

*{properties}*

$T_1 = (T_{in} + T_{surface})/2$

$P_1 = 101$

$\rho_1 = \text{Density}(\text{Air}, T = T_1, P = P_1)$

$\mu_1 = \text{Viscosity}(\text{Air}, T = T_1)$

$cp_1 = \text{Cp}(\text{Air}, T = T_1)$

$cv_1 = \text{Cv}(\text{Air}, T = T_1)$

$Pr_1 = \text{Prandtl}(\text{Air}, T = T_1)$

$k_1 = \text{Conductivity}(\text{Air}, T = T_1)$

$V = 1$

$T_{in} = 300$

$\text{channelwidth} = 0.007$

$\text{channelheight} = 0.03$

$\text{channellength} = 0.03$

$\text{numberchannels} = 4$

$\text{finthickness} = 0.001$

$T_{surface} = 320$

*{now find Rconv}*

$Dh = 4 * Ac / P$

$Ac = \text{channelheight} * \text{channelwidth}$

$P = 2 * \text{channelheight} + 2 * \text{channelwidth}$

$Re = V * Dh * \rho_1 / \mu_1$

$\text{hydroentrylength} = 0.075 * Re * Dh$

$\text{thermalentrylength} = 0.054 * Re * Dh * Pr_1$

*{developing both thermally and hydrodynamically}*

$Gz_{inverse} = \text{channellength} / Dh / Re / Pr_1$

*{look at figure from handout}*

$Nu = 15$  *{just a rough number}*

$Nu = h * Dh / k_1$

$R_{conv} = 1 / h / A_{surface}$

$A_{surface} = \text{channelheight} * \text{channellength} * 2 * \text{numberchannels} + \text{channellength} * \text{channelwidth} * \text{numberchannels}$

**SOLUTION**

Unit Settings: [J]/[K]/[kPa]/[kg]/[degrees]

$Ac = 0.00021 [-]$

$\text{channelheight} = 0.03$

$\text{channelwidth} = 0.007$

$cv_1 = 718.2 [J/kg-K]$

$\text{finthickness} = 0.001$

$h = 34.87 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

$k_1 = 0.02639 [W/m-K]$

$v = 15 [m^2-K/W]$

$P = 0.074 [-]$

$P_1 = 101$

$Re = 676.8 [ ]$

$\text{thermalentrylength} = 0.3009 [m]$

$T_{surface} = 320$

$A_{surface} = 0.00804 [-]$

$\text{channellength} = 0.03$

$cp_1 = 1005 [J/kg-K]$

$Dh = 0.01135 [m]$

$Gz_{inverse} = 0.005384 [ ]$

$\text{hydroentrylength} = 0.5762 [m]$

$\mu_1 = 0.00001904 [kg/m-s]$

$\text{numberchannels} = 4$

$Pr_1 = 0.7252 [-]$

$R_{conv} = 3.567 [-] \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$

$\rho_1 = 1.135 [kg/m^3]$

$T_{in} = 300$

$T_1 = 310 [-]$

*U-channel heat sink**Or use  $Nu = 3.66 + \dots$  equation*

*{pin fin homework problem}**{knowns}*

Tin=300

Patm=101

V=1

St=0.01

Sl=0.01

D=0.0015

height=0.03

numbertubes=23

Ts=320

*{properties}*rho=Density(Air,T=Tin,P=Patm) *{only a small change in temp from inlet to outlet, so OK to use Tin}*

mu=Viscosity(Air,T=Tin)

Pr=Prandtl(Air,T=Tin)

Prs=Prandtl(Air,T=Ts)

k=Conductivity(Air,T=Tin)

*{equations}*

Re=rho\*Vmax\*D/mu

Vmax=St/2/(Sd-D)\*V

Sd=(Sl^2+(St/2)^2)^0.5

Nu=F\*1.04\*Re^0.4\*Pr^0.36\*(Pr/Prs)^0.25

F=0.93 *{correction factor because we have fewer than 16 columns}*

Nu=h\*D/k

Rconv=1/h/Asurface

Asurface=Atubes+Abase *{here we're using an estimate that h for the base is the same as h for the tubes. it probably will actually be somewhat less}*

Atubes=pi\*D\*height\*numbertubes

Abase=width\*length

width=length

width=4\*st+D+0.01 *{calculate from fin pitch plus how far the base extends past the last fin on each side}*

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: [kJ]/[K]/[kPa]/[kg]/[degrees]

Abase = 0.002652 [-]

D = 0.0015

height = 0.03

μ = 0.00001857 [kg/m-s]

Patm = 101

Rconv = 2.419 [-] *oC/W*

Sd = 0.01118

Tin = 300

Vmax = 0.5165 [-]

Asurface = 0.005904 [-]

F = 0.93

k = 0.02565 [W/m-K]

v = 4.096 [m-K/W]

Pr = 0.7276 [-]

Re = 48.93 [s/m<sup>2</sup>]

Sl = 0.01

Ts = 320

width = 0.0515 [-]

Atubes = 0.003252 [-]

h = 70.03 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

length = 0.0515

numbertubes = 23

Prs = 0.7229 [-]

ρ = 1.173 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]

St = 0.01

V = 1

1 potential unit problem was detected.

Purple units were automatically set. Right click on the variable to confirm or change the units.