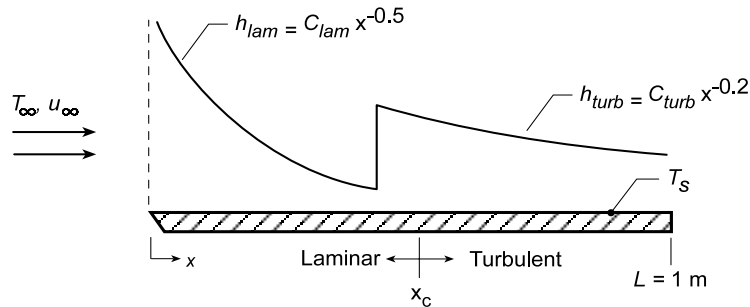


PROBLEM 6.13

KNOWN: Air flow over a flat plate of length $L = 1$ m under conditions for which transition from laminar to turbulent flow occurs at $x_c = 0.5$ m based upon the critical Reynolds number, $Re_{x,c} = 5 \times 10^5$. Forms for the local convection coefficients in the laminar and turbulent regions.

FIND: (a) Velocity of the air flow using thermophysical properties evaluated at 350 K, (b) An expression for the average coefficient $\bar{h}_{lam}(x)$, as a function of distance from the leading edge, x , for the laminar region, $0 \leq x \leq x_c$, (c) An expression for the average coefficient $\bar{h}_{turb}(x)$, as a function of distance from the leading edge, x , for the turbulent region, $x_c \leq x \leq L$, and (d) Compute and plot the local and average convection coefficients, h_x and $\bar{h}_x$, respectively, as a function of x for $0 \leq x \leq L$.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Forms for the local coefficients in the laminar and turbulent regions, $h_{lam} = C_{lam}x^{-0.5}$ and $h_{turb} = C_{turb}x^{-0.2}$ where $C_{lam} = 8.845 \text{ W/m}^{3/2} \cdot \text{K}$, $C_{turb} = 49.75 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^{0.8}$, and x has units (m).

PROPERTIES: Table A.4, Air ($T = 350$ K): $k = 0.030 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K}$, $\nu = 20.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $Pr = 0.700$.

ANALYSIS: (a) Using air properties evaluated at 350 K with $x_c = 0.5$ m,

$$Re_{x,c} = \frac{u_{\infty} x_c}{\nu} = 5 \times 10^5 \quad u_{\infty} = 5 \times 10^5 \nu / x_c = 5 \times 10^5 \times 20.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} / 0.5 \text{ m} = 20.9 \text{ m/s} <$$

(b) From Eq. 6.5, the average coefficient in the laminar region, $0 \leq x \leq x_c$, is

$$\bar{h}_{lam}(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x h_{lam}(x) dx = \frac{1}{x} C_{lam} \int_0^x x^{-0.5} dx = \frac{1}{x} C_{lam} x^{0.5} = 2 C_{lam} x^{-0.5} = 2 h_{lam}(x) \quad (1) <$$

(c) The average coefficient in the turbulent region, $x_c \leq x \leq L$, is

$$\bar{h}_{turb}(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left[\int_0^{x_c} h_{lam}(x) dx + \int_{x_c}^x h_{turb}(x) dx \right] = \left[C_{lam} \frac{x^{0.5}}{0.5} \Big|_0^{x_c} + C_{turb} \frac{x^{0.8}}{0.8} \Big|_{x_c}^x \right]$$

$$\bar{h}_{turb}(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left[2 C_{lam} x_c^{0.5} + 1.25 C_{turb} (x^{0.8} - x_c^{0.8}) \right] \quad (2) <$$

(d) The local and average coefficients, Eqs. (1) and (2) are plotted below as a function of x for the range $0 \leq x \leq L$.

