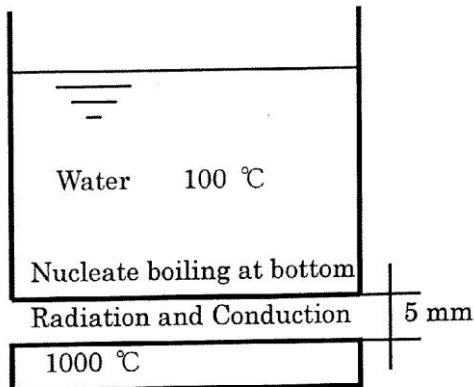


## Boiling Heat Transfer Exercise



Task: Finding temperature under boiling heat transfer condition. Calculate the bottom surface temperature of the pan, neglecting resistance of the pan.

### Parameters

Thermal conductivity of air  $k_a = 0.057 \text{ W/mK}$

Specific heat of water  $c_1 = 4.215 \text{ kJ/kgK}$

Latent heat of water  $h_{fg} = 2,256 \text{ kJ/kg}$

Water Prandtl number  $Pr = 1.76$

Viscosity of water  $\mu_1 = 282.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pas}$

Surface tension of water  $\sigma = 58.917 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$

Gravitational acceleration  $g = 9.807 \text{ m/s}^2$

Density of water  $\rho_1 = 958.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Density of vapor  $\rho_g = 0.6037 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$C_{sf} = 0.013$

Stefan-Boltzmann constant  $\sigma = 5.6697 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}^4$

Emissivity of hot plate  $\varepsilon_1 = 0.7$ ,

Emissivity of bottom surface of pan  $\varepsilon_2 = 0.9$

Taking  $T_1$  = hot plate temperature,  $T_2$  = bottom surface of pan temperature,  $T_w$  = surface temperature of pan on water side,  $T_s$  = boiling water temperature.

Between hot plate and pan, both conduction and radiation modes of heat transfer occur in parallel.

For conduction,

$$q_{cond} = -k \frac{dT}{dx} = -k \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{\delta}$$

For radiation,

$$q_{rad} = \sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1}$$