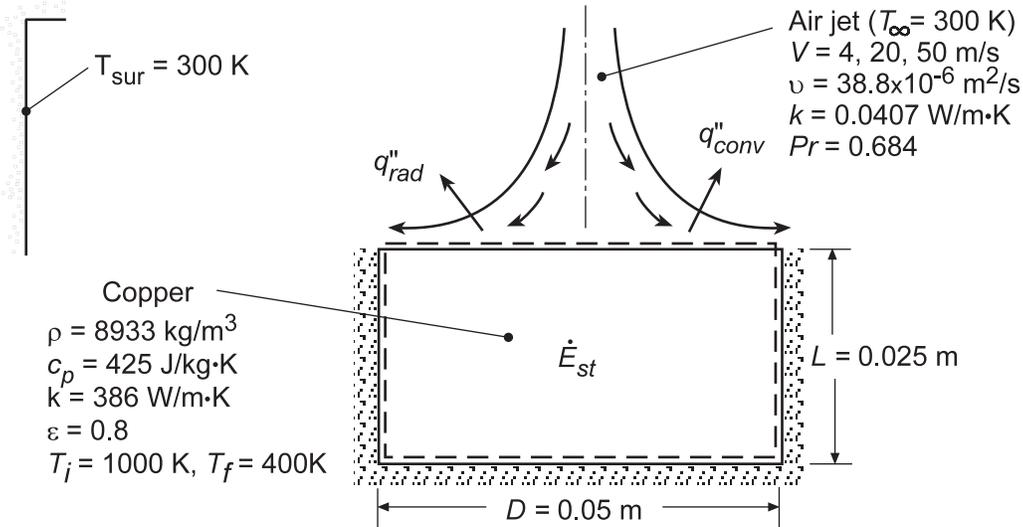


PROBLEM 6.15

KNOWN: Convection correlation and temperature of an impinging air jet. Dimensions and initial temperature of a heated copper disk. Properties of the air and copper.

FIND: Effect of jet velocity on temperature decay of disk following jet impingement.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Validity of lumped capacitance analysis, (2) Negligible heat transfer from sides and bottom of disk, (3) Constant properties.

ANALYSIS: Performing an energy balance on the disk, it follows that

$$\dot{E}_{\text{st}} = \rho V c \, dT/dt = -A_s (q''_{\text{conv}} + q''_{\text{rad}}). \text{ Hence, with } V = A_s L,$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = - \frac{\bar{h}(T - T_{\infty}) + h_r(T - T_{\text{sur}})}{\rho c L}$$

where, $h_r = \epsilon \sigma (T + T_{\text{sur}})(T^2 + T_{\text{sur}}^2)$ and, from the solution to Problem 6.14,

$$\bar{h} = \frac{k}{D} \overline{\text{Nu}}_D = \frac{k}{D} \left(1 + \frac{2a}{n+2} \right) 0.814 \text{Re}_D^{1/2} \text{Pr}^{0.36}$$

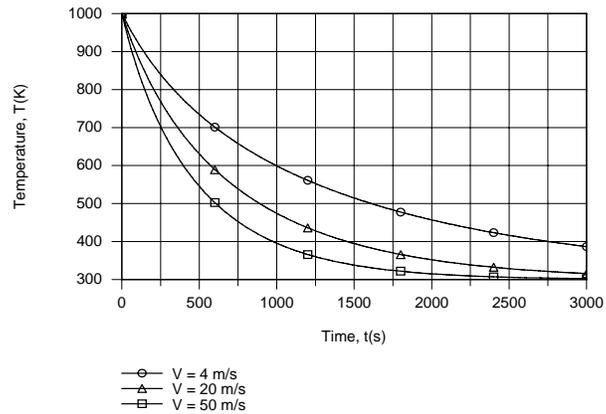
With $a = 0.30$ and $n = 2$, it follows that

$$\bar{h} = (k/D) 0.936 \text{Re}_D^{1/2} \text{Pr}^{0.36}$$

where $\text{Re}_D = VD/\nu$. Using the *Lumped Capacitance Model* of IHT, the following temperature histories were determined.

Continued ...

PROBLEM 6.15 (Cont.)



The temperature decay becomes more pronounced with increasing V , and a final temperature of 400 K is reached at $t = 2760, 1455$ and 976 s for $V = 4, 20$ and 50 m/s, respectively.

COMMENTS: The maximum Biot number, $Bi = (\bar{h} + h_r)L/k_{Cu}$, is associated with $V = 50$ m/s (maximum \bar{h} of $169 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$) and $t = 0$ (maximum h_r of $64 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$), in which case the maximum Biot number is $Bi = (233 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K})(0.025 \text{ m})/(386 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}) = 0.015 < 0.1$. Hence, the lumped capacitance approximation is valid.