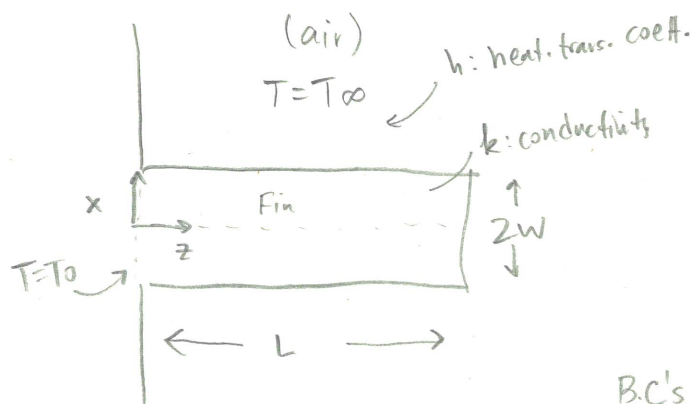


Exam Review - Fin Problem (Loss of dimensionality)



$$\gamma = L/w \gg 1$$

* Assume edge effects in y -dir are small.

* What is $T(x, z)$?

B.C's:

z -dir: $T(x, 0) = T_\infty$ (west end)

$k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = -h [T(x, L) - T_\infty]$ (east end)

x -dir:

$k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(w, z) = -h [T(w, z) - T_\infty]$ (top/bottom)

$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(0, z) = 0$ (symmetry)

* General Balance:

$$\rho \frac{D\hat{B}}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{f} + B_v$$

+ for const $\rho, \hat{C}_p, k$

$$\rho \hat{C}_p \frac{DT}{Dt} = k \nabla^2 T + H_v$$

$$b = \rho \hat{C}_p T, \quad \hat{B} = \hat{C}_p T$$

$$\underline{f} = \underline{q} = -k \nabla T$$

$$B_v = H_v$$

* 2D (x, z), no generation ($H_v = 0$), steady, no convection

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$H_v = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = 0$$

(inside fin)

$$v = 0$$

$$0 = k \left[\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right]$$

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

* O.O.M analysis for $x \neq z$ boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-dir} \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(w, z) &= -\frac{h}{k} [T(w, z) - T_{\infty}] \\ &\uparrow \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} &\sim \frac{T(w, z) - T(0, z)}{w} \sim -\frac{h}{k} [T(w, z) - T_{\infty}] \\ &\quad \text{(finite difference)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{temp diff. in x-dir} &\rightarrow \frac{T(0, z) - T(w, z)}{T(w, z) - T_{\infty}} \sim \frac{hw}{k} = Bi_w \\ \text{temp diff with air} &\rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{z-dir} \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}(x, L) &= -\frac{h}{k} [T(x, L) - T_{\infty}] \\ &\uparrow \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} &\sim \frac{T(x, L) - T(x, 0)}{L} \sim -\frac{h}{k} [T(x, L) - T_{\infty}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T(x, 0) - T(x, L)}{T(x, L) - T_{\infty}} \sim \frac{hL}{k} = Bi_L$$

* if $w \ll L$, then $Bi_w \ll Bi_L$.

* Another way to see this:

$$\text{let } \theta = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_0 - T_{\infty}} \quad \eta = z/w \quad \tilde{x} = x/w$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(w, z) = -\frac{h}{k} [T(w, z) - T_{\infty}]$$

$$\frac{T_0 - T_{\infty}}{w} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{x}} = -\frac{h}{k} [(T_0 - T_{\infty}) \theta(\tilde{x}=1, \eta)]$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{x}} = -Bi_w \theta|_{\tilde{x}=1}$$

* When $Bi_w \ll 1$, then

$$\left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{x}} \right|_{\tilde{x}=0} = 0 \quad \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{x}} \right|_{\tilde{x}=1} \approx 0$$

→ no variation in x -dir!

* But, yes variation in z -dir.

* Average across x -dir

$$\bar{T}(z) = \frac{1}{W} \int_0^W T(x, z) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{W} \int_0^W \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} dx = \frac{1}{W} \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0}^{x=W} = \frac{1}{W} \left[-\frac{h}{k} (\bar{T} - T_\infty) - 0 \right]$$

$$\uparrow \text{ use B.C. } = -\frac{h}{Wk} (\bar{T} - T_\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{W} \int_0^W \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} dz &= \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left[\frac{1}{W} \int_0^W T dz \right] \\ &= \frac{d^2 \bar{T}}{dz^2} \end{aligned}$$

* New Balance:

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 \bar{T}}{dz^2} = \frac{h}{Wk} (\bar{T} - T_\infty), \quad \bar{T}(0) = T_0, \quad \left. \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial z} \right|_{z=L} = -\frac{h}{k} [\bar{T}(L) - T_\infty]}$$

* Valid for $Bi_w \ll 1$.

* Now, non-dimensionalize and then solve.

$$\theta = \frac{\bar{T} - T_\infty}{T_0 - T_\infty} \quad \tilde{z} = \frac{z}{L} \quad \tilde{x} = \left(\frac{hw}{k} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{z}{W} = \left(\frac{h}{Wk} \right)^{1/2} z$$

* why use $B_i^{1/2}$? Technicality. Competition between heat loss in the tip? in top/bottom. Not important for now. We will talk about this more in Ch. 4. Read about in Example 3.4-2 & 3.3-2. Not on exam. (Singular Perturbation).

* Re-scaled Equations:

$$\frac{T_0 - T_\infty}{(wk/h)} \cdot \frac{d^2 \theta}{d\tilde{z}^2} = \frac{h}{wk} (T_0 - T_\infty) \theta$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 \theta}{d\tilde{z}^2} - \theta = 0}$$

BC1: $\bar{T}(0) = T_0 \rightarrow (T_0 - T_\infty) \theta + T_\infty = T_0$

$$\boxed{\theta(0) = 1}$$

BC2: $\left. \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial z} \right|_{z=L} = -\frac{h}{k} (\bar{T}(L) - T_\infty) \Rightarrow \frac{T_0 - T_\infty}{(wk/h)^{1/2}} \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{z}} \right|_{\tilde{z}=\Lambda} = -\frac{h}{k} (T_0 - T_\infty) \theta(\Lambda)$

let $\Lambda = L / (wk/h)^{1/2}$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{z}} \right|_{\tilde{z}=\Lambda} = - \left(\frac{wh}{k} \right)^{1/2} \theta(\Lambda)$$

$$= - B_{i_w}^{1/2} \theta(\Lambda)$$

When $B_{i_w} \ll 1$, the RHS ≈ 0

$$\boxed{\left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{z}} \right|_{\tilde{z}=\Lambda} = 0}$$

* Now, Math. Solve this one.

- Linear, constant coeff. 2nd order ODE.
- characteristic EQ: $r^2 = 1 \rightarrow r = \pm 1$

$$\theta(\tilde{z}) = A \sinh(\tilde{z}) + B \cosh(\tilde{z})$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\tilde{z}} = A \cosh(\tilde{z}) + B \sinh(\tilde{z})$$

$$\text{BC.1: } \theta(0)=1 \Rightarrow \theta(0) = B \cosh(0) = B = 1$$

$$\text{BC.2: } \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tilde{z}}(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = A \cosh(1) + B \sinh(1)$$

$$\theta = A \cosh(1) + \sinh(1)$$

$$A = -\frac{\sinh(1)}{\cosh(1)} = -\tanh(1)$$

$$\theta(\tilde{z}) = \cosh(\tilde{z}) - \tanh(1) \sinh(\tilde{z})$$