$\mathcal{ECE}309$ Thermodynamics & Heat Transfer

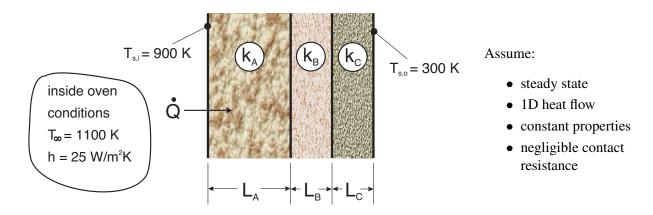
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Quiz #2:

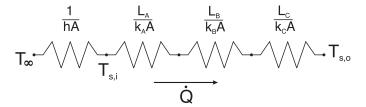
The composite wall of an oven consists of three materials, two of which are of known thermal conductivity, $k_A = 20 \ W/m \cdot K$ and $k_C = 50 \ W/m \cdot K$, and known thickness, $L_A = 0.30 \ m$ and $L_C = 0.15 \ m$. The third material B, which is sandwiched between materials A and C, is of known thickness, $L_B = 0.15 \ m$, but unknown thermal conductivity, k_B .

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Under steady-state operating conditions, measurements reveal an outer surface temperature of $T_{s,o}=300~K$, and an inner surface temperature of $T_{s,i}=900~K$, and an oven air temperature of $T_{\infty}=1100~K$. The inside convection coefficient h is known to be $25~W/m^2 \cdot K$. What is the value of k_B .



The resistor network looks like



The heat flow within the wall can be expressed as

$$\dot{Q} = rac{T_{s,i} - T_{s,o}}{rac{L_A}{k_A \cdot A} + rac{L_B}{k_B \cdot A} + rac{L_C}{k_C \cdot A}}$$

Since the cross sectional area is common for each section, we can write

$$egin{array}{ll} \dot{q} = rac{\dot{Q}}{A} &= rac{T_{s,i} - T_{s,o}}{rac{L_A}{k_A} + rac{L_B}{k_B} + rac{L_C}{k_C}} \ &= rac{(900 - 300) \ K}{rac{0.3 \ m}{20 \ W/m \cdot K} + rac{0.15 \ m}{k_B} + rac{0.15 \ m}{50 \ W/m \cdot K}} \end{array}$$

$$=\ \, \frac{600}{0.018+0.15/k_B}\,W/m^2$$

But we also know that

$$egin{array}{lcl} \dot{q} & = & h(T_{\infty} - T_{s,i}) \ & = & (25\ W/m^2 \cdot K) imes (1100 - 900)\ K \ & = & 5000\ W/m^2 \end{array}$$

Combinining these two equations for \dot{q} allows us to solve for k_B

$$\frac{0.15}{k_B} = \frac{600}{\dot{q}} - 0.018 = \frac{600}{5000} - 0.018 = 0.102$$

or

$$k_B = 1.47 \ W/m \cdot K \ \Leftarrow$$