

32.24 The average temperature of a fluid flowing in a 8in nominal schedule 80 steel pipe is $40^\circ F$. The surface temperature on the outside of the pipe is $43^\circ F$. The thermal conductivity of steel is $30 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft \cdot ^\circ F}$. What is the rate of heat transfer per linear foot into the water by conduction?

- A. $4500 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft}$
- B. $5900 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft}$
- C. $7100 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft}$
- D. $8700 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft}$

Draw the pipe cross section and add dimensions from the **Schedule 80 Steel Pipe** table. For an 8in nominal schedule 80 pipe, $D_i = 7.625in$. Add two times the thickness to obtain the outside diameter. For use in the next step, find the inside and outside radii.

$$D_o = D_i + 2t = 7.625in + 2(0.5in) = 8.625in$$

$$r_i = \frac{D_i}{2} = \frac{7.625in}{2} = 3.8125in$$

$$r_o = \frac{D_o}{2} = \frac{8.625in}{2} = 4.3125in$$

Modify the formula for **Conduction Through a Cylindrical Wall (Heat Loss Through a Pipe)** by dividing both sides by the length, L , to specify the conduction *per unit length*. Note r_2 corresponds to the outside diameter, r_o , and r_1 corresponds to the inside diameter, r_i . This is imperative as interchanging the two would lead to a negative value in the denominator. Substitute and solve for \dot{q} , the heat transfer per linear foot.

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{2\pi kL(T_1 - T_2)}{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{L} = \frac{2\pi k(T_1 - T_2)}{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{2\pi \left(30 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft \cdot ^\circ F}\right) (43^\circ F - 40^\circ F)}{\ln\left(\frac{4.3125in}{3.8125in}\right)} = 4489 \frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft}$$

Answer A