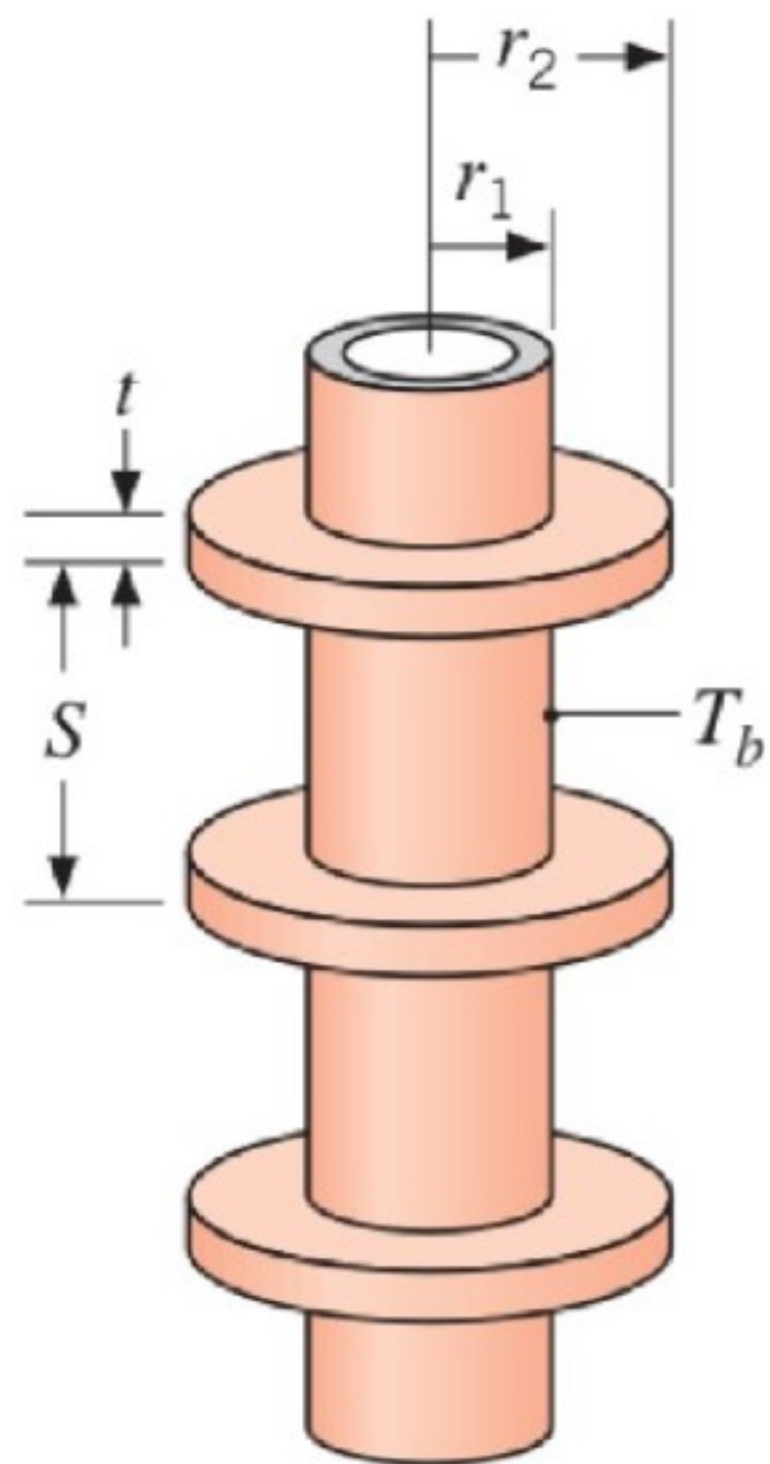
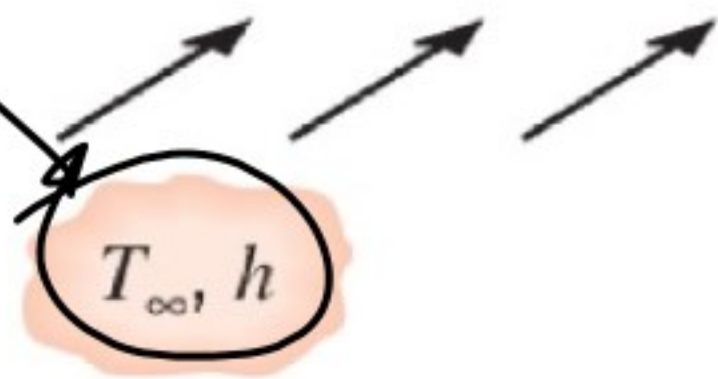
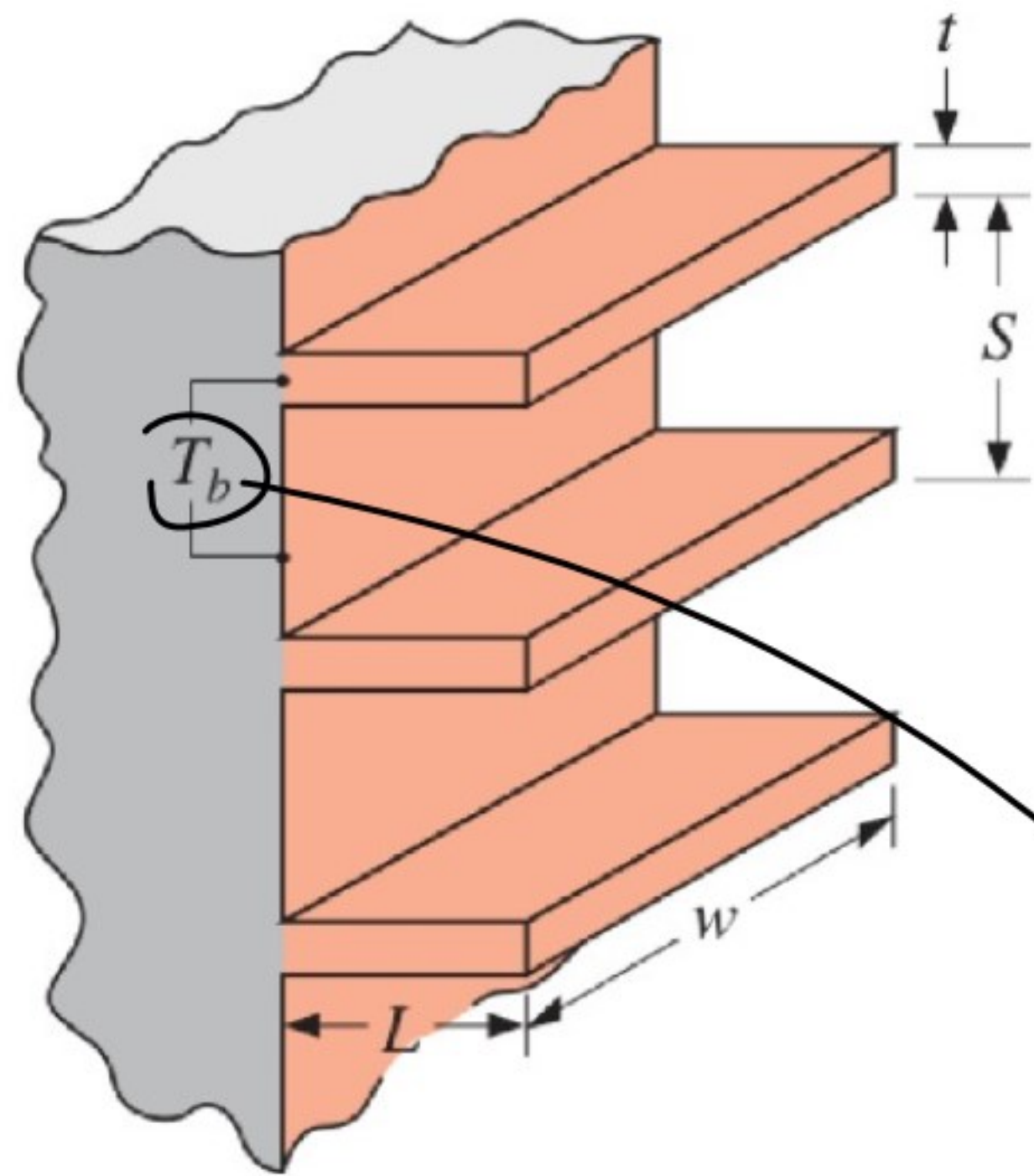


Fin Arrays



Overall Efficiency

$$\eta_o = \frac{q_t}{q_{\max}} = \frac{q_t}{h A_t \theta_b}$$

$$A_t = N A_f + A_b$$

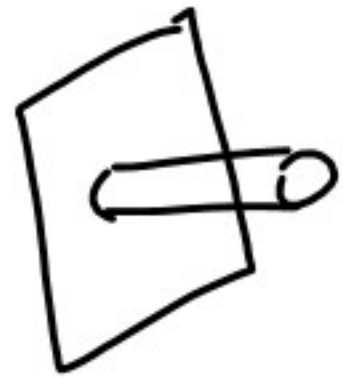
$$q_t = N \eta_f h A_f \theta_b + h A_b \theta_b$$

$$= h (N \eta_f A_f + (A_t - N A_f)) \theta_b$$

$$= h A_t \left(1 - \frac{N A_f}{A_t} (1 - \eta_f)\right) \theta_b$$

$$\eta_o = 1 - \frac{N A_f}{A_t} (1 - \eta_f)$$

$$R_{\epsilon_o} = \frac{\theta_b}{q_t} = \frac{1}{\eta_o h A_t}$$



A brass rod 100 mm long and 5 mm in diameter extends horizontally from a casting at 200°C. The rod is in an air environment with $T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C}$ and $h = 30 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$. What is the temperature of the rod 25, 50, and 100 mm from the casting?

$$\frac{\theta(x)}{\theta_b} = \frac{\cosh(m(L-x)) + \frac{h}{mK} \sinh(m(L-x))}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{mK} \sinh mL}$$

$$\theta_b = 200^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C} = 180 \text{ K}$$

$$\theta(x) = T(x) - T_\infty$$

$$\theta_b = T_b - T_\infty$$

$$m^2 = \frac{hP}{KA_c} = \frac{h \pi D}{\frac{K \pi D^2}{4}} = \frac{4h}{KD}$$

$$P = \pi D$$

$$A_c = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$K = 110 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{4h}{KD}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 30 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}}{110 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 0.005 \text{ m}}} = 13.93 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

x (m)	$\theta(x)$	$T(x)$ °C
$x_1 = 0.025$	136.5	156.5
$x_2 = 0.05$	108.9	128.9
$L = 0.1$	87.0	107.0

2D Conduction

$$\nabla^2 T + \frac{\dot{q}}{k} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\dot{q}}{k} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$$