C_1 \ln r + C_2$$

$$\text{at } r = r_i: \quad \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r_i} = 0 = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_i + C_1 \frac{1}{r_i} + 0 \quad C_1 = \frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_i^2$$

$$\text{at } r = r_o: \quad -k \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r_o} = h [T(r_o) - T_\infty] \quad \text{surface energy balance}$$

$$-k \left[ -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_o + \left( \frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r_o} \right) \right] = h \left[ -\frac{\dot{q}}{4k}r_o^2 + \left( \frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_i^2 \right) \ln r_o + C_2 - T_\infty \right]$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{\dot{q}r_o}{2h} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{r_i}{r_o} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{\dot{q}r_o^2}{2k} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \left( \frac{r_i}{r_o} \right)^2 \ln r_o \right] + T_\infty$$

Hence,

$$T(r) = \frac{\dot{q}}{4k} (r_o^2 - r^2) + \frac{\dot{q}r_i^2}{2k} \ln \left( \frac{r}{r_o} \right) - \frac{\dot{q}r_o}{2h} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{r_i}{r_o} \right)^2 \right] + T_\infty. \quad <$$

(b) From an overall energy balance on the shell,

$$q'_r(r_o) = \dot{E}'_g = \dot{q}\pi (r_o^2 - r_i^2). \quad <$$

Alternatively, the heat rate may be found using Fourier's law and the temperature distribution,

$$q'_r(r) = -k(2\pi r_o) \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r_o} = -2\pi k r_o \left[ -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k}r_o + \frac{\dot{q}r_i^2}{2k} \frac{1}{r_o} + 0 + 0 \right] = \dot{q}\pi (r_o^2 - r_i^2)$$