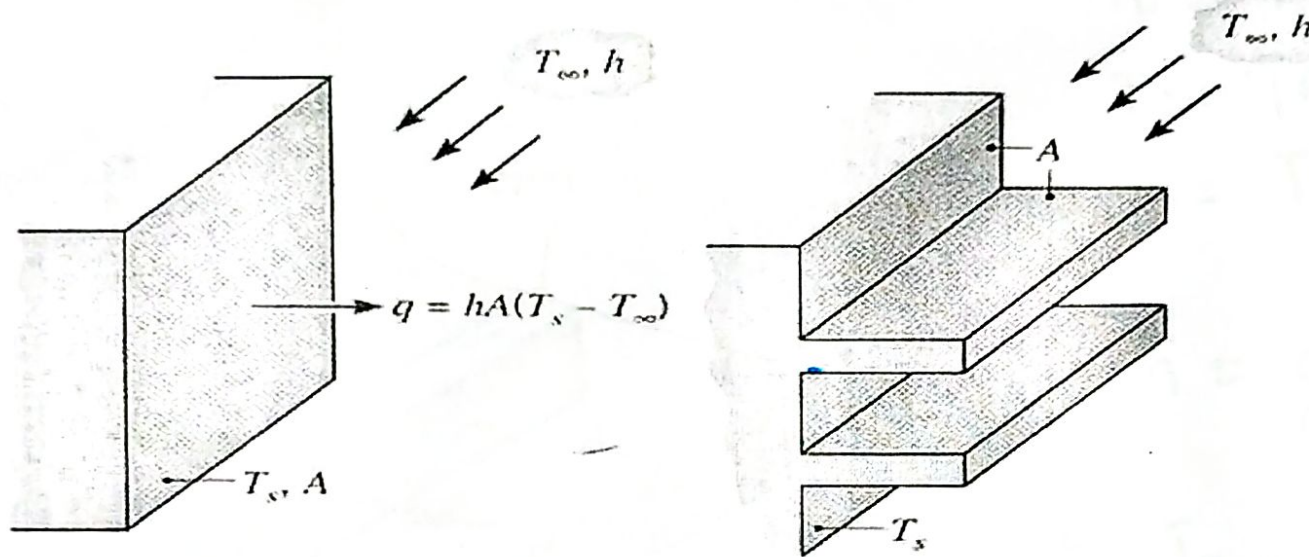


Heat Transfer from Extended Surfaces

Heat Transfer Enhancement by Fins

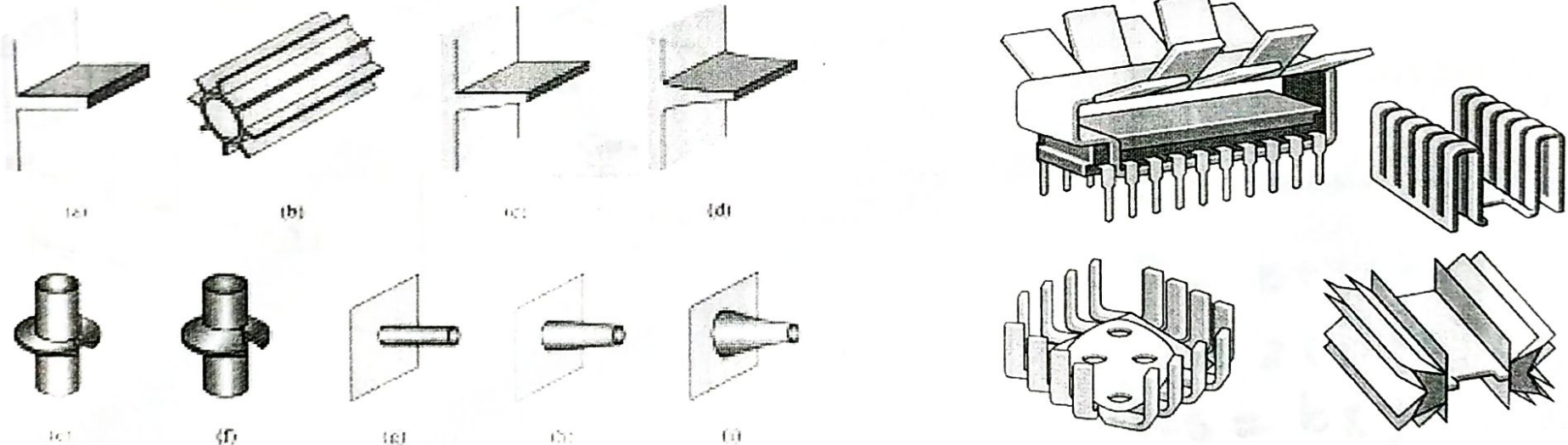
$$Q = h A \Delta T$$

↓ ↓ ↓

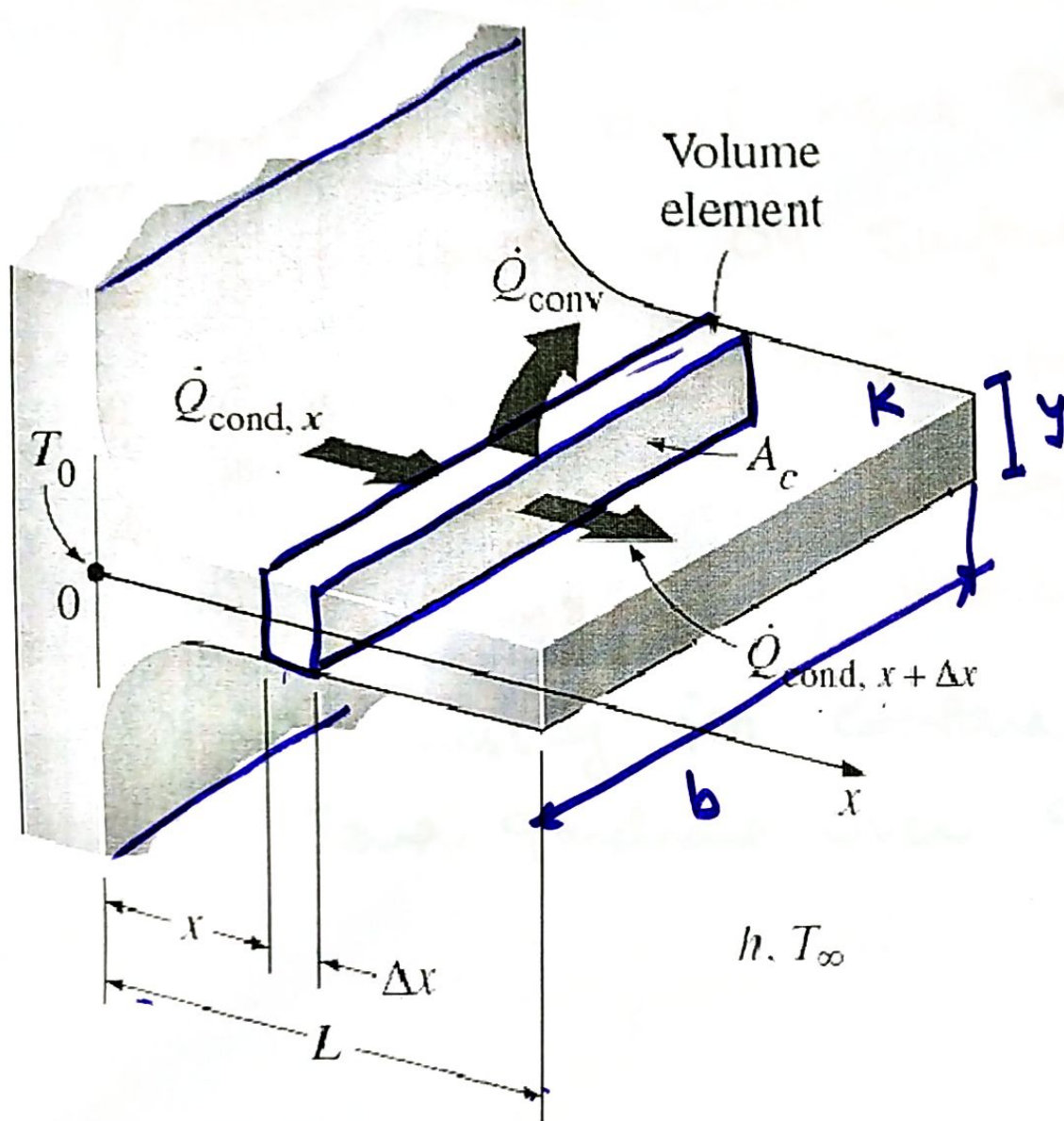


Bare surface

Finned surface



Heat Flow through "Rectangular Fins"



T_0 = Temp. at base
 T = Temp. of surface
 k = Thermal conductivity of fin

h = Convective heat transfer coefficient

T_a = air Temp.

L = length.

y = thickness of fin

b = width of fin

$P = b + y + b + y$
 $= 2(b + y)$

$A_{cs} = b \times y$

→ ASSUMPTION

- 1) Steady state heat conduction
- 2) One dimensional heat transfer
- 3) $h \rightarrow$ uniform on surface of fin
- 4) Contact thermal resistance is negligible
- 5) fin material is homogeneous and isotropic
- 6) heat transfer by radiation is negligible
- 7) Thickness of fin compare to length is small
Temp. gradient over c/s is neglected.

→ heat conducted into the element - at Place x

$$\dot{\Phi}_x = -k Acs \left(\frac{dT}{dx} \right)_x$$

→ heat conducted out of the element - at Place $x+dx$

$$\dot{\Phi}_{x+dx} = \dot{\Phi}_x + \frac{d}{dx}(\dot{\Phi}_x) \cdot dx + \frac{d^2(\dot{\Phi}_x)}{dx^2} dx^2$$

$$dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dot{\Phi}_{x+dx} = \dot{\Phi}_x + \frac{d}{dx}(\dot{\Phi}_x) \cdot dx$$

→ heat convection from the element

$$\dot{\Phi}_{\text{conv}} = (P \cdot dx) h (T - T_a)$$



T_a

→ Applying energy balance eqn.

$$\dot{Q}_x = \dot{Q}_{x+dx} + \dot{Q}_{env.}$$

~~Q~~ $\dot{Q}_x = \dot{Q}_x + \frac{d}{dx}(\dot{Q}_x) \cdot dx + h(P \cdot dx)(T - T_a)$

$$0 = \frac{d}{dx} \left(-k A_{cs} \left(\frac{dT}{dx} \right)_x \right) \cdot dx + h P \cdot dx (T - T_a)$$

$$0 = -k A_{cs} \left(\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} \right)_x \cdot dx + h \cdot P dx (T - T_a)$$

$$k A_{cs} \left(\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} \right)_x \cdot dx = h (P \cdot dx) \cdot (T - T_a)$$

$$K \left(\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} \right)_x = \frac{hP}{Acs} (T - \bar{T}_a)$$

$$\left(\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} \right)_x - \frac{hP}{KAcs} (T - \bar{T}_a) = 0$$

$$\Theta \rightarrow T - \bar{T}_a$$

$$\Theta = T - \bar{T}_a$$

$$\Theta_x = T_x - \bar{T}_a$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dx} = \frac{dT}{dx}$$

$$\Theta_0 = T_0 - \bar{T}_a$$

$$\frac{d^2 \Theta}{dx^2} = \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2}$$

$$M = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot h}{Acs K}} = \text{fin Constant}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \Theta}{dx^2} - m^2 \Theta = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x = 0$$

$$y = C \cdot F + \text{P.I.}$$

$$y = C \cdot F$$

$$y = C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 e^{-mx}$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dx^2} - m^2\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = c_1 e^{mx} + c_2 e^{-mx}$$

$$T - T_a = c_1 e^{mx} + c_2 e^{-mx}$$