QUESTION:

A short summary about the conductive heat transfer and solving the same exercise with L=0.4 m, A=20 m2, DeltaT= 25, and k=0.78 W/m K using both simple method and using the resistance concept

1. SUMMARY OF CONDUCTIVE HEAT TRANSFER:

- The rate of energy transgfered from the more energetic particles of a substance to the adjacent less energetic ones as a result of temperature difference.
- In the steady operation, the rate of heat transfer through the wall is constant.
 - * $x \rightarrow T(x)$ is a linear function.

[Ref: Y. A. Cengel, Heat Transfer, a practical approach]

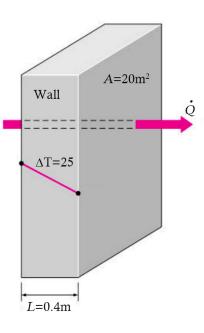
2. 1) SIMPLE METHOD:

$$\dot{Q} = kA \frac{\Delta T}{L} = 0.78 \text{W/m K} \times 20 \text{m}^2 \times 25 \text{K} \div 0.4 \text{m} = 975 \text{W}$$

2) THERMAL RESISTANCE CONCEPT:

$$R_{\text{wall}} = \frac{L}{kA} = 0.4 \text{m} \div (0.78 \text{W/m K} \times 20 \text{m}^2) \approx 0.02564 \text{ K/W}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{\Delta T}{Rwall} = 25K \div 0.02564K/W \approx 975.04W$$



✓ K=0.78 W/m K