

## WEEK 1 : CONDUCTIVE HEAT TRANSFER

Conductive heat transfer goes through solids because of temperature differences

Steady state heat conduction in a plane wall :

- $\dot{Q}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} = dE_{wall} / dt$
- Fourier's law of heat conduction :  $\dot{Q}_{cond,wall} = -kA \cdot DT/dx$
- $\dot{Q}_{cond,wall} = kA \cdot (T_1 - T_2)/L$

Heat conduction through walls :

- $\dot{Q}_{cond,wall} = kA \cdot \Delta T/L$
- $\dot{Q}_{cond,wall} = \Delta T/R_{wall}$  ( $R_{wall} = L/kA$ )
- Heat transfer through a wall is proportional to its area
- It's proportional to the difference of temperature and the conductivity (willingness of a material to transfer heat)
- It's inversely proportional to the thickness => the thicker the wall, the less heat goes through it
- The unit of conductivity is W/mK

EXERCISE :

- $\dot{Q} = kA \cdot \Delta T/L$   
 $= 0,78 \cdot 20 \cdot (25/0,4)$   
 $= 975 \text{ W}$
- $\dot{Q} = \Delta T/R_{wall}$  ( $R_{wall} = L/kA$ )  
 $R_{wall} = 0,4/(0,78 \cdot 20) = 0,02564103$   
 $\dot{Q} = 25/0,02564103$   
 $= 974,9 \text{ W}$