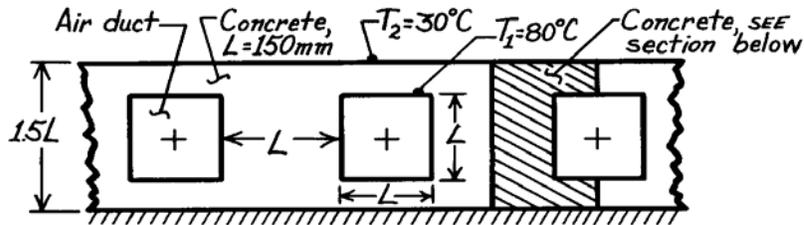


PROBLEM 4.67

KNOWN: Rectangular air ducts having surfaces at 80°C in a concrete slab with an insulated bottom and upper surface maintained at 30°C .

FIND: Heat rate from each duct per unit length of duct, q' .

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) Two-dimensional conduction, (3) No internal volumetric generation, (4) Constant properties.

PROPERTIES: Concrete (given): $k = 1.4 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$.

ANALYSIS: Taking advantage of symmetry, the nodal network, using the suggested grid spacing

$$\Delta x = 2\Delta y = 37.50 \text{ mm}$$

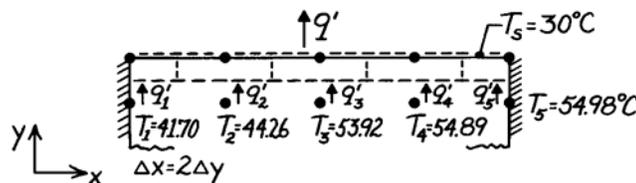
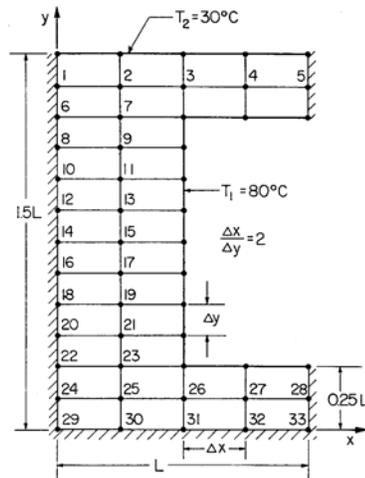
$$\Delta y = 0.125L = 18.75 \text{ mm}$$

where $L = 150 \text{ mm}$, is shown in the sketch. To

evaluate the heat rate, we need the temperatures T_1 ,

T_2 , T_3 , T_4 , and T_5 . All the nodes may be treated as interior nodes (considering symmetry for those nodes on insulated boundaries), Eq. 4.29. Use matrix notation, Eq. 4.48, $[A][T] = [C]$, and perform the inversion.

The heat rate per unit length from the prescribed section of the duct follows from an energy balance on the nodes at the top isothermal surface.



$$q' = q'_1 + q'_2 + q'_3 + q'_4 + q'_5$$

$$q' = k(\Delta x/2) \frac{T_1 - T_s}{\Delta y} + k \cdot \Delta x \frac{T_2 - T_s}{\Delta y} + k \cdot \Delta x \frac{T_3 - T_s}{\Delta y} + k \cdot \Delta x \frac{T_4 - T_s}{\Delta y} + k(\Delta x/2) \frac{T_5 - T_s}{\Delta y}$$

$$q' = k \left[(T_1 - T_s) + 2(T_2 - T_s) + 2(T_3 - T_s) + 2(T_4 - T_s) + (T_5 - T_s) \right]$$

$$q' = 1.4 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K} \left[(41.70 - 30) + 2(44.26 - 30) + 2(53.92 - 30) + 2(54.89 - 30) + (54.98 - 30) \right]$$

$$q' = 228 \text{ W/m}$$

Since the section analyzed represents one-half of the region about an air duct, the heat loss per unit length for each duct is,

$$q'_{\text{duct}} = 2xq' = 456 \text{ W/m}$$

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Continued ...

