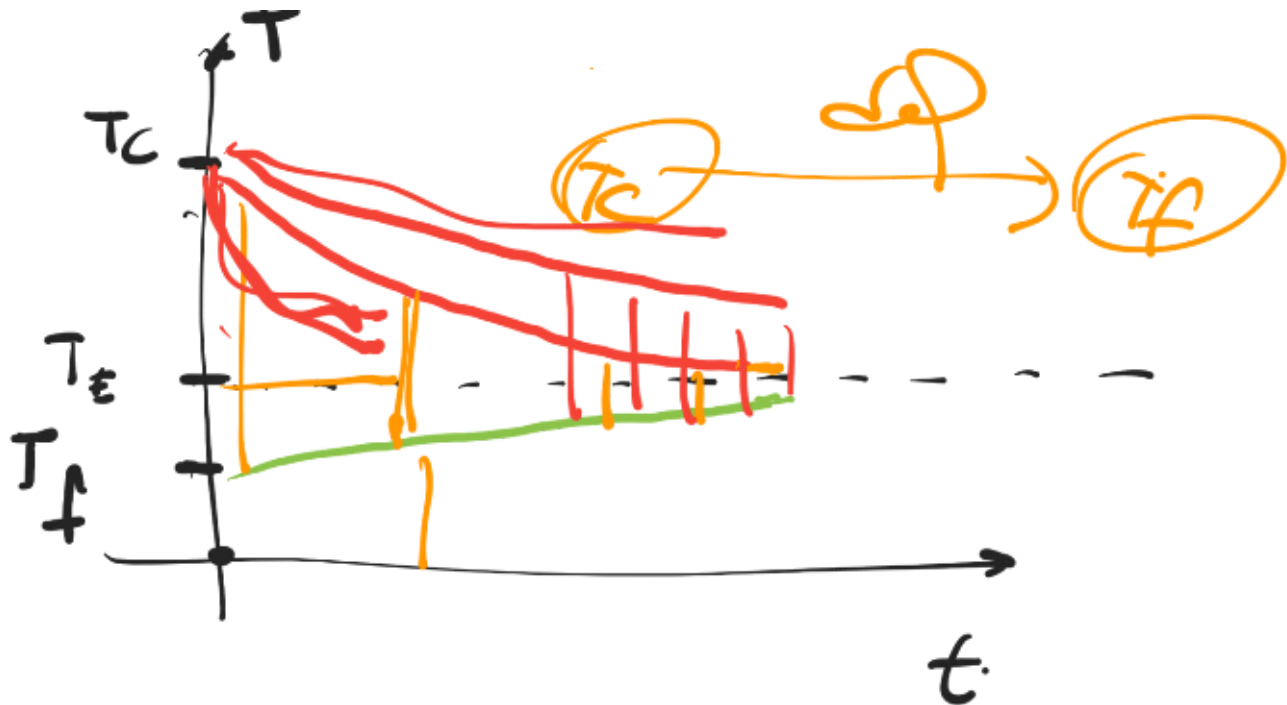


# f3b-20190530-U04C01-ley-de-Newton



$$\frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$\propto \rightarrow$  dif. temperatura  
 $\rightarrow$  diferencial de temperatura  
 en el medio.

$\rightarrow$  Cat. de materia.

$\rightarrow$  no tiene de cada  
 fuente

$\rightarrow$  distancia

$\rightarrow$  forma de trabajo

$\rightarrow$  0 trabajo

→ Surface ✓

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$$\frac{dQ}{dt} \propto A (T_c - T_f)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -h A (T_c - T_f)$$

↑ Coef. de transferência de calor

$$[h] = \frac{J}{s m^2 K}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -h A (T_c - T_f)$$

$$dQ = m C_v dT \cdot \frac{dt}{dt}$$

$$\left(\frac{dQ}{dt}\right) = m C_v \frac{dT}{dt} = -hA (T_c - T_f)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = - \left( \frac{hA}{mC_v} \right) (T_c - T_f)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = - \left( \frac{hA}{mC_v} \right) \cdot (T(t) - T_f)$$

~~$$\frac{dT_f}{dt} = - \left( \frac{hA}{m_f C_v^f} \right) (T(t) - T_f(t))$$~~

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = - \left( \frac{hA}{mC_v} \right) (T(t) - T_f)$$

$$T_f = T_{amb} = cte$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = - \left( \frac{hA}{mC_v} \right) (T - T_{amb})$$

$$[r] = \frac{\cancel{J} \cdot \cancel{m^2} \cdot \cancel{kg} \cdot \cancel{J}}{\cancel{S} \cdot \cancel{m^2} \cdot \cancel{K} \cdot \cancel{kg} \cdot \cancel{K}} = \frac{1}{s} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -r(T - T_f)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -rT + rT_f$$



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$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -r(T - T_f)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} - \frac{dT_f}{dt} = -r(T - T_f)$$

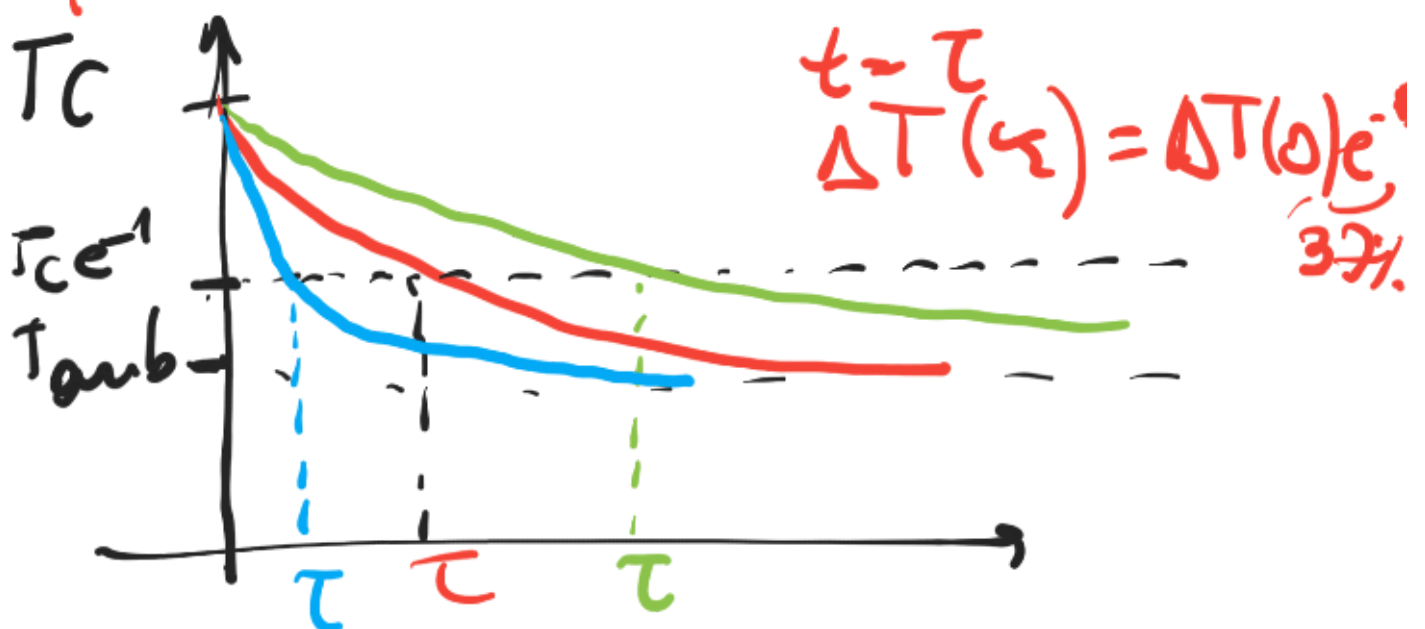
$$\frac{d}{dt} (\underbrace{T - T_f}_{\Delta T}) = -r (T - T_f)$$

$$\frac{d \Delta T}{dt} = -r \Delta T(t)$$

$$\Delta T(t) = \Delta T(0) e^{-rt}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [\tau] = s.$$

$$\Delta T = \Delta T(0) e^{-t/\tau}$$



1046 E. Anasetha da

up m

Newton

Última modificación: 19:56