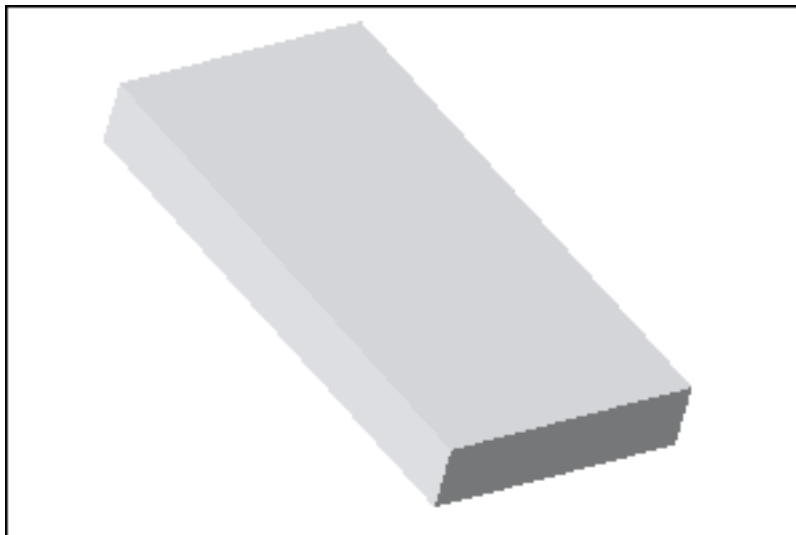


Heat Transfer Coefficient of Air Flowing across a Flat Plate

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

$$> T_{\text{film}} := \frac{T_{\text{infinity}} + T_s}{2}$$

38.75 °C (1.1)

Air velocity and pressure

$$> v := 10 \text{ m s}^{-1} :$$

$$> \text{press} := 100 \text{ kPa} :$$

▼ Fluid Properties

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

1.117 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ (2.1)

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

.027 $\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m K}}$ (2.2)

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

1.911 $\times 10^{-5}$ Pa s (2.3)

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

1006.844 $\frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$ (2.4)

▼ Calculations

Prandtl number

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

Pr := 0.7056129195 (3.1)

Reynolds number

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

Rey := 2.923641253 10^5 (3.2)

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

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

N := 319.6706562 (3.3)

Hence the heat transfer coefficient is

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

$$17.430 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}}$$

(3.4)

>

▼ References

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