



가

$$: Re_x = \frac{\rho u x}{\mu} \leq 5 \times 10^5$$

$$q = -k \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0}$$

$T_w$

$T_\infty$

$h$

$$q = -k \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = h(T_w - T_\infty)$$

$h$

$$h = -k \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} / (T_w - T_\infty)$$

$x = 0$

$x = L$

$$h_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L h(x) dx$$

$x = 0$

$x = L$

$$Q = w L h_m (T_w - T_\infty)$$

w:

7.2

, Navier-Stokes

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

가  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0,$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)$$

Denn, M.M., Process Fluid Mechanics, Chap 15) ( , )

Denn, M.M., Process Fluid Mechanics, Chap 15 ) ( )

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_0^{\delta} u(u_{\infty} - u) dy \right] = \nu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0}$$

가

$$u = u_{\infty} \left( a + b \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right) + c \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right)^2 + \dots \right)$$

a,b,c ...

$\delta$

$$u = u_{\infty} \left[ 2 \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right) - \left( \frac{y}{\delta} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta(x)}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{30}{\text{Re}_x}} \quad \left( \quad : \frac{\delta(x)}{x} = 5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\text{Re}_x}} \right)$$

가

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$(\text{Pr} = \nu/\alpha) = 1$$

),

가

$$\theta = 2 \left( \frac{y}{\delta_t} \right) - \left( \frac{y}{\delta_t} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\delta_t(x)}{x} = \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \text{Pr}^{-1/3} \sqrt{\frac{30}{\text{Re}_x}}$$

가

$$h = -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} / (T_w - T_{\infty})$$

h

$$h(x) = k \frac{2}{\delta_t}$$

$$Nu_x = \frac{h(x)x}{k} = \frac{2x}{\delta_t} = 0.309 Re_x^{1/2} Pr^{1/3} :$$

\*Pohlhausen ( ) :  $Re_x < 5 \times 10^5$

$$Nu_x = 0.332 Re_x^{1/2} Pr^{1/3} \quad (0.6 < Pr < 10)$$

$$Nu_x = 0.339 Re_x^{1/2} Pr^{1/3} \quad (Pr \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$Nu_x = 0.564 Re_x^{1/2} Pr^{1/2} \quad (Pr \rightarrow 0)$$

-Pr Re 가 1/3 1/2 .  
Pr no-slip  
slip

Nusselt Nuselt x=0 x=L  
Nusselt Nuselt 2 .

$$Nu_m = \frac{h_m L}{k}$$

$$h_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L h(x) dx$$

Nusselt ! h(x)

7.3

Reynolds-Colburn

가

$$St_x Pr^{2/3} = \frac{1}{2} c(x)$$

$$St_x = \frac{Nu_x}{Pr Re_x} c(x)$$

(7-33)

(7-37)

7.4

$$(7-40) \quad (7-42)$$

7-9

Nusselt 가

( 가 가 )

가

가

$\theta = 80^\circ$

가

가

Reynolds

가

가

7.5

$$Nu_m = \frac{h_m D_e}{k} = c \left( \frac{u D_e}{\nu} \right)^n$$

c,

n

$D_e$

7-2

7.6

$$Nu_m = 2 + f(Re, Pr)$$

2

Reynolds 가 0

Nusselt

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left( kr^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$r=R( \quad ) \quad T = T_w$$

$$r \rightarrow \infty ( \quad ) \quad T = T_\infty$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{c_1}{r^2}$$

$$T = -\frac{c_1}{r} + c_2$$

$$T = -\frac{R}{r}(T_\infty - T_w) + T_\infty$$

$$Q = -k4\pi R^2 \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=R} = h4\pi R^2 (T_w - T_\infty)$$

$$k \frac{(T_w - T_\infty)}{R} = h(T_w - T_\infty)$$

$$\frac{hR}{k} = 1$$

$$Nu = \frac{hD(=2R)}{k} = 2$$