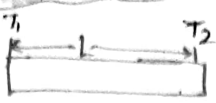


# Heat Transfer

- ① Modes  $\rightarrow$  Convection  
Conduction  
Radiation

## ② Conduction



$$T_1 > T_2$$

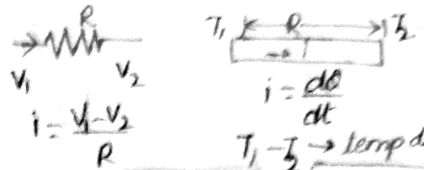
$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{KA(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$$

$$i = \frac{dQ}{dt} = \text{heat current}$$

$$T_1 - T_2 = \Delta T (\text{temp diff})$$

$$K = \text{coeff. of thermal conductivity}$$

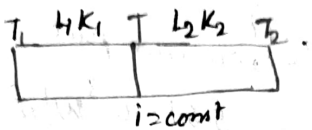
## ③ Comparison of conduction to electric current



$$R = \frac{L}{KA}$$

$$i = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{R}$$

## ④ Junction temperature & interface



$$\frac{T_1 - T}{\frac{L_1}{K_1 A}} = \frac{T - T_2}{\frac{L_2}{K_2 A}}$$

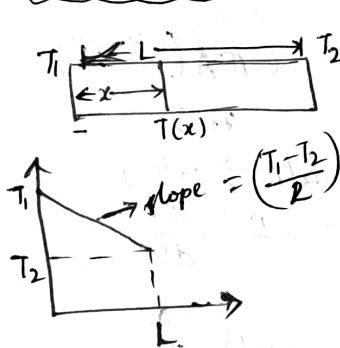
$$(i) i = i_1 + i_2$$

$$(ii) i + i_2 + i_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{T_1 - T}{R_1} = \frac{T - T_2}{R_2} + \frac{T - T_3}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{T - T_1}{R_1} + \frac{T - T_2}{R_2} + \frac{T - T_3}{R_3} = 0$$

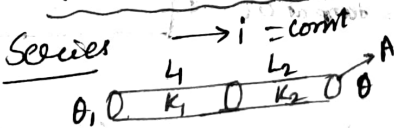
## ⑤ Temp. variation of steady state:



$$\frac{T_1 - T(x)}{\frac{x}{KA_1}} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{\frac{L}{KA_1}}$$

$$T(x) = T_1 - \left( \frac{T_1 - T_2}{L} \right) x$$

## ⑥ Equivalent thermal conductivity:



(here A is always equal)

$$R_s = R_1 + R_2$$

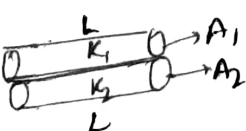
$$\Rightarrow \frac{L_1 + L_2}{K_s} = \frac{L_1}{K_1} + \frac{L_2}{K_2}$$

$$\frac{L_1 + L_2}{K_s A} = \frac{L_1}{K_1 A} + \frac{L_2}{K_2 A}$$

$$\text{if } L_1 = L_2 = L$$

$$K_s = \frac{2K_1 K_2}{K_1 + K_2}$$

### Parallel



(i is const)

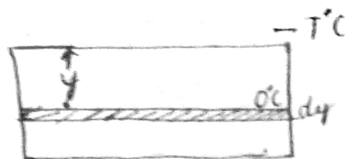
$$1/R_p = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$$

$$\frac{K_p (A_1 + A_2)}{L} = \frac{K_1 A_1}{L} + \frac{K_2 A_2}{L}$$

$$\text{if } A_1 = A_2 = A$$

$$K_p = \frac{K_1 + K_2}{2}$$

# ⑦ Freezing of lake



$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{KA(T)}{y}$$

$$PA_{ice} \int_0^y y dy = KA \int_0^t T dt$$

time taken to freeze lake

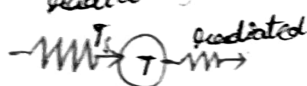
$$t = \frac{\rho L_{ice} y^2}{2KT}$$

# ⑧

Thermal radiation

Precursor theory

except 0 K, it emit all radiations



$T_s > T$  absorbed radiated  
 $T_s = T$

Kirchoff's law

Good absorber is also good emitter

$e = a = 1$   
↓  
black body

Stephens law

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \sigma A e T^4$$

emissive power

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ K}^4$$

# ⑨ Stephens - Boltzmann Law:

rate of heat lost  $\leftarrow \frac{dQ}{dT} = e \sigma A (T^4 - T_0^4)$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{-e \sigma A (T^4 - T_0^4)}{ms}$$

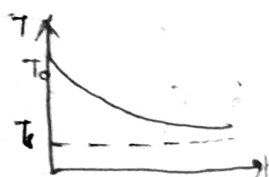
rate of cooling  
 $\frac{dQ}{dT} = \frac{-ms dT}{dt}$

# ⑩ Newton's laws of cooling:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = K \left[ \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2} - T_0 \right]$$

$$T = T_s + (T_0 - T_s) e^{-Kt}$$

$T_0 = \text{temp at } 0^\circ \text{C}$



# ⑪ Wein's displacement law:

$$\lambda \propto \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\lambda = b/T \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda T = b}$$

$$b = 2.89 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mK}$$

