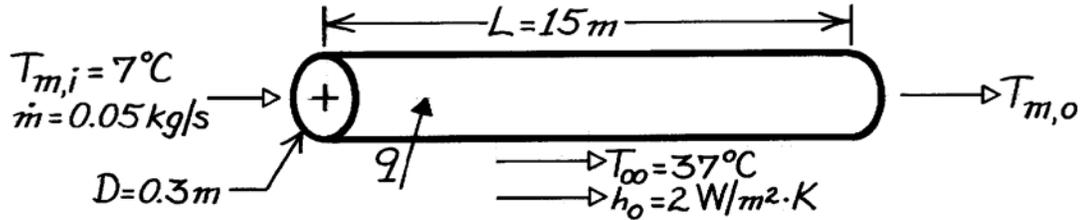


PROBLEM 8.72

KNOWN: Length and diameter of air conditioning duct. Inlet temperature of chilled air. Temperature and convection coefficient associated with outer air. Chilled air flowrate.

FIND: Chilled air exit temperature and heat flow rate.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) Negligible tube wall conduction resistance, (3) Ideal gas with negligible viscous dissipation, pressure variation, and axial conduction.

PROPERTIES: Table A-4, Air (300 K, 1 atm): $c_p = 1007 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$, $\mu = 184.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/s}\cdot\text{m}$, $k = 0.0263 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$, $\text{Pr} = 0.707$.

ANALYSIS: The exit temperature may be obtained from Eq. 8.45a, where

$$\bar{U} = \left(h_i^{-1} + h_o^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{With } \text{Re}_D = \left(4\dot{m} / \pi D \mu \right) = \frac{4(0.05 \text{ kg/s})}{\pi(0.3 \text{ m})184.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/s}\cdot\text{m}} = 11,495$$

the flow is turbulent and, assuming fully developed conditions over the entire length, the Dittus-Boelter correlation yields

$$\text{Nu}_D = 0.023 \text{Re}_D^{4/5} \text{Pr}^{0.4} = 0.023(11,495)^{4/5} (0.707)^{0.4} = 35.5$$

$$h_i = \text{Nu}_D (k/D) = 35.5(0.0263 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}/0.3 \text{ m}) = 3.11 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\text{and } \bar{U} = \left(3.11^{-1} + 2.0^{-1} \right)^{-1} \left(\text{W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \right) = 1.22 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}.$$

$$\text{Eq. 8.45a yields } T_{m,o} = T_{\infty} - (T_{\infty} - T_{m,i}) \exp \left[-(\pi DL / \dot{m} c_p) \bar{U} \right]$$

$$T_{m,o} = 37^{\circ}\text{C} - 30^{\circ}\text{C} \exp \left[-\frac{\pi(0.3 \text{ m})15 \text{ m} \left(1.22 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \right)}{0.05 \text{ kg/s} (1007 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K})} \right] = 15.7^{\circ}\text{C} \quad <$$

and the heat rate is

$$q = \dot{m} c_p (T_{m,o} - T_{m,i}) = 0.05 \text{ kg/s} (1007 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}) (8.7^{\circ}\text{C}) = 438 \text{ W}. \quad <$$

COMMENTS: (1) The temperature rise of the chilled air is excessive, and the outer surface of the duct should be insulated to reduce \bar{U} and thereby $T_{m,o}$ and q . (2) The temperature selected for evaluating air properties was not very accurate. Air properties should be evaluated at $\bar{T}_m = (T_{m,o} + T_{m,i}) / 2 \approx 285 \text{ K}$.