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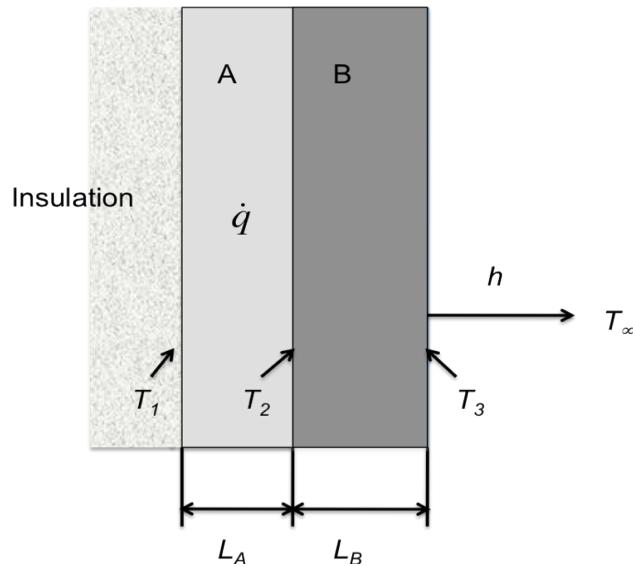
**Midterm #1 (3 problems – 45 points)**

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**Problem 1 (15 pts)**

The figure below depicts a plane wall composed of two materials of infinite extend. Material A has thickness  $L_A = 5 \text{ cm}$ , thermal conductivity  $k_A = 30 \text{ W/mK}$  and internal heat generation rate  $\dot{q} = 10^5 \text{ W/m}^3$ . Material B has thickness  $L_B = 10 \text{ cm}$ , thermal conductivity  $k_B = 20 \text{ W/mK}$ , but no internal heat generation. The left face of material A is perfectly insulated, and the right face of material B is exposed to a fluid of temperature  $T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C}$  with  $h = 100 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ . Determine the temperatures of

- the exposed surface of material B,  $T_3$ , (5 pts)
- the junction of the two materials,  $T_2$ , (5 pts)
- the insulated surface,  $T_1$  (5 pts)



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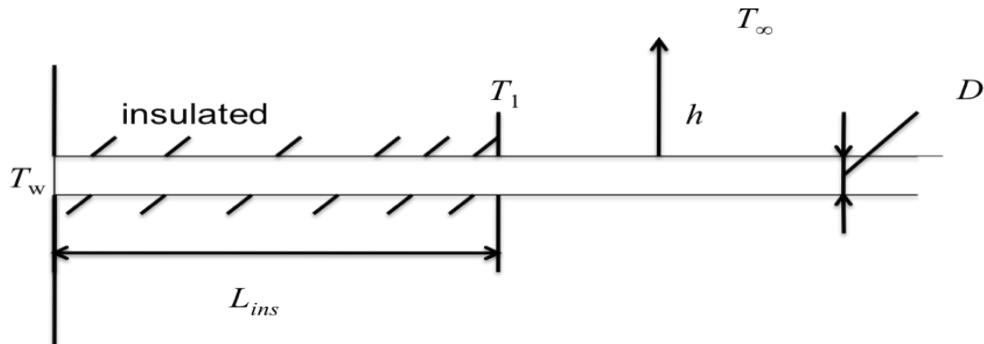
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Problem 2 (15 pts)

A very long rod of diameter  $D=0.02$  m, and thermal conductivity  $k = 40$  W/mK protrudes from a furnace wall that is at  $T_w=300^\circ\text{C}$  and covered by insulation of length  $L_{ins}=0.3$  m. The exposed part of the rod is subjected to convection to a fluid of temperature  $T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C}$  with  $h = 20$  W/m<sup>2</sup>K.

- a) Find the temperature  $T_1$  at the end of the insulation (10 pts)
- b) Find the heat transfer from the wall through the fin (5pts)



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Problem 3 (15pts)

A cylinder of, radius  $r_o=10\text{cm}$ , thermal diffusivity  $\alpha=10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ , thermal conductivity  $k = 10 \text{ W/mK}$  is initially at uniform temperature  $T_i=400^\circ\text{C}$ . The cylinder surface of the plate is suddenly exposed to a fluid stream of temperature  $T_\infty=50^\circ\text{C}$  and a heat transfer coefficient  $h=100\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$ .

- a) Determine whether the lumped capacitance approximation is valid or not. (2 pts)
- b) Calculate the elapsed time for the exposed surface temperature to be  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . (8 pts)
- c) Find the axis temperature ( $r=0$ ) at the time determined in (b). (5 pts)

*Coefficients and the table of the Bessel functions are given in the next pages.*

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**TABLE 5.1** Coefficients used in the one-term approximation to the series solutions for transient one-dimensional conduction

$Bi^a$	Plane Wall		Infinite Cylinder		Sphere	
	$\zeta_1$ (rad)	$C_1$	$\zeta_1$ (rad)	$C_1$	$\zeta_1$ (rad)	$C_1$
0.01	0.0998	1.0017	0.1412	1.0025	0.1730	1.0030
0.02	0.1410	1.0033	0.1995	1.0050	0.2445	1.0060
0.03	0.1723	1.0049	0.2440	1.0075	0.2991	1.0090
0.04	0.1987	1.0066	0.2814	1.0099	0.3450	1.0120
0.05	0.2218	1.0082	0.3143	1.0124	0.3854	1.0149
0.06	0.2425	1.0098	0.3438	1.0148	0.4217	1.0179
0.07	0.2615	1.0114	0.3709	1.0173	0.4551	1.0209
0.08	0.2791	1.0130	0.3960	1.0197	0.4860	1.0239
0.09	0.2956	1.0145	0.4195	1.0222	0.5150	1.0268
0.10	0.3111	1.0161	0.4417	1.0246	0.5423	1.0298
0.15	0.3779	1.0237	0.5376	1.0365	0.6609	1.0445
0.20	0.4328	1.0311	0.6170	1.0483	0.7593	1.0592
0.25	0.4801	1.0382	0.6856	1.0598	0.8447	1.0737
0.30	0.5218	1.0450	0.7465	1.0712	0.9208	1.0880
0.4	0.5932	1.0580	0.8516	1.0932	1.0528	1.1164
0.5	0.6533	1.0701	0.9408	1.1143	1.1656	1.1441
0.6	0.7051	1.0814	1.0184	1.1345	1.2644	1.1713
0.7	0.7506	1.0919	1.0873	1.1539	1.3525	1.1978
0.8	0.7910	1.1016	1.1490	1.1724	1.4320	1.2236
0.9	0.8274	1.1107	1.2048	1.1902	1.5044	1.2488
1.0	0.8603	1.1191	1.2558	1.2071	1.5708	1.2732
2.0	1.0769	1.1785	1.5994	1.3384	2.0288	1.4793
3.0	1.1925	1.2102	1.7887	1.4191	2.2889	1.6227
4.0	1.2646	1.2287	1.9081	1.4698	2.4556	1.7202
5.0	1.3138	1.2402	1.9898	1.5029	2.5704	1.7870
6.0	1.3496	1.2479	2.0490	1.5253	2.6537	1.8338
7.0	1.3766	1.2532	2.0937	1.5411	2.7165	1.8673
8.0	1.3978	1.2570	2.1286	1.5526	1.7654	1.8920
9.0	1.4149	1.2598	2.1566	1.5611	2.8044	1.9106
10.0	1.4289	1.2620	2.1795	1.5677	2.8363	1.9249
20.0	1.4961	1.2699	2.2881	1.5919	2.9857	1.9781
30.0	1.5202	1.2717	2.3261	1.5973	3.0372	1.9898
40.0	1.5325	1.2723	2.3455	1.5993	3.0632	1.9942
50.0	1.5400	1.2727	2.3572	1.6002	3.0788	1.9962
100.0	1.5552	1.2731	2.3809	1.6015	3.1102	1.9990
$\infty$	1.5708	1.2733	2.4050	1.6018	3.1415	2.0000

<sup>a</sup> $Bi = hL/k$  for the plane wall and  $hr_o/k$  for the infinite cylinder and sphere. See Figure 5.6.

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**B.4 Bessel Functions of the First Kind**

$x$	$J_0(x)$	$J_1(x)$
0.0	1.0000	0.0000
0.1	0.9975	0.0499
0.2	0.9900	0.0995
0.3	0.9776	0.1483
0.4	0.9604	0.1960
0.5	0.9385	0.2423
0.6	0.9120	0.2867
0.7	0.8812	0.3290
0.8	0.8463	0.3688
0.9	0.8075	0.4059
1.0	0.7652	0.4400
1.1	0.7196	0.4709
1.2	0.6711	0.4983
1.3	0.6201	0.5220
1.4	0.5669	0.5419
1.5	0.5118	0.5579
1.6	0.4554	0.5699
1.7	0.3980	0.5778
1.8	0.3400	0.5815
1.9	0.2818	0.5812
2.0	0.2239	0.5767
2.1	0.1666	0.5683
2.2	0.1104	0.5560
2.3	0.0555	0.5399
2.4	0.0025	0.5202