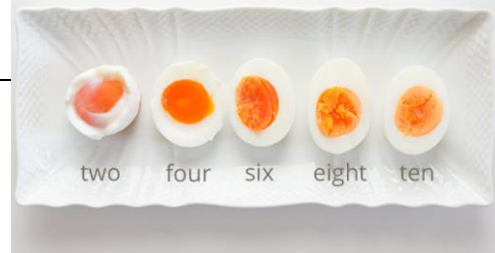


meng263 – Fluid and Heat Transfer

Transient Heat Transfer – Cooking the Perfect Egg Example

how do you like your eggs?



BOILING AN EGG

A TYPICAL MEDIUM SIZED EGG HAS A MASS OF 50gm AND CAN BE IDEALIZED AS A SPHERE OF WATER WITH DIAMETER OF 50 mm ...

IF IT IS TAKEN FROM THE FRIDGE AT 4°C, HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR ITS INTERIOR TO REACH AN AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF 65°C?
(SAFE TO EAT, NON-RUNNY WHITE AND YOLK).

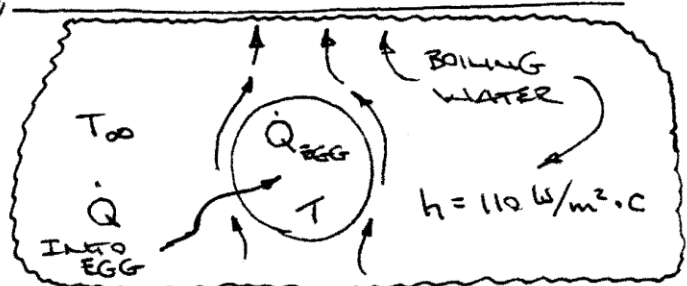
EGG: $A_s = \pi D^2 = \pi (50 \times 10^{-3})^2 = 7.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$
 VOLUME = $\frac{1}{6} \pi D^3 = \frac{1}{6} \pi (50 \times 10^{-3})^3 = 65.45 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$
 $\rho = 994 \text{ kg/m}^3$ (WATER AT AVG. TEMP., APPROX.)
 $C_p = 4178 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{C}$ (" " " " ")

WATER: $T = 100^\circ \text{C}$ (ITS BOILING)

$\dot{Q}_{\text{INTO EGG}} = \dot{Q}_{\text{STORED IN EGG}}$

$h A_s (T_\infty - T) dT = m C_p dT$

So $\frac{d(T - T_\infty)}{T - T_\infty} = - \frac{h A_s}{m C_p} dT$



INTEGRATE THIS FROM $t=0$ @ $T = T_i = \text{INITIAL TEMP.}$
 TO t @ $T = T(t)$, GIVES

$\ln \frac{T(t) - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = - \frac{h A_s}{m C_p} t$ NOW SET $b = \frac{h A_s}{m C_p}$
 So $\ln \frac{T(t) - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = - b t$ AND $\frac{T(t) - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = e^{-b t}$

IN OUR CASE :

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{T(t) - T_{\infty}}{T_L - T_{\infty}}}{-b}$$

$$= \frac{\ln \left[\frac{65 - 100}{4 - 100} \right]}{-0.00436}$$

$$= 243.975 \text{ s}$$

= 4.07 MINUTES ! THE PERFECT BOILED EGG.

$$b = \frac{h A_s}{m C_p} = \frac{(110)(7.854 \times 10^{-3})}{(50 \times 10^{-3})(4178)} = 0.00436$$

AMAZING THAT WORKED OUT SO WELL EH ! ?
BUT IS IT ACCURATE ?

THIS CALCULATION METHOD ONLY APPLIES TO A
'LUMP SYSTEM'.

IS AN EGG A LUMP SYSTEM ?

CHECK ... $B_i = \frac{L_c/k}{1/h}$

IF $B_i \leq 0.1$ THEN
ITS A LUMP SYSTEM.

$L_c = \text{CHARACTERISTIC LENGTH} = \frac{\text{VOLUME}}{\text{SURFACE AREA}}$

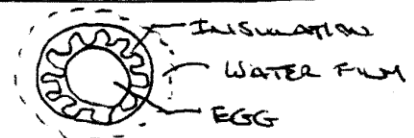
$k = \text{CONDUCTIVITY} = \frac{65.45 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3}{7.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = 0.00833 \text{ m}$

$= 0.623 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{C}$ (LIKE WATER)

So $B_i = \frac{[0.00833/0.623]}{[1/110]} = 1.47 > 0.1 \therefore$ MY CALCS
ARE TOAST!

NOTE: IF THE EGG WERE INSULATED

$B_i = \frac{L_c/k}{R}$; $R = \text{THERMAL RESISTANCE OF OUTSIDE.}$



IF YOU INSULATED THE EGG $B_i \leq 0.1$ IS POSSIBLE.

NOTE ALSO: $b = \frac{A_s}{m C_p R}$ (SEE TOP OF THIS PAGE)