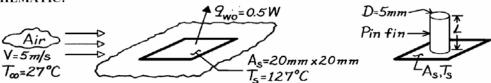
PROBLEM 7.46

KNOWN: Pin fin installed on a surface with prescribed heat rate and temperature.

FIND: (a) Maximum heat removal rate possible, (b) Length of the fin, (c) Effectiveness, ε_f , (d) Percentage increase in heat rate from surface due to fin.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) Conditions over A_s are uniform for both situations, (3) Conditions over fin length are uniform, (4) Flow over pin fin approximates cross-flow.

PROPERTIES: Table A-4, Air
$$(T_f = (T_{\infty} + T_s)/2 = (27 + 127)^{\circ}C/2 = 350 \text{ K})$$
: $v = 20.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $k = 30.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W/m·K}$, $Pr = 0.700$. Table A-1, SS AISI304 ($\overline{T} = T_f = 350 \text{ K}$): $k = 15.8 \text{ W/m·K}$.

ANALYSIS: (a) Maximum heat rate from fin occurs when fin is infinitely long,

$$q_f = M = \left(\overline{h}PkA_c\right)^{1/2}\theta_b \tag{1}$$

from Eq. 3.80. Estimate convection heat transfer coefficient for cross-flow over cylinder,

$$Re_D = \frac{VD}{v} = 5 \text{ m/s} \times 0.005 \text{ m/} 20.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 / \text{s} = 1195.$$

Using the Hilpert correlation, Eq. 7.55, with Table 7.2, find

$$\overline{h} = \frac{k}{D} C Re_D^m Pr = \left(0.030 W/m \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700\right)^{1/3} = 98.9 W/m^2 \cdot K \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195\right)^{0.466} \left(0.700 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683 \left(1195 \cdot K/0.005 m\right) 0.683$$

From Eq. (1), with $P = \pi D$, $A_c = \pi D^2/4$, and $\theta_b = T_S - T_{\infty}$, find

$$q_f = (98.9 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \times \pi (0.005 \text{ m}) \times 15.8 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K} \times \pi (0.005 \text{ m})^2 / 4)^{1/2} (127 - 27) \text{ K} = 2.20 \text{ W}.$$

(b) From Example 3.9, $L \approx L_{\infty} = 2.65(kA_c/hP)^{1/2}$. Hence,

$$L \approx L_{\infty} = 2.65 \left[15.8 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K} \times \pi \left(0.005 \text{ m} \right)^2 / 4 / 98.9 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \times \pi \left(0.005 \text{ m} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 37.4 \text{ mm}.$$

(c) From Eq. 3.81, with h_s used for the base area A_s, the effectiveness is

$$\varepsilon_{\rm f} = \frac{q_{\rm f}}{h_{\rm s} A_{\rm c,b} \theta_{\rm b}} = \frac{q_{\rm f}}{q_{\rm wo}} \frac{A_{\rm s}}{A_{\rm c,b}} = \frac{2.2 \text{ W}}{0.5 \text{ W}} \cdot \frac{(0.020 \times 0.020) \text{ m}^2}{\pi (0.005 \text{ m})^2 / 4} = 89.6$$

wher

$$h_s = q_{wo} / A_s \theta_b$$
.

(d) The percentage increase in heat rate with the installed fin (w) is

$$\frac{q_{w} - q_{wo}}{q_{wo}} \times 100 = \left(\left[q_{f} + h_{s} \left(A_{s} - \pi D^{2} / 4 \right) \left(T_{s} - T_{\infty} \right) \right] - q_{wo} \right) \times 100 / q_{wo}$$

$$\Delta q/q = \left\{ \left[2.2 \text{ W} + 12.5 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \left([0.02 \text{ m}]^2 - (\pi/4)(0.005 \text{ m})^2 \right) 100 \text{ K} - 0.5 \text{ W} \right\} \times 100/0.5 \text{ W} \right\}$$

$$\Delta q/q = 435\%.$$