TDI FORCED CONVECTION HEAT TRANSFER

Shows forced convection in pipes, and heat transfer theory

- Constant speed fan with variable flow control valve – for better flow control
- Heater interlock for safety
- Includes Pitot tube traverse for velocity profile measurements and traversing thermocouple to measure temperature distribution across the test pipe
- Includes thermocouples along the test pipe to measure heat transfer
- Accurate digital display of temperatures
- Includes manometers and an orifice to measure pressures and airflow rate
DESCRIPTION
A basic knowledge of forced convection heat transfer theory is valuable in many engineering fields, especially heat-exchanger design. TecQuipment’s Forced Convection Heat Transfer apparatus allows students to examine the theory and associated formulae related to forced convection in pipes.

It is a frame holding a motor-driven fan, piping and instrumentation panel. It also has a large work surface for student convenience.

The fan runs at a constant speed and draws air through a control valve. The air then moves into a u-shaped pipe. An orifice plate in the pipe connects to a manometer on the instrumentation panel to measure the airflow rate. A larger manometer on the instrument panel measures the fan pressure drop.

The u-shaped pipe connects to a smaller diameter insulated and electrically heated copper ‘test pipe’. Students control the power input to the test pipe heater using a variable transformer, while noting the power using instrumentation on the panel. The test pipe discharges to atmosphere.

Pressure tappings each end of the test pipe connect to a manometer on the instrument panel to measure test length pressure drop. A thermometer measures the air temperature at the inlet to the test pipe. Thermocouples measure the temperature at various points along the test pipe wall. Further thermocouples measure temperature at various points within the test pipe insulation. Students use a digital indicator on the instrumentation panel to display thermocouple temperature readings.

To avoid overheating, a motor starter, isolator and safety interlock prevent the heater working unless there is a suitable flow of air.

The instrumentation panel also includes a manometer that connects to a Pitot tube traverse assembly to measure the velocity profile across the test pipe.

STANDARD FEATURES
• Supplied with a comprehensive user guide
• Five-year warranty
• Manufactured in accordance with the latest European Union directives

LEARNING OUTCOMES
• Derivation of the value of Nusselt number (Nu) and comparison with empirical formula
• Calculation of the local heat transfer coefficient (h)
• Determination of the Stanton number (St)
• Calculation of the friction factor (f) and comparison with experimental value
• Determination of the validity of the Reynolds Analogy for air

ESSENTIAL SERVICES

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY:
Three-phase and neutral. 220 V, 60 Hz 16 A per phase or 380/440 V 50 Hz 10 A per phase (specify on order)

VENTILATION:
Hot air leaves the test pipe. Use this equipment in a place that has good ventilation.

FLOOR SPACE NEEDED:
Approximately 4.8 m x 1.9 m of solid, level floor

OPERATING CONDITIONS
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT:
Laboratory

STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE:
–25°C to +55°C (when packed for transport).

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE:
+5°C to +40°C

OPERATING RELATIVE HUMIDITY RANGE:
30% - 95% (non-condensing)

SOUND LEVEL
At operator’s ear level – approximately 80 dB(A).
TecQuipment recommends that you use ear defenders when you work with this equipment.

SPECIFICATION
NETT DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT:
3500 mm x 850 mm x 2020 mm and 344 kg

PACKED DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT:
3.55 m³ and 522 kg

TEST PIPE LENGTH:
Approximately 1.75 m

TEST PIPE DIAMETER:
32.6 mm