

# Important Boiling Formulas PDF



Formulas  
Examples  
with Units

List of 13  
Important Boiling Formulas

## 1) Convective Processes Heat Transfer Coefficient Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

$$Q = h_t \cdot (T_w - T_{aw})$$

Example with Units

$$69.432 \text{ W/m}^2 = 13.2 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot K \cdot (305 \text{ K} - 299.74 \text{ K})$$

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

## 2) Critical heat flux to nucleate pool boiling Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

$$Q_c = 0.18 \cdot \Delta H \cdot \rho_v \cdot \left( \frac{Y \cdot [g] \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v)}{\rho_v^2} \right)^{0.25}$$

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

Example with Units

$$332.8425 \text{ W/m}^2 = 0.18 \cdot 500 \text{ J/mol} \cdot 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot \left( \frac{21.8 \text{ N/m} \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right)^{0.25}$$

## 3) Emissivity given heat transfer coefficient by radiation Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

$$\epsilon = \frac{h_r}{[Stefan-Boltz] \cdot \left( \frac{T_{wa}^4 - T_s^4}{T_{wa} - T_s} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.407 = \frac{1.5 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot K}{5.7E-8 \cdot \left( \frac{300 \text{ K}^4 - 200 \text{ K}^4}{300 \text{ K} - 200 \text{ K}} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

## 4) Enthalpy of evaporation given critical heat flux Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

$$\Delta H = \frac{Q_c}{0.18 \cdot \rho_v \cdot \left( \frac{Y \cdot [g] \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v)}{\rho_v^2} \right)^{0.25}}$$

Example with Units

$$500 \text{ J/mol} = \frac{332.842530370989 \text{ W/m}^2}{0.18 \cdot 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot \left( \frac{21.8 \text{ N/m} \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right)^{0.25}}$$

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)



## 5) Enthalpy of evaporation to nucleate pool boiling Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

$$\Delta H = \left( \left( \frac{1}{Q} \right) \cdot \mu_f \cdot \left( \frac{[g] \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v)}{Y} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{C_l \cdot \Delta T}{C_s \cdot (\Pr)^{1.7}} \right)^{0.5} \right)^3$$

Example with Units

$$500 \text{ J/mol} = \left( \left( \frac{1}{69.4281385117412 \text{ W/m}^2} \right) \cdot 8 \text{ Pa*s} \cdot \left( \frac{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{21.8 \text{ N/m}} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{3 \text{ J/(kg*K)} \cdot 12 \text{ K}}{0.55 \cdot (0.7)^{1.7}} \right)^{0.5} \right)^3$$

## 6) Heat flux to nucleate pool boiling Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

$$Q = \mu_f \cdot \Delta H \cdot \left( \frac{[g] \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v)}{Y} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{C_l \cdot \Delta T}{C_s \cdot \Delta H \cdot (\Pr)^{1.7}} \right)^{3.0}$$

Example with Units

$$69.4281 \text{ W/m}^2 = 8 \text{ Pa*s} \cdot 500 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \left( \frac{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{21.8 \text{ N/m}} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{3 \text{ J/(kg*K)} \cdot 12 \text{ K}}{0.55 \cdot 500 \text{ J/mol} \cdot (0.7)^{1.7}} \right)^{3.0}$$

## 7) Heat transfer coefficient by convection for stable film boiling Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

$$h_c = 0.62 \cdot \left( \frac{k_v^3 \cdot \rho_v \cdot [g] \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v) \cdot (\Delta H + (0.68 \cdot C_v) \cdot \Delta T)}{\mu_v \cdot D \cdot \Delta T} \right)^{0.25}$$

Example with Units

$$1.15 \text{ W/m}^{2*K} = 0.62 \cdot \left( \frac{11.524 \text{ W/(m*K)}^3 \cdot 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3) \cdot (500 \text{ J/mol} + (0.68 \cdot 5 \text{ J/(kg*K)}) \cdot 12 \text{ K})}{1000 \text{ Pa*s} \cdot 100 \text{ m} \cdot 12 \text{ K}} \right)^{0.25}$$

## 8) Heat transfer coefficient by radiation Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

$$h_r = \frac{h - h_c}{0.75}$$

$$1.5 \text{ W/m}^{2*K} = \frac{2.275 \text{ W/m}^{2*K} - 1.15 \text{ W/m}^{2*K}}{0.75}$$

## 9) Heat transfer coefficient due to radiation for horizontal tubes Formula [🔗](#)

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula [🔗](#)

$$h_r = [\text{Stefan-Boltz}] \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \left( \frac{T_{wa}^4 - T_s^4}{T_{wa} - T_s} \right)$$

$$1.5 \text{ W/m}^{2*K} = 5.7E-8 \cdot 0.406974 \cdot \left( \frac{300 \text{ K}^4 - 200 \text{ K}^4}{300 \text{ K} - 200 \text{ K}} \right)$$



## 10) Heat transfer coefficient for convection Formula ↗

**Formula****Example with Units****Evaluate Formula ↗**

$$h_c = h - 0.75 \cdot h_f$$

$$1.15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K} = 2.275 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K} - 0.75 \cdot 1.5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

## 11) Heat transfer coefficient in film boiling Formula ↗

**Formula****Example with Units****Evaluate Formula ↗**

$$h = h_c + 0.75 \cdot h_f$$

$$2.275 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K} = 1.15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K} + 0.75 \cdot 1.5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

## 12) Maximum heat flux to nucleate pool boiling Formula ↗

**Formula****Evaluate Formula ↗**

$$Q_m = \left( 1.464 \cdot 10^{-9} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{C_l \cdot k_l^2 \cdot \rho_l^{0.5} \cdot (\rho_l - \rho_v)}{\rho_v \cdot \Delta H \cdot \mu_f^{0.5}} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{\Delta H \cdot \rho_v \cdot \Delta T}{Y \cdot T_f} \right)^{2.3}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.0029 \text{ W/m}^2 = \left( 1.464 \cdot 10^{-9} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{3 \text{ J/(kg*K)} \cdot 380 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kg/m}^3^{0.5} \cdot (4 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 500 \text{ J/mol} \cdot 8 \text{ Pa*s}^{0.5}} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{500 \text{ J/mol} \cdot 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 12 \text{ K}}{21.8 \text{ N/m} \cdot 1.55 \text{ K}} \right)^{2.3}$$

## 13) Thermal Resistance in Convection Heat Transfer Formula ↗

**Formula****Example with Units****Evaluate Formula ↗**

$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{A_e \cdot h_{co}}$$

$$0.0045 \text{ K/W} = \frac{1}{11.1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}}$$

## Variables used in list of Boiling Formulas above

- $\Delta H$  Change in Enthalpy of Vaporization (Joule Per Mole)
- $A_e$  Exposed Surface Area (Square Meter)
- $C_l$  Specific Heat of Liquid (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- $C_s$  Constant in Nucleate Boiling
- $C_v$  Specific Heat of Vapour (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- $D$  Diameter (Meter)
- $h$  Heat Transfer Coefficient by Boiling (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- $h_c$  Heat Transfer Coefficient by Convection (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- $h_{co}$  Coefficient of Convective Heat Transfer (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- $h_r$  Heat Transfer Coefficient by Radiation (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- $h_t$  Heat Transfer Coefficient (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- $k_l$  Thermal Conductivity of Liquid (Watt per Meter per K)
- $k_v$  Thermal Conductivity of Vapor (Watt per Meter per K)
- $Pr$  Prandtl Number
- $Q$  Heat Flux (Watt per Square Meter)
- $Q_c$  Critical Heat Flux (Watt per Square Meter)
- $Q_m$  Maximum Heat Flux (Watt per Square Meter)
- $R_{th}$  Thermal Resistance (Kelvin per Watt)
- $T_{aw}$  Recovery Temperature (Kelvin)
- $T_f$  Temperature of Fluid (Kelvin)
- $T_s$  Saturation Temperature (Kelvin)
- $T_w$  Surface Temperature (Kelvin)
- $T_{wa}$  Wall Temperature (Kelvin)
- $\gamma$  Surface Tension (Newton per Meter)
- $\Delta T$  Excess Temperature (Kelvin)
- $\epsilon$  Emissivity
- $\mu_f$  Dynamic Viscosity of Fluid (Pascal Second)
- $\mu_v$  Dynamic Viscosity of Vapour (Pascal Second)
- $\rho_l$  Density of Liquid (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- $\rho_v$  Density of Vapour (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Boiling Formulas above

- **constant(s): [g]**, 9.80665  
*Gravitational acceleration on Earth*
- **constant(s): [Stefan-BoltZ]**, 5.670367E-8  
*Stefan-Boltzmann Constant*
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)  
*Length Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)  
*Temperature Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Temperature Difference** in Kelvin (K)  
*Temperature Difference Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Thermal Resistance** in Kelvin per Watt (K/W)  
*Thermal Resistance Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Thermal Conductivity** in Watt per Meter per K (W/(m\*K))  
*Thermal Conductivity Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg\*K))  
*Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Heat Flux Density** in Watt per Square Meter (W/m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Heat Transfer Coefficient** in Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)  
*Heat Transfer Coefficient Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Surface Tension** in Newton per Meter (N/m)  
*Surface Tension Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Dynamic Viscosity** in Pascal Second (Pa\*s)  
*Dynamic Viscosity Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Density Unit Conversion* ↗
- **Measurement: Energy Per Mole** in Joule Per Mole (J/mol)  
*Energy Per Mole Unit Conversion* ↗



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