

First find fin efficiency assuming short fin

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{hp}{\lambda A}} = \sqrt{\frac{26 (150 \times 2 + 5 \times 2) \times 10^{-3}}{1.27 (150 \times 5) \times 10^{-6}}} = 92 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$L = 30 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \quad \therefore mL = 30 \times 10^{-3} \times 92 = 2.76$$

$$\frac{h}{\lambda m} = \frac{26}{1.27 \times 92} = 0.223$$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{\text{fin}} &= \frac{\tanh mL + \frac{h}{\lambda m}}{\left(1 + \frac{h}{\lambda m} \tanh mL\right) \left(\frac{h}{\lambda m} + mL\right)} \\ &= \frac{\tanh 2.76 + 0.223}{\left(1 + 0.223 \tanh 2.76\right) (0.223 + 2.76)} = \underline{0.334} \end{aligned}$$

Area weighted fin efficiency  $\zeta' = 1 - \beta (1 - \zeta_{\text{fin}})$

$$\text{Where } \beta = \frac{A_{\text{fin}}}{A_{\text{total}}} = \frac{(30+30+5) \times 150}{(30+30+5) \times 150 + (30-5) \times 150} = 0.722$$

$$\zeta' = 1 - 0.722 (1 - 0.334) = 0.519 \text{ or } \underline{\underline{52\%}}$$

i.e. a tripling of surface area has resulted in only a 55% increase in heat transfer rate

$$(3 \times 0.519 = \underline{\underline{1.556}})$$