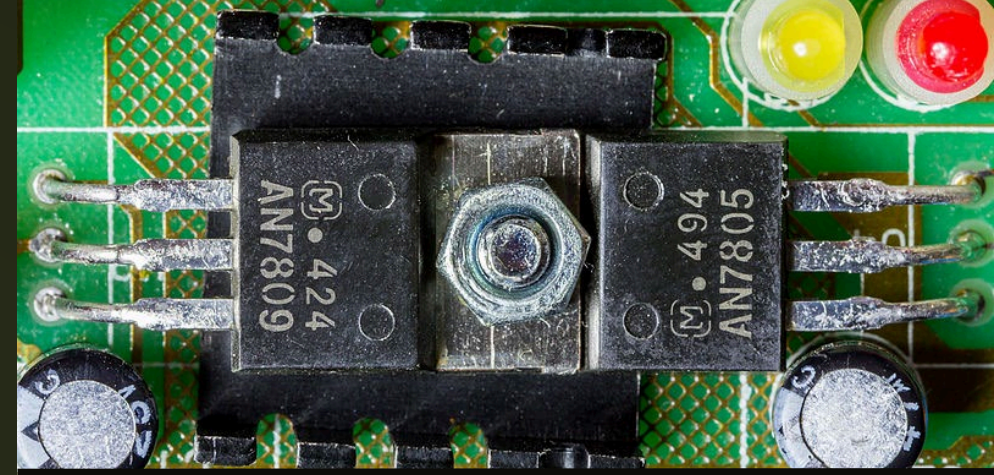


MECH-420 Heat Transfer FINS/THERMAL Circuits STUDY AID

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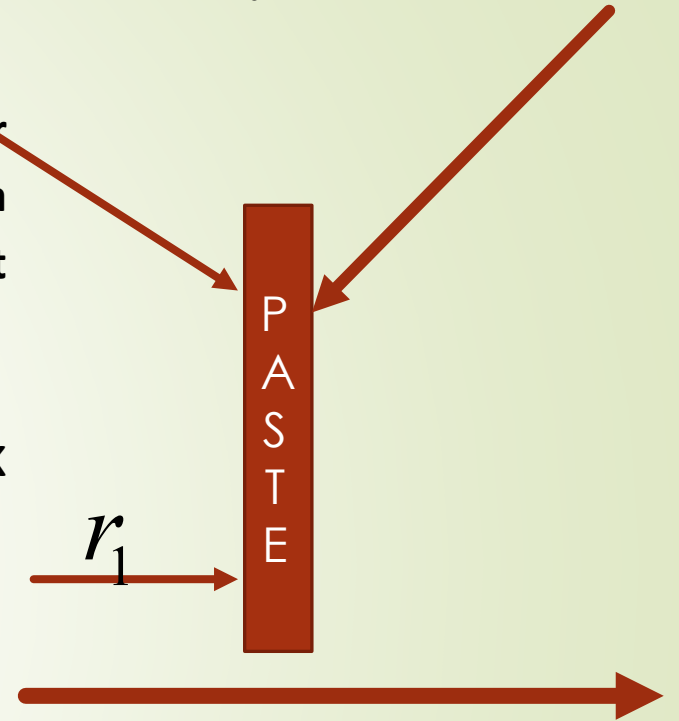
T_w = Tube Wall Temp

T_b = FIN BASE TEMP

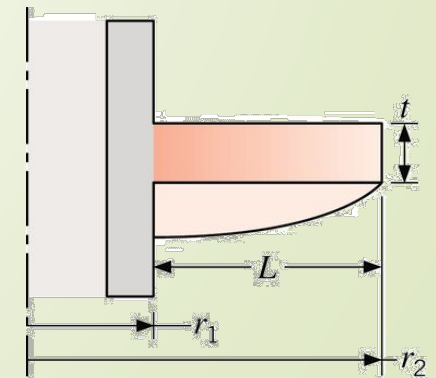
Annular aluminum fins of rectangular profile ($k=240$ W/m-K) are attached to a circular tube (Height $H = 2.5$ m) at 250°C with a thermal paste (w =thickness $1.0\text{E-}3$ m) with a contact resistance of $R'' = 1.0\text{E-}6$ $\text{m}^2\text{-W/K}$ with an outside tube diameter of 25 mm. (It may help for you to draw a picture).

The fins are 1 mm thick and 10 mm long. The convection coefficient is 25 $\text{W/m}^2\text{-K}$ with an ambient fluid temperature of 25°C .

- What is the temperature of the fin base, fin efficiency, effectiveness, and the heat loss from the fin, W .
- If the desired total heat transfer is 3.0 kW, what is the required number of fins per unit length of tube (i.e. N')



$$q_{heatTOTAL} = 3kW$$



Thermal Circuits

$$q = \frac{T_w - T_b}{R_c \frac{m^2 - W}{K}}, T_w = 250^\circ\text{C}$$
$$\frac{2\pi r_1 t [m^2]}{K}$$

$$T_b = T_w - q \cdot \frac{R_c \frac{m^2 - W}{K}}{2\pi r_1 t [m^2]}, r_1 = \frac{25}{2} \text{ mm} = 0.0125 \text{ m}, t = 0.001$$
$$= 250^\circ\text{C} - 38.2$$
$$= 211.8^\circ\text{C}$$

FIN CALCULATIONS

FIN EFFICIENCY

$$r_1 = 0.0125m, t = 0.001m, L = 0.01m$$

$$r_2 = r_1 + L = 0.0225$$

$$r_{2c} = r_2 + t / 2 = 0.0023$$

$$L_c = L + t / 2 = 0.0105$$

$$A_p = L_c t = 1.05E - 05$$

$$h = 25W / m^2 - K, k = 240W / m - K$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{kA_p} \right)^{1/2} = 99.602$$

$$L_c \left(\frac{h}{kA_p} \right)^{1/2} = 0.11$$

$$\eta_{fin} \approx 98\% (\text{Figure 3.2})$$

FIN HEAT TRANSFER (each fin)

$$r_1 = 0.0125m, t = 0.001m$$

$$r_2 = r_1 + L = 0.0225$$

$$\eta = \frac{q_{fin}}{q_{max}} = \frac{q_{fin}}{hA_{finTOTAL}\theta_b}$$

$$q_{fin} = \eta \cdot hA_{finTOTAL}\theta_b$$

$$\theta_b = 211.8C - 25C = 186.8C$$

$$A_{finTOTAL} = 2\pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2) + 2\pi r_2 t = 2.3405E - 03m^2$$

$$q_{fin} = 10.7W \text{ per FIN}$$

FIN EFFECTIVENESS

$$\theta_b = 211.8C - 25C = 186.8C$$

$$r_1 = 0.0125m, t = 0.001m$$

$$r_2 = r_1 + L = 0.0225$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{q_{fin}}{q_{base}} = \frac{q_{fin}}{h[A_{base}]\theta_b}$$

$$= \frac{q_{fin}}{h[2\pi r_1 t]\theta_b} = 29.2$$

→ A mighty good fin

TOTAL FINS NEEDED

$$q_{\text{TOTAL}} [W] = Nq_{\text{fin}} + hA_0\theta_b$$

$$A_0 = 2\pi r_1 H - 2\pi r_1 \cdot t \cdot N$$

$$\frac{q_{\text{TOTAL}} [W]}{H} = \frac{N}{H} q_{\text{fin}} + h\theta_b \left[2\pi r_1 \frac{H}{H} - [2\pi r_1 \cdot t] \cdot \frac{N}{H} \right]$$

$$\frac{q_{\text{TOTAL}} [W]}{H} - h\theta_b 2\pi r_1 = \frac{N}{H} \{ q_{\text{fin}} - h\theta_b [2\pi r_1 \cdot t] \}$$

$$\frac{\frac{q_{\text{TOTAL}} [W]}{H} - h \left[\frac{W}{m^2 - K} \right] \theta_b [K] 2\pi r_1 [m]}{q_{\text{fin}} [W] - h\theta_b [2\pi r_1 \cdot t]} = \left[\frac{1}{m} \right] = \frac{N}{H}$$

$$\frac{3,000W}{2.5m} - 25 \times 186.8 \times 2 \times \pi \times r_1 = \frac{N}{H}$$

$$\frac{10.7 - 25 \times 186.8 \times r_1 \times 0.001}{10.64} = \frac{N}{H}$$

$$\frac{833.2}{10.64} = 78.3 \text{ fins / m}$$

