

Geneva Smith Weekly Submission 1

Tuesday, October 8, 2019 7:32 AM

Conductive Heat Transfer

Tuesday, October 8, 2019

7:12 AM

$$L = 0.4 \text{ m}, A = 20 \text{ m}^2, \Delta T = 25, k = 0.78 \text{ W/m}$$

$$Q = kA(\Delta T / L) = (0.78 \times 20)(25 / 0.4) = 975 \text{ W}$$

$$R_{\text{wall}} = L / kA = 0.4 / (0.78 \times 20) = 0.0256$$

$$Q = \Delta T / R_{\text{wall}} = (25 / 0.0256) = 976.5625$$

Heat conduction through a wall is proportional to the average thermal conductivity (k), the area (A) of the wall, and temperature difference (ΔT). Whereas, heat conduction is inversely proportional to the thickness of the wall (L), meaning the thicker the wall, the less heat is transferred.