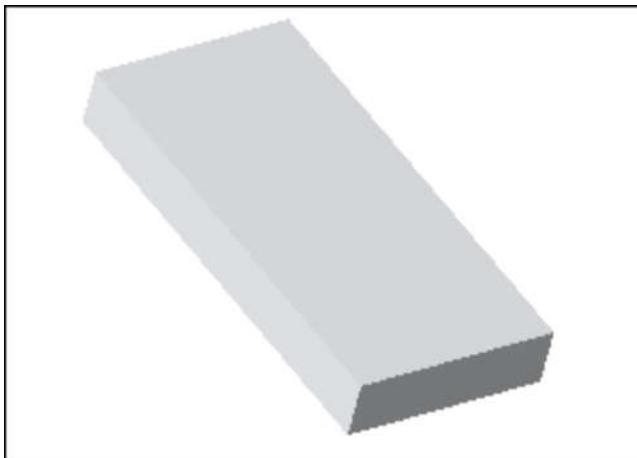


Heat Transfer Coefficient of Air Flowing Across a Flat Plate

This application calculates the heat transfer coefficient of air flowing across a flat plate



Parameters

> restart :
with(ThermophysicalData) : with(Units[Standard]) :

Length of plate in flow direction

> L := 0.5m :

Plate surface temperature

> Ts := 27.5degC :

Ambient air temperature

> Tinfinity := 50.0 degC :

Film temperature

$$\text{> } \text{Tfilm} := \frac{\text{Tinfinity} + \text{Ts}}{2}$$

$$\text{Tfilm} := 38.75000000 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Air velocity and pressure

> v := 10 m s⁻¹ :

> press := 100kPa :

Fluid Properties

> $\rho := \text{Property}(\text{"density"}, \text{temperature} = T_{\text{film}}, \text{pressure} = \text{press}, \text{"air"})$

$$\rho := 1.117173110 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

> $k := \text{Property}(\text{"thermalconductivity"}, \text{temperature} = T_{\text{film}}, \text{pressure} = \text{press}, \text{"air"})$

$$k := 0.02726226214 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}}$$

> $\mu := \text{Property}(\text{"viscosity"}, \text{temperature} = T_{\text{film}}, \text{pressure} = \text{press}, \text{"air"})$

$$\mu := 0.00001910585146 \text{ Pas}$$

> $C_p := \text{Property}(\text{"CPMASS"}, \text{temperature} = T_{\text{film}}, \text{pressure} = \text{press}, \text{"air"})$

$$C_p := 1006.843606 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$$

Calculations

Prandtl number

$$> \text{Pr} := \frac{C_p \cdot \mu}{k}$$

$$\text{Pr} := 0.7056129195$$

Reynolds number

$$> \text{Rey} := \frac{\rho \cdot v \cdot L}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Rey} := 2.923641253 \cdot 10^5$$

The average Nusselt number for flow over a flat plate [1]

$$> N := 0.664 \cdot \text{Rey}^{0.5} \cdot \text{Pr}^{0.333} :$$

Hence the heat transfer coefficient is

$$> h := \frac{N \cdot k}{L}$$

$$17.42989046 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}}$$

References

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nusselt_number#Flat_plate_in_laminar_flow