

CHE 3214L Chemical Engineering Laboratory Investigations 1

Experiment Plan  
(Form CHE 3214L-1)

Prepared and submitted by:

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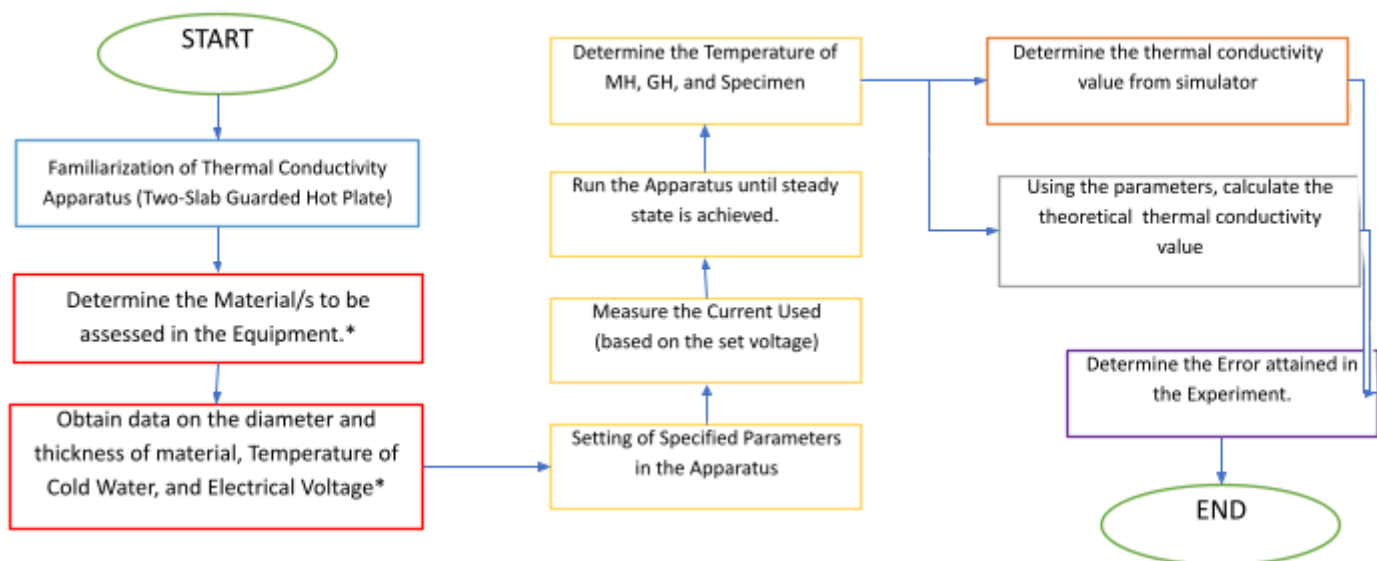
Experiment : **Heat Transfer by Conduction**

Objectives of the Experiment

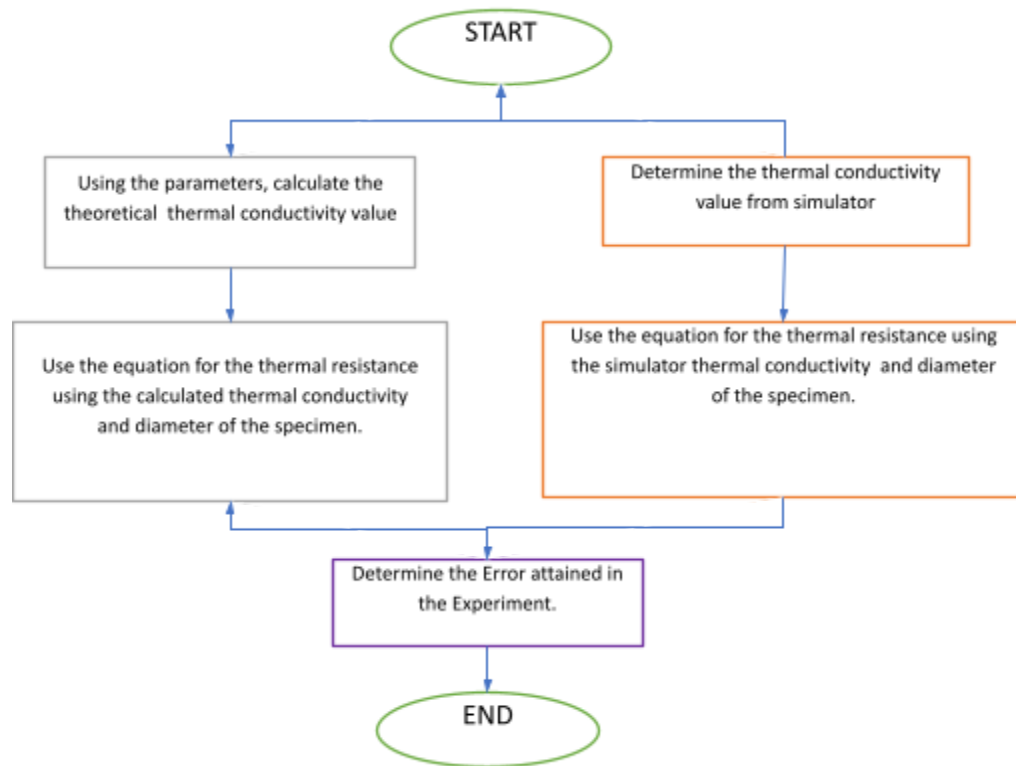
1. Determine the thermal conductivity of a material by the two slabs guarded hot plate method.
2. Determine the thermal resistance of the sample.
3. Compare the obtained experiment values to the calculated, simulator values.

Methodological Framework

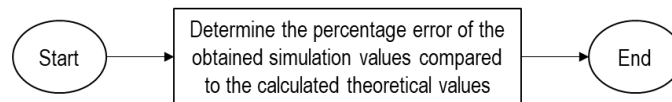
**Objective 1:** Determine the thermal conductivity of a material by the two slabs guarded hot plate method.



**Objective 2:** Determine the thermal resistance of the sample.



**Objective 3:** Compare the obtained experiment values to the calculated simulator values.



\*Selection of Material and Specified Parameters will be decided by the **instructor ONLY**.

## Materials, Measuring Apparatus & Equipment

Material	Quantity
Cardboard	<b>Diameter:</b> 10 cm <b>Thickness:</b> 0.5 cm
Mica	<b>Diameter:</b> 30 cm <b>Thickness:</b> 0.7 cm
Ebonite Solid	<b>Diameter:</b> 50 cm <b>Thickness:</b> 0.9 cm
Cold Water	<b>Temperature Range:</b> 0°C to 30°C
Equipment	Specifications
Stopwatch	Measures from 0 milliseconds to as much as 99 hours, 59 minutes, 59 seconds, and 999 milliseconds <b>Resolution:</b> $\pm 1$ millisecond
Thermal Conductivity Apparatus (Two-Slab Guarded Hot Plate)	Contains a thermometer, voltmeter, ammeter, and knobs for control
Thermometer	<b>Resolution:</b> $\pm 0.01$ K
Ammeter	<b>Resolution:</b> $\pm 0.02$ A Automatically adjusts with the voltage measurement
Voltmeter	<b>Resolution:</b> $\pm 10$ V Cardboard: 100 V Mica: 180 V Ebonite Solid: 260 V

## Task Plan

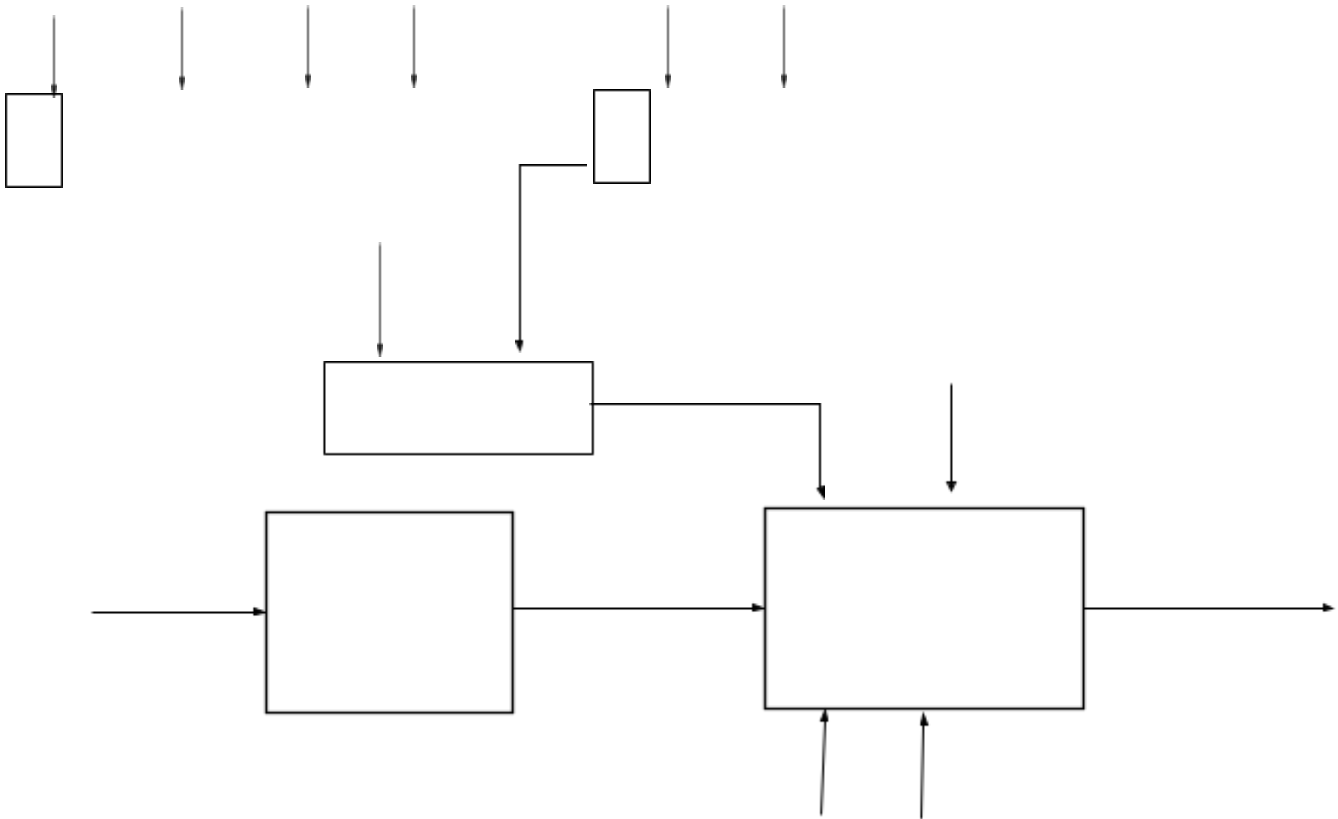
Time	Task	Person Responsible
1:30-2:30	Pre-Laboratory Virtual Questioning	Canama
		Delco
		Talandron
2:30 – 2:35	Open Virtual Laboratory Link > Simulator Set-up	Canama Delco Talandron
	Selection of material from combo box	
	Fixing of diameter and thickness	
	Adjustment of cold-water temperature	
	Fixing of voltage and current for both main heater and guard heater Note: The same voltage and current values are used for both heaters.	(Note: Each member shall do the procedures <b>individually and simultaneously</b> )
	Turn the unit on.	
2:35 – 2:40	Reading of temperatures $T_1$ to $T_8$ .	Canama Delco Talandron  (Note: Each member shall do the procedures

		<b>individually and simultaneously)</b>
2:40 – 3:00	Calculation of thermal conductivity of test slab.	Canama Delco Talandron  (Note: Each member shall do the procedures <b>individually and simultaneously)</b>
3:00 – 3:30	Repetition of procedures for the other combinations of parameters.	Canama Delco Talandron  (Note: Each member shall do the procedures <b>individually and simultaneously)</b>
3:30 – 4:25	Collection of raw data and Documentation Analysis and Processing of Observed Mechanisms and Data Values from the Simulator	Canama Delco Talandron  (Note: Each member shall do the procedures <b>individually and simultaneously)</b>
4:25 – 4:30	Final discussion	Canama Delco Talandron

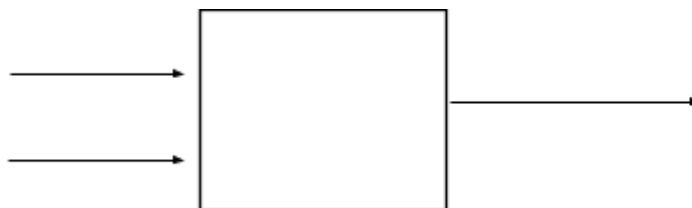
**OBJECTIVE 1: Determine the thermal conductivity of a material by the two slabs guarded hot plate method.**

Assumptions:

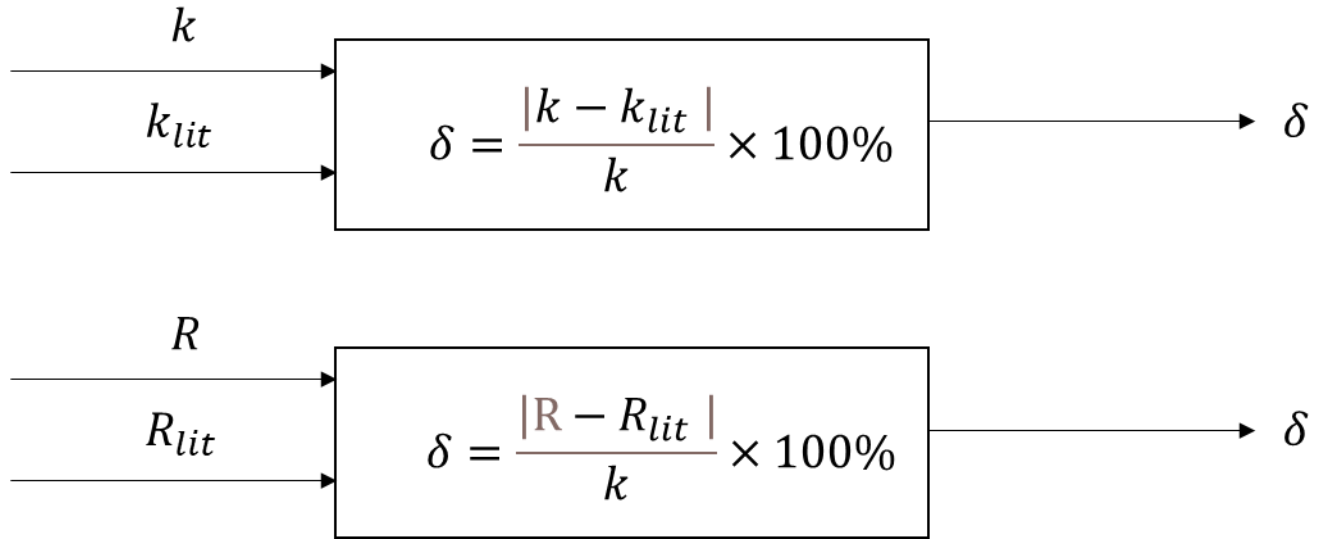
- Negligible Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy (for the entire system)
- Steady-State System



**OBJECTIVE 2: Determine the thermal resistance of the sample.**



**OBJECTIVE 3: Compare the obtained experiment values to the calculated, simulator values.**



**Legend:**

$k$  = Thermal Conductivity of Material ( $\frac{W}{m.K}$ )

$A$  = Area of Material ( $cm^2$ )

$d$  = diameter of the material (cm)

$\Delta x$  = Thickness of the material (cm)

$V$  = Voltage (V)

$I$  = Current(A)

$\Delta T$  = Temperature difference of hot plate & cold plate (K)

$T_h$  = Mean temperature at the surface of the specimen on the heater side (K)

$T_c$  = Mean temperature at the surface of the specimen on the cold plate side (K)

$T_i$  = Temperature difference of hot plate & cold plate (K)[ $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ]

$T_i$  = Temperature difference of hot plate & cold plate (K)[ $i = 5, 6$ ]

$R$  = Thermal Resistance ( $\frac{K}{W}$ )

$\delta$  = Relative Error (%)

## Raw Data Sheets

### CANAMA

#### RUN 1

Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)		Current (A)					
Ebonite Solid		50		0.9		25		260		0.94					
Temperature of Main Heater						Temperature of Cold Heater									
T <sub>1</sub> (°C)		T <sub>2</sub> (°C)		T <sub>3</sub> (°C)		T <sub>4</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>h</sub> (°C)		T <sub>5</sub> (°C)		T <sub>6</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>c</sub> (°C)	
40.78		41.45		40.49		41.45		41.01		25.00		25.00		25.00	
Guard Hot Plate Temp						T <sub>7</sub> (°C)		40.49		T <sub>8</sub> (°C)		41.45			
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator								0.17							
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations								0.17498							

#### RUN 2

Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)		Current (A)					
Mica		30		0.7		15		180		0.73					
Temperature of Main Heater						Temperature of Cold Heater									
T <sub>1</sub> (°C)		T <sub>2</sub> (°C)		T <sub>3</sub> (°C)		T <sub>4</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>h</sub> (°C)		T <sub>5</sub> (°C)		T <sub>6</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>c</sub> (°C)	
19.15		19.60		19.29		19.60		19.41		15.00		15.00		15.00	
Guard Hot Plate Temp						T <sub>7</sub> (°C)		19.29		T <sub>8</sub> (°C)		19.60			
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator						0.71									
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations						0.7377									

#### RUN 3

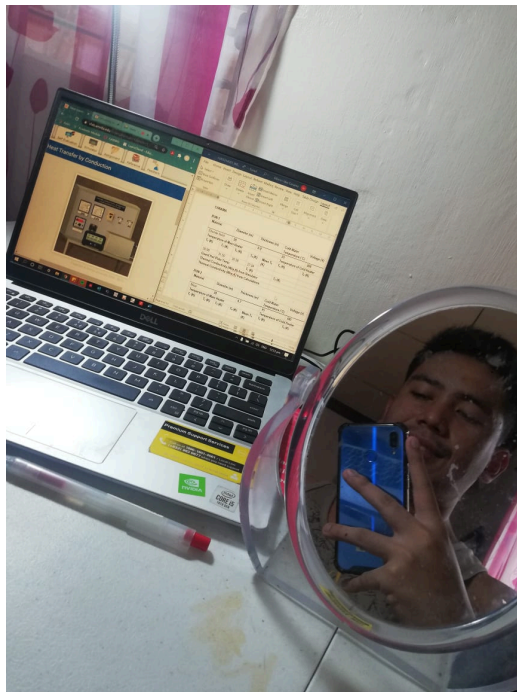
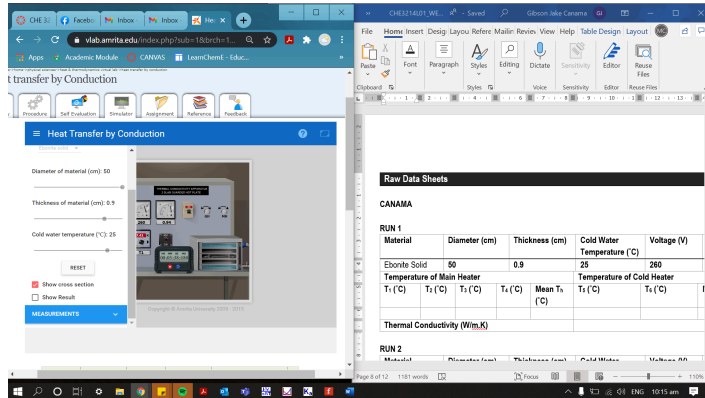
Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)		Current (A)					
Cardboard		10		0.5		5		100		0.20					
Temperature of Main Heater						Temperature of Cold Heater									
T <sub>1</sub> (°C)		T <sub>2</sub> (°C)		T <sub>3</sub> (°C)		T <sub>4</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>h</sub> (°C)		T <sub>5</sub> (°C)		T <sub>6</sub> (°C)		Mean T <sub>c</sub> (°C)	
19.92		20.16		19.46		20.16		19.93		5.00		5.00		5.00	
Guard Hot Plate Temp						T <sub>7</sub> (°C)		19.29		T <sub>8</sub> (°C)		20.16			
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator						0.21									
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations						0.2133									

#### Observation:

- The simulator showed that the units of the temperature were at K. However, the values presented for temperature is in degrees Celsius, which is in contrast with the shown data.
- Temperature Readings from 1 to 4 are of precise value with each other while readings 5 and 6 are precise with one another. For readings 7 and 8 are close with the values with the first four readings.

- It was found out that the area of the plate is only referred to a single hot plate. Further, the simulator shows that there are two plates considered. Thus, it is appropriate to consider that the calculate Area must be multiplied by 2 as to consider the total area inside the apparatus.
- The simulator thermal conductivity are close to the calculated thermal conductivity.

## DOCUMENTATION:



## DELCO

### RUN 1

Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)	Current (A)
Ebonite Solid		50		0.9		25		260	0.94
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater				
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	T <sub>5</sub> (K)		T <sub>6</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)	



311.33	311.46	310.72	311.46	311.2425	298.15	298.15	298.15
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator					0.17		
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations					0.213910078		

## RUN 2

Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)		Current (A)	
Mica		30		0.7		15		180		0.73	
Temperature of Main Heater						Temperature of Cold Heater					
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)		T <sub>5</sub> (K)		T <sub>6</sub> (K)		Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)	
291.79	292.75	292.64	292.75	292.4825		288.15		288.15		288.15	
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator						0.71					
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations						0.750866021					

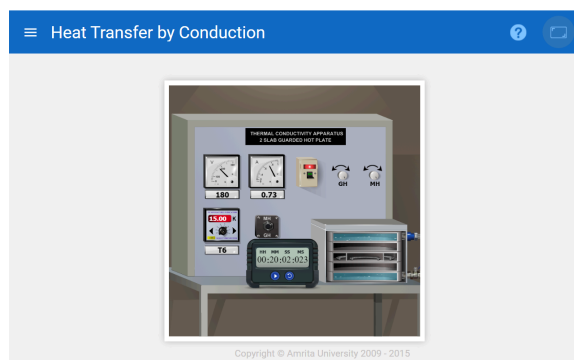
## RUN 3

Material		Diameter (m)		Thickness (m)		Cold Water Temperature (°C)		Voltage (V)	Current (A)
Cardboard		0.1		0.005		5		100	0.2
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater				
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	T <sub>5</sub> (K)		T <sub>6</sub> (K)		Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)
292.56	293.31	293.23	293.31	293.1025	278.15		278.15		278.15
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Simulator					0.21				
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K) from Calculations					0.212880713				

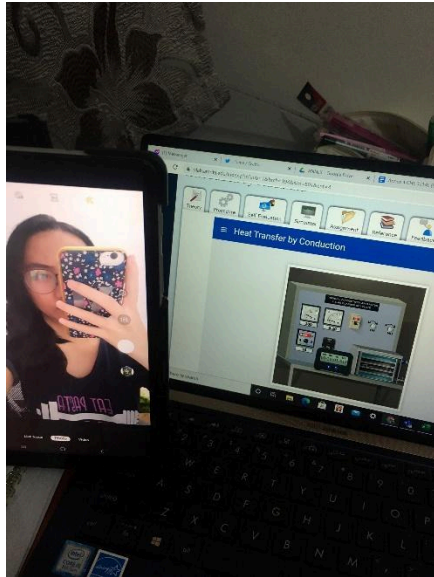
## Observations:

In the simulator, the indicated unit at the temperature indicator is Kelvin. However, it must have been in degrees Celsius as these temperatures may have been too low to be in Kelvin. In all 3 runs, the temperatures of the thermocouples at the cold heater are equal.

## DOCUMENTATION:



Material	Diameter (m)	Thickness (m)	Cold Water Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	Current (A)
Ebonite Solid	0.5	0.009	25	260	0.94
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)
311.33	311.46	310.72	311.46	311.2425	298.15
Q=	122.2 A=	0.19634954	298.15	298.15	298.15
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K)					0.213910078
Simulator Calculated Thermal Conductivity					0.17



## TALANDRON

### RUN 1

Material	Diameter (m)	Thickness (m)	Cold Water Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	Current (A)		
Ebonite Solid	0.5	0.009	25	260	0.94		
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater		
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	T <sub>5</sub> (K)	T <sub>6</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)
313.96	314.6	314.24	314.6	314.35	298.15	298.15	298.15
Q=122.2    A=0.19634954							
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K)					0.172877636		

Simulator Calculated Thermal Conductivity

0.17

**RUN 2**

Materia l	Diamete r (m)	Thicknes s (m)	Cold Water Temperature (°C)	Voltag e (V)	Curren t (A)		
Mica	0.3	0.007	15	180	0.73		
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater		
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	T <sub>5</sub> (K)	T <sub>6</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)
292.64	292.75	291.94	292.75	292.52	287.74	288.1	287.92
Q=	65.7	A=	0.070686				
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K)					0.70720153		
Simulator Calculated Thermal Conductivity					0.71		

**RUN 3**

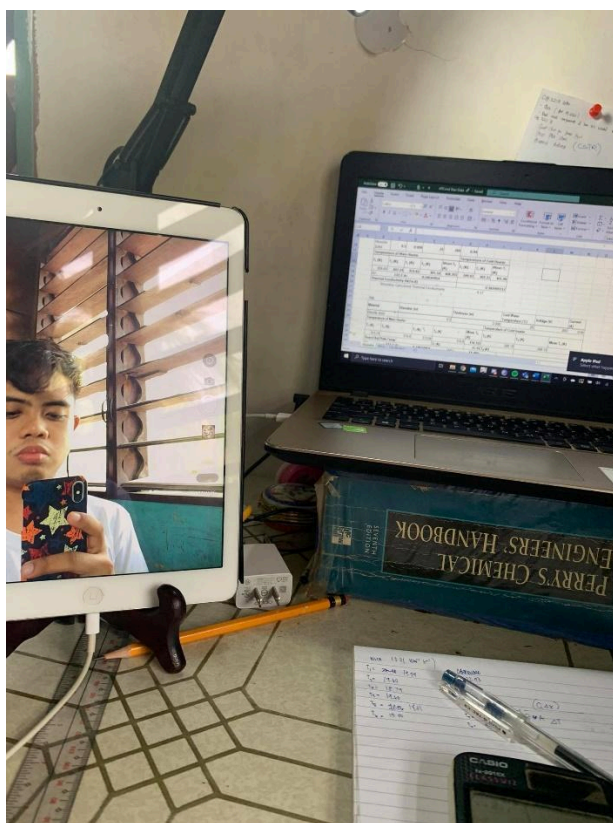
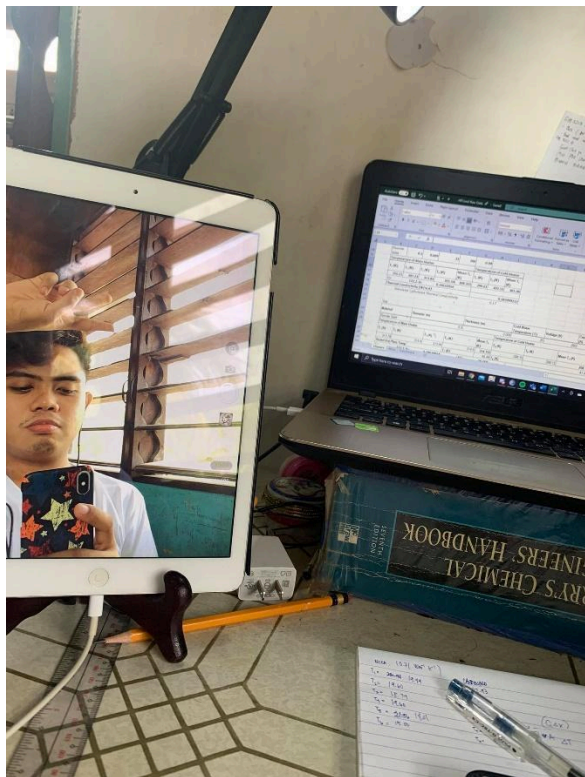
Material	Diameter (m)	Thickness (m)	Cold Water Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	Current (A)		
Cardboard	0.1	0.005	5	100	0.2		
Temperature of Main Heater					Temperature of Cold Heater		
T <sub>1</sub> (K)	T <sub>2</sub> (K)	T <sub>3</sub> (K)	T <sub>4</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>h</sub> (K)	T <sub>5</sub> (K)	T <sub>6</sub> (K)	Mean T <sub>c</sub> (K)
292.42	293.31	292.5	293.31	292.885	278.15	278.15	278.15
Q= 10    A= 0.007854							
Thermal Conductivity (W/m.K)					0.216022997		
Simulator Result Thermal Conductivity					0.21		

**Observation:**

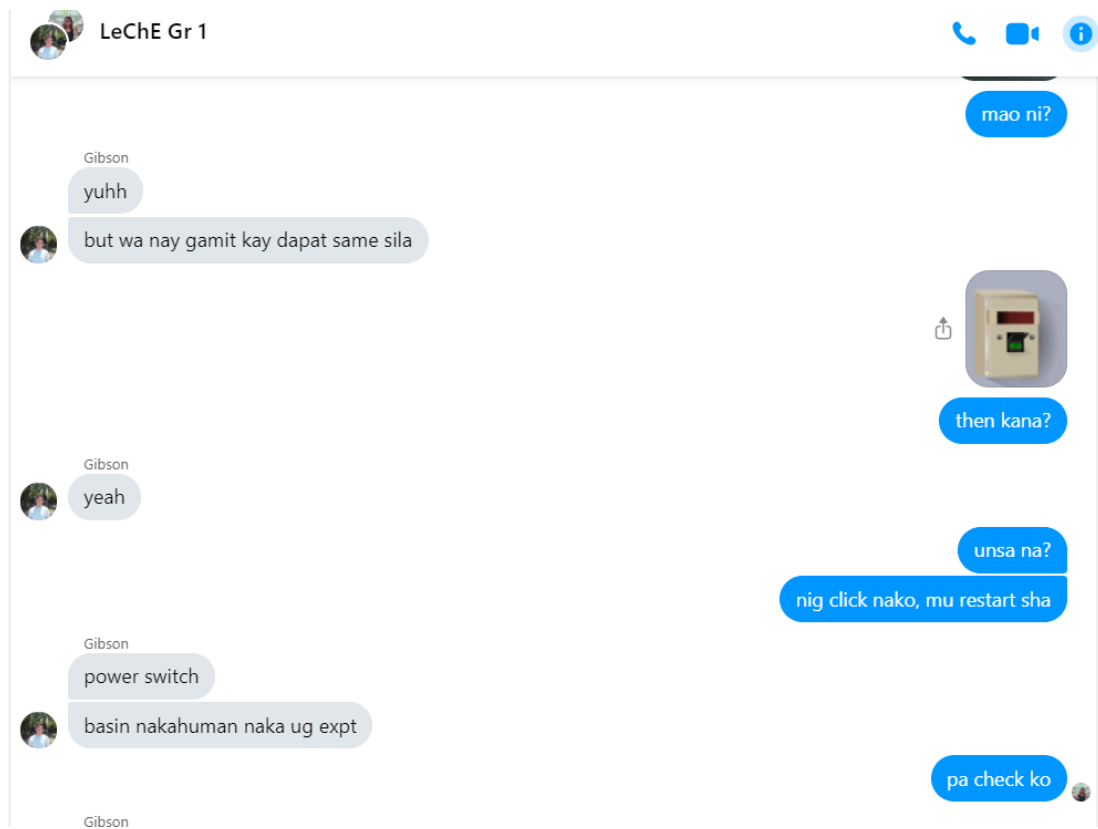
Among the three materials, Mica has the largest thermal conductivity.

There was an error in the computation provided by the AMRITA virtual laboratory simulator. Instead of multiplying the area by 2, it only took into account a single area of contact.

**DOCUMENTATION:**



## TEAM DOCUMENTATION:





LeChE Gr 1



Gibson

Group	Run 1	Run 2	
14LW01	Ebonite solid	Mica	Ca
14LW02	Asbestos-cement board	Glass	Ebo
14LW03	Cardboard	Ebonite Solid	
14LW04	Mica	Cardboard	Asbe
14LW05	Ebonite solid	Mica	
14LW06	Cardboard	Glass	



1

You replied to Gibson

also include ang calc sa Tc ug Th

wdy,

Gibson replied to you

wdy,

naay eqn for Tc and Th sa procedure

Gibson

gigamit nila ang T1 to T6

ayyy okayyy

naa koy Q sa simulation ba

asa ani ang MG-GH na switch