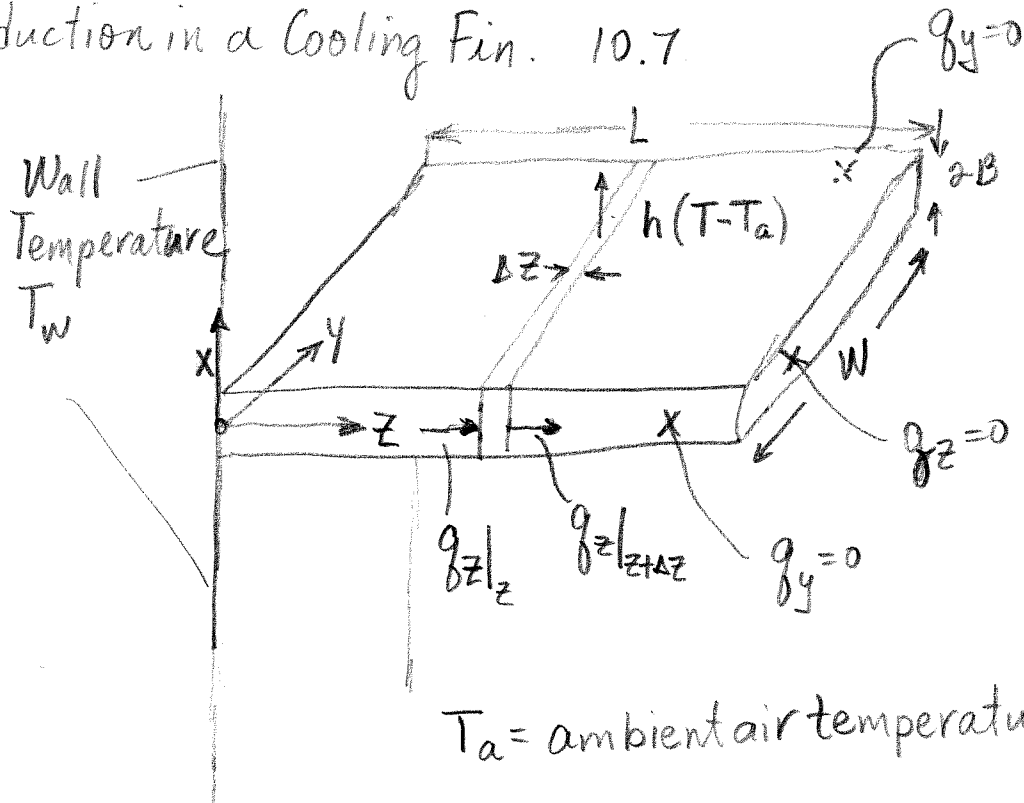


Heat Conduction in a Cooling Fin. 10.7



$T_a =$ ambient air temperature

Assumptions

- $T = f(z)$ only (fin is very thin, so $T \neq f(x)$)
- $k =$ constant
- heat is lost from the shell in the fin, $h(T - T_a)$ where h is a constant.

Energy Balance:

For conduction only, $v = 0$.

$$e_z = q_z = -k \frac{dT}{dz}$$

rate of energy in at z	$(2BW)q_z _z$
" " " out " $z+\Delta z$	$(2BW)q_z _{z+\Delta z}$
rate of heat loss from shell	$(2W\Delta z)h(T-T_a)$

$$2BW q_z|_z - 2BW q_z|_{z+\Delta z} - 2W\Delta z h(T-T_a) = 0$$

$$\div \text{ by } 2BW\Delta z, \quad \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0}$$

$$-\frac{dq_z}{dz} = \frac{h}{B}(T-T_a)$$

$$\text{Fourier's Law, } q_z = -k \frac{dT}{dz}$$

$$\frac{d^2T}{dz^2} = \frac{h}{Bk}(T-T_a)$$

$$\text{BC1 } z=0 \quad T=T_w$$

$$\text{BC2 } z=L \quad dT/dz = 0$$

$$\text{Let } \Theta = \frac{T-T_a}{T_w-T_a}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{L}, \quad N^2 = \frac{hL^2}{kB} = \frac{hL}{k} \frac{L}{B} = \text{Bi} \left(\frac{L}{B} \right)$$

Bi = Biot Number

$$\frac{d^2 \Theta}{d\zeta^2} = N^2 \Theta$$

$$\text{BC1 } \zeta=0 \quad \Theta=1$$

$$\text{BC2 } \zeta=1 \quad d\Theta/d\zeta = 0$$

From Appendix C, pg 852

$$\textcircled{II} = C_1 \exp(Nz) + C_2 \exp(-Nz)$$

$$\text{BC1} \quad 1 = C_1(1) + C_2(1) \Rightarrow C_2 = 1 - C_1$$

$$\frac{d\textcircled{II}}{dz} = \frac{C_1}{N} \exp(Nz) - \frac{C_2}{N} \exp(-Nz)$$

$$\text{BC2} \quad 0 = \frac{C_1}{N} \exp(N) - \frac{C_2}{N} \exp(-N)$$

$$0 = C_1 \exp(N) - (1 - C_1) \exp(-N)$$

$$0 = C_1 (\exp(N) + \exp(-N)) - \exp(-N)$$

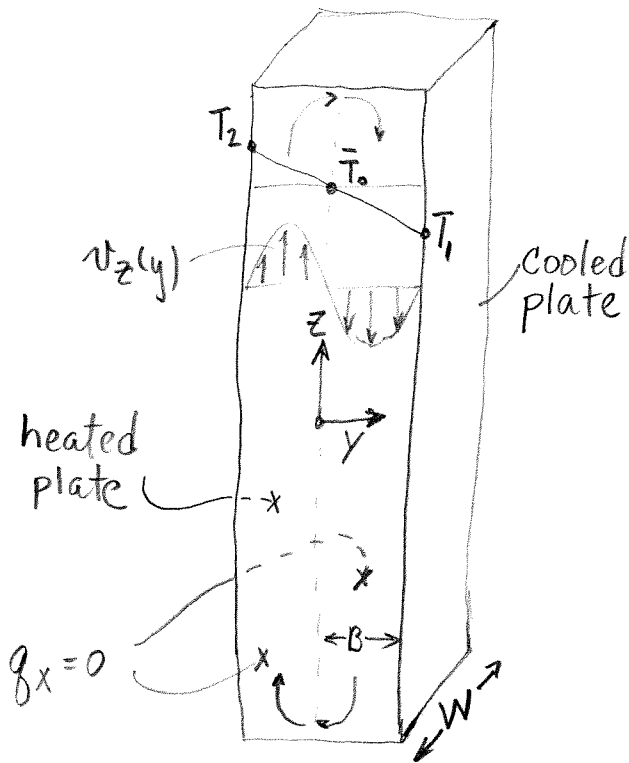
$$C_1 = \frac{\exp(-N)}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)}$$

$$C_2 = 1 - C_1 = 1 - \frac{\exp(-N)}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(N)}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)}$$

$$\textcircled{II} = \frac{\exp(N) \exp(Nz)}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)} + \frac{\exp(-N) \exp(-Nz)}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(-N(1-z)) + \exp(-N(1-z))}{\exp(N) + \exp(-N)} = \frac{\cosh(N(1-z))}{\cosh N}$$



Assumptions:

- steady-state for $v_z(y)$ and $T(y)$.
- $v_z = f(y)$ only.
- $T = f(y)$ only.
- μ, k constant.

$$\rho = \bar{\rho} + \bar{\rho} \bar{\beta} (T - \bar{T})$$

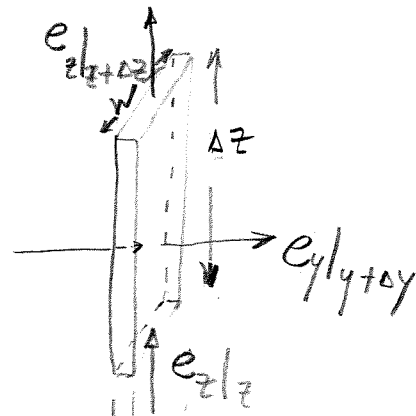
where $\bar{T} = \frac{1}{2}(T_2 + T_1)$

$$\bar{\beta} = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \text{ coefficient of volume expansion}$$

$$= \frac{1}{V\rho} \left(\frac{\partial (V\rho)}{\partial T} \right)_P = - \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

Shell Balance on Energy:

- rate of energy in at y ($\Delta z W e_y|_y$)
- " " " out " $y+\Delta y$ ($\Delta z W e_y|_{y+\Delta y}$)
- " " " in at $z=0$ ($\Delta y W e_z|_z$)
- " " " out at $z=L$ ($\Delta y W e_z|_{z+\Delta z}$)
- rate of work on shell by gravity ($\Delta y W \Delta z \rho g v_z$)



$$(\Delta z W e_y|_y) - (\Delta z W e_y|_{y+\Delta y}) + (\Delta y W e_z|_z) - (\Delta y W e_z|_{z+\Delta z}) + (\Delta y W \Delta z) \rho g_z v_z = 0$$

$$\div \Delta z W \Delta y \quad \text{let } \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} \rightarrow 0$$

$$-\frac{\partial e_y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial e_z}{\partial z} + \rho g_z v_z = 0$$

Mon. 3/13/06

$$e_y = \delta_y \cdot e = \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho \hat{H} \right) v_y + [\tau \cdot v]_y + q_y$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} [\tau \cdot v]_y &= \tau_{yx} v_x + \tau_{yy} v_y + \tau_{yz} v_z = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) v_z \\ q_y &= -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$= -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) v_z - k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}$$

$$-\frac{\partial e_y}{\partial y} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} + \mu v_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial y^2} + k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}$$

$$e_z = \delta_z \cdot e = \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho \hat{H} \right) v_z + [\tau \cdot v]_z + q_z$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} v^2 &= v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2 = v_z^2 \\ \hat{H} &= \hat{H}^0 + \hat{C}_p (T - T^0) + \frac{1}{\rho} (P - P^0) \quad (\text{pg 286}) \\ [\tau \cdot v]_z &= \tau_{zx} v_x + \tau_{zy} v_y + \tau_{zz} v_z = -2\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) v_z + 0 \\ q_z &= -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \rightarrow 0 \quad T = f(y) \text{ only} \end{aligned} \right. \quad (\nabla \cdot v)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho v_z^2 \cdot v_z + \rho \hat{H}^0 v_z + \rho \hat{C}_p (T - T^0) v_z + (P - P^0) v_z - 2\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) v_z$$

$$-\frac{\partial e_z}{\partial z} = 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - v_z \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - 0 - 0$$