

I. 50 points

A 1 1/2 inch Schedule 80 steel pipe (see Hagen, pg 671) is made of AISI 304 stainless steel. It has a 25 mm thick blanket of fiberglass insulation around it, and the whole assembly is clad with a 2 mm thick 6061 aluminum sheet metal. Condensing steam maintains the inside temperature of the pipe at $T_1 = 200^\circ\text{C}$. Air at 25°C surrounds the outside.

A. 20 points

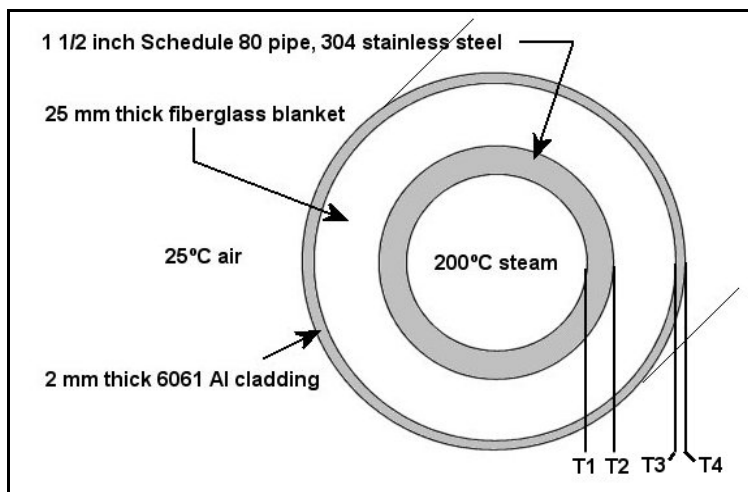
Assuming the outside of the aluminum cladding is at $T_4 = 25^\circ\text{C}$, calculate Q , the rate of heat loss, from a 1 meter length of pipe (with insulation and cladding).

B. 20 points

Calculate T_2 , the outside temperature of the Schedule 80 stainless steel pipe, for the case where $T_1 = 200^\circ\text{C}$ and $T_4 = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

C. 10 points

Assuming the heat transfer coefficient on the outside is $10 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\text{-K})$, calculate Q , the rate of heat loss, from a 1 meter length of pipe for $T_1 = 200^\circ\text{C}$ and a surrounding air temperature of 25°C .



You may neglect contact resistances for all calculations.

II. 50 points

An integrated circuit $2\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$ has a small copper heat sink of the same base dimension attached to it. The heat sink has 41 copper pin fins, each 1.5 mm in diameter and 5 mm long equally spaced around the heat sink similar to that given at the right. The outside air temperature is 50°C , the base of the heat sink is maintained at 125°C , and the heat transfer coefficient is $18 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\text{-K})$.

A. 25 points

What is the efficiency of any single pin?

B. 25 points

What is the total heat transfer from the device with 41 pins?

