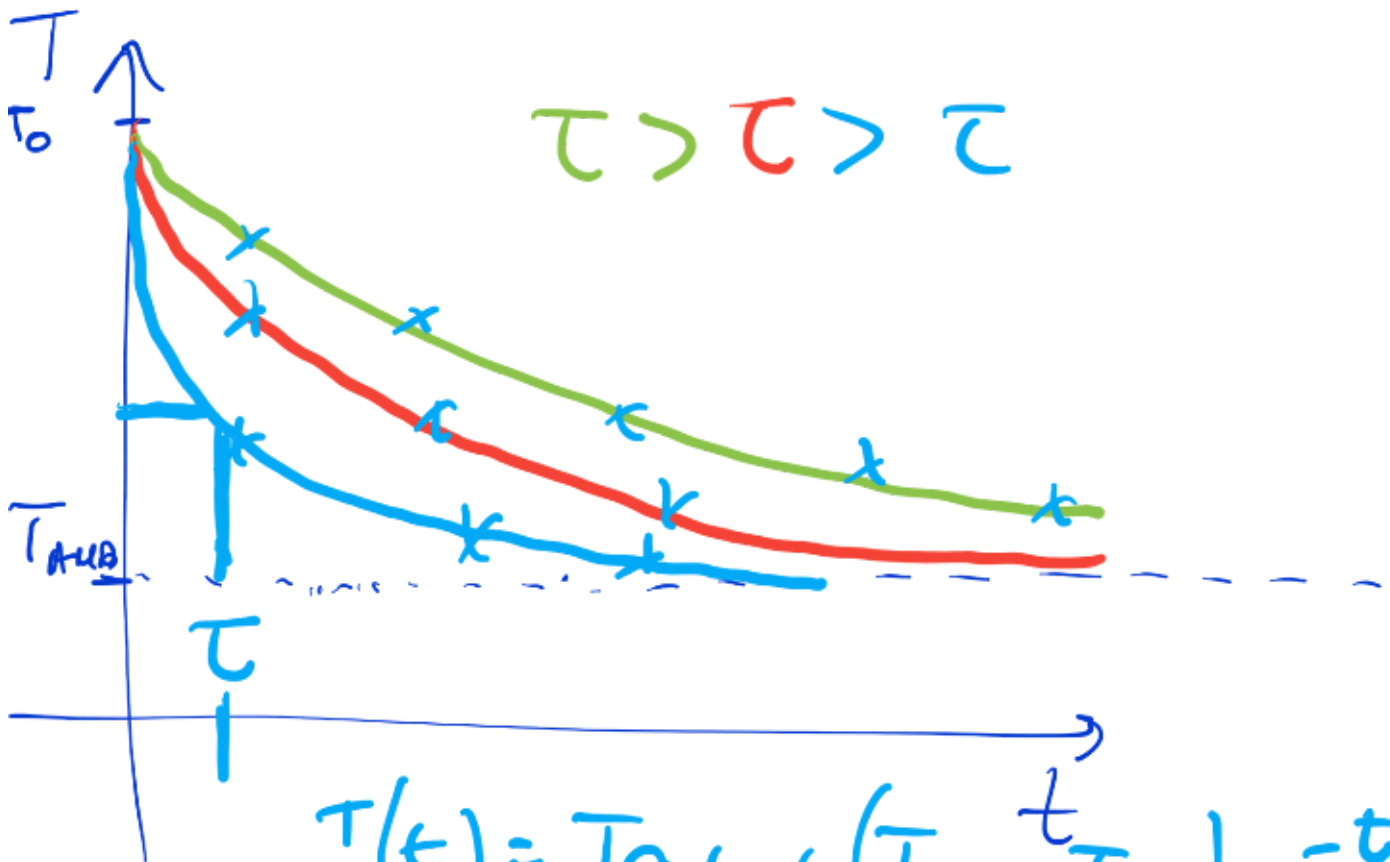
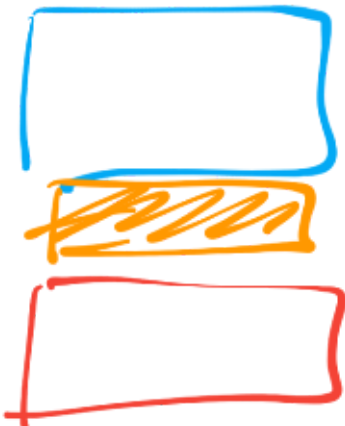


f3b-20190611-U04C04-transfencia-2



$$T(t) = T_{amb} + (T_0 - T_{amb}) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$t = \tau \quad T(\tau) = T_{amb} + (T_0 - T_{amb}) e^{-1}$$



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

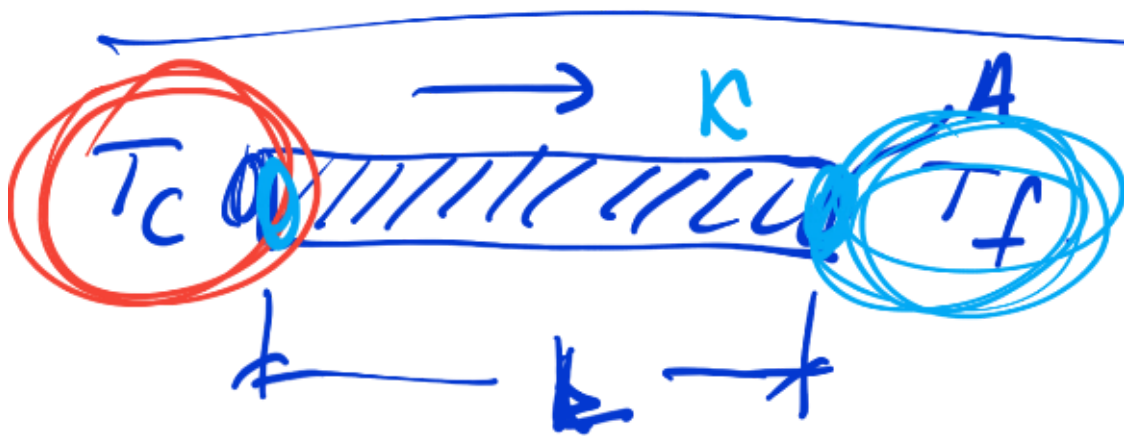
$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = h A \Delta T$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = k \left(\frac{A}{d} \right) (T_c - T_f) \quad (k = \frac{h}{d})$$

dt \rightarrow Constante de proporcionalidad del material.

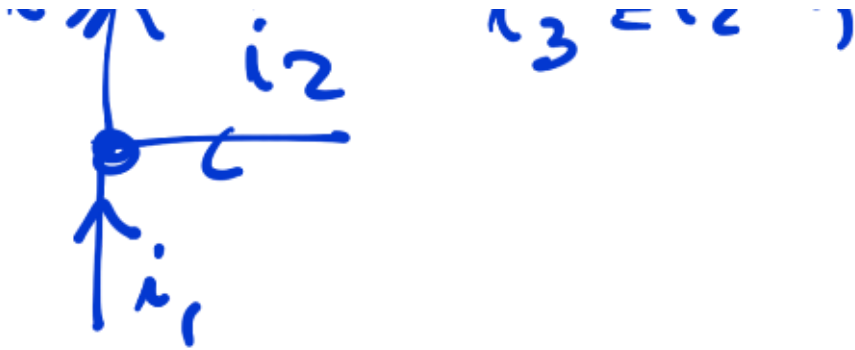
k Coeficiente de Conductividad térmica

$$[k] = \frac{J}{s \cdot m^2 \cdot K} \Rightarrow [k] = \frac{W}{m \cdot K}$$



$$\left(\frac{dQ}{dt} \right) = k \frac{A}{L} (T_c - T_f)$$

$$[kA] = [k] [A] = W \cdot m^2 = W$$



$$\frac{1}{R} = \kappa \frac{A}{L} \Rightarrow R = \frac{L}{\kappa A} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Resist.} \\ \text{t\u00e9rmico} \end{array} \right.$$

$$[R] = \frac{K}{W}$$

$$\Delta T = I_Q R$$

$$\frac{I_Q}{\Delta T}$$

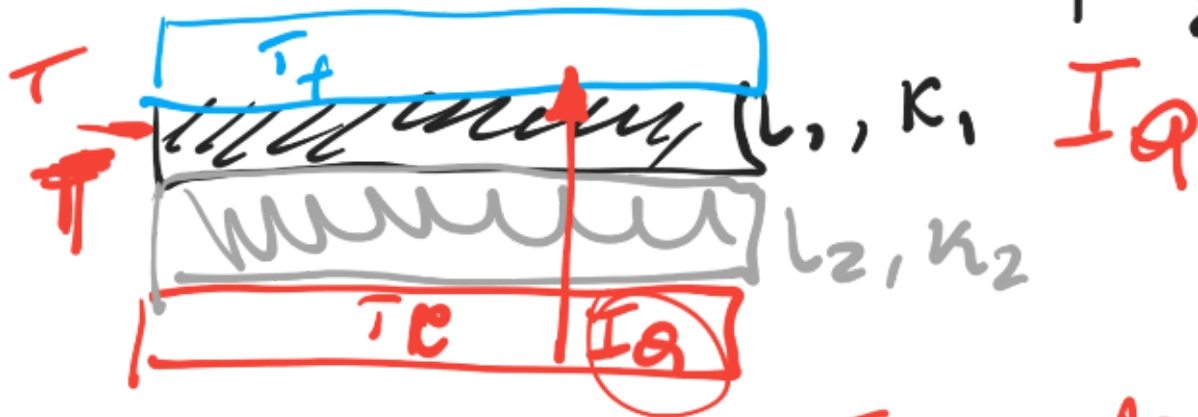
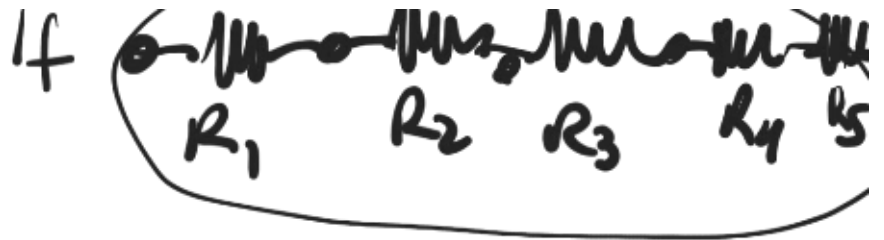
$$= \frac{1}{R}$$

T\u00f3tem - pot\u00e8ncia -
Esquema
pel:

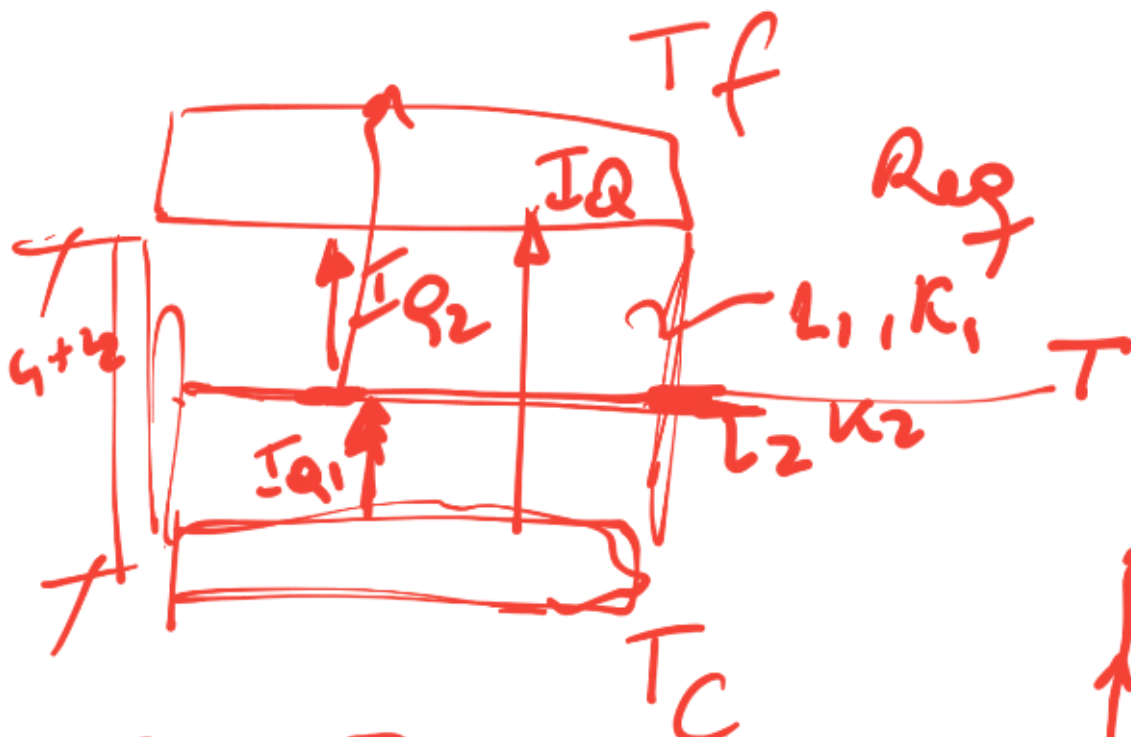
LANA
DEVID.
barrack

TC

δl_n \leftarrow δx_B
 Wicht



$$I_Q = \frac{\Delta T}{R}$$



$$I_{Q1} = \frac{T_c - T}{n}$$



$$I_{Q2} = \frac{T - T_f}{R_2} \Bigg\} = \uparrow i_{Q1}$$

$$I_{Q1} = I_{Q2} \Rightarrow \frac{T_c - T}{R_1} = \frac{T - T_f}{R_2}$$

$$T_c R_2 - T R_2 = T R_1 - T_f R_1$$

$$T_c R_2 + T_f R_1 = T (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{T_c R_2 + T_f R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

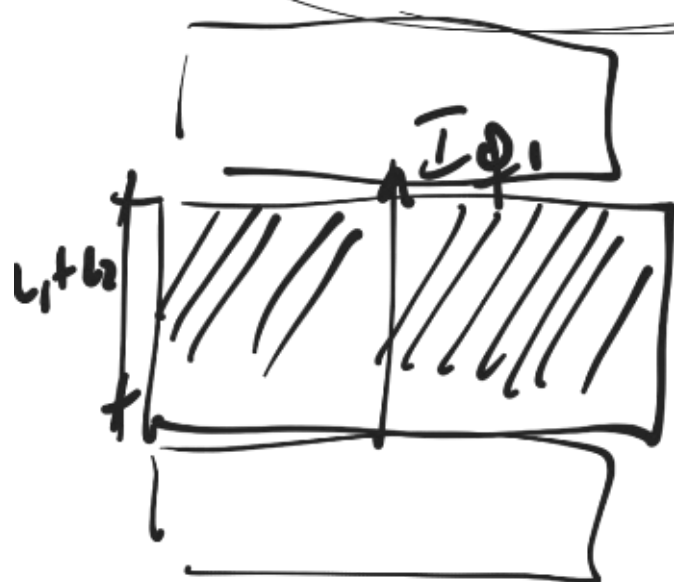
$$I_{Q1} = \frac{T_c - T}{R_1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \left(T_c - \frac{T_c R_2 + T_f R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{Q1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \left(\frac{T_c R_1 + \cancel{T_c R_2} - \cancel{T_c R_2} - T_f R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$I_{Q1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \left(\frac{T_c R_1 - T_f R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$I_{Q1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{(T_c - T_f) R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{Q1} = \frac{T_c - T_f}{R_1 + R_2}$$



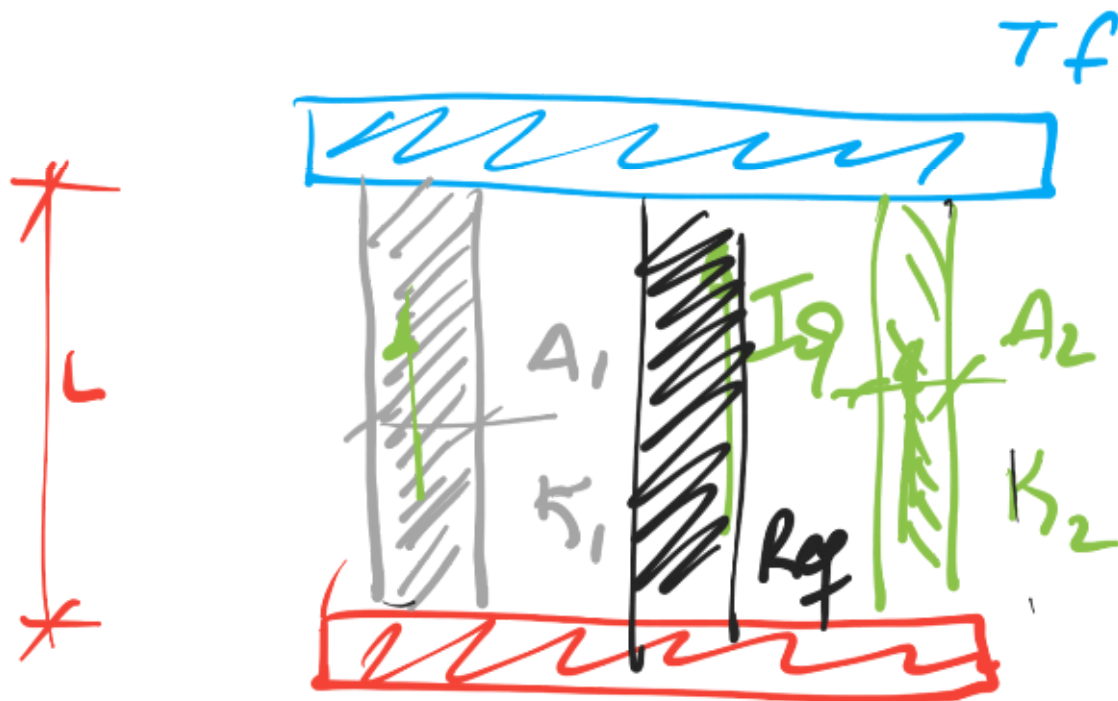
$$I_{Q1} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{eq}}$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$$

h S D :

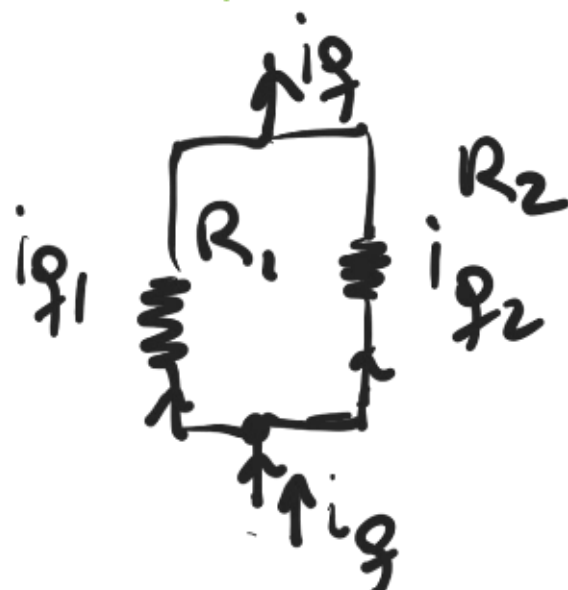
$$K_Q = \sum K_i$$

Resist. en parallèle:



$$I_Q = I_{Q1} + I_{Q2}$$

$$R_i = \frac{L_i}{K_i A_i}$$



$$I_{\phi i} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_i}$$

$$I_{\phi} = \sum I_{\phi i}$$

$$I_{\phi} = I_{\phi 1} + I_{\phi 2}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta T}{R_1} + \frac{\Delta T}{R_2}$$

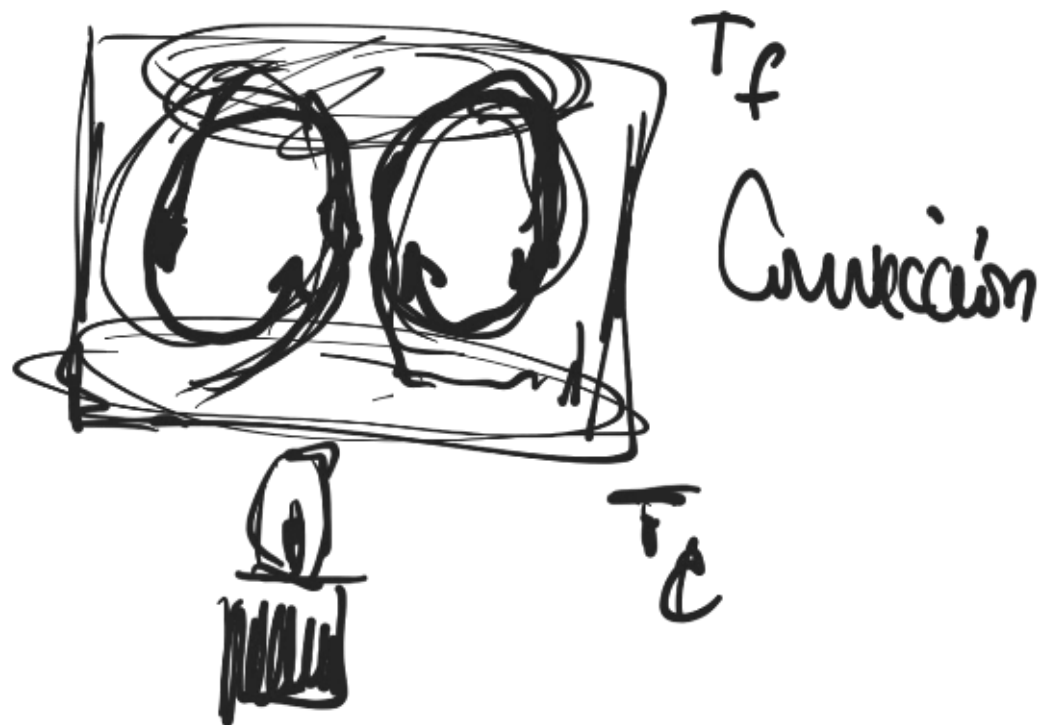
$$I_{\phi} = \cancel{\Delta T} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{eq}}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{R} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}} \quad \text{Resistor}$$

R_{ef}	R_i
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probble.



Emission de longueur d'onde λ_{max} par
corps noir.

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{5}{T} = \frac{2.98 \text{ mmK}}{T}$$

$T = 1000 \text{ K}$

$$1 = 1000 \text{ K}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{2,98 \text{ mm K}}{1000 \text{ K}}$$

$$\approx 3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$T = 6000 \text{ K.}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = 500 \text{ nm} \quad \text{Verde Amarelo.}$$

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

Lei de Stefan
Boltzmann

$$\sigma = 5,67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}$$

$$0 < \epsilon \leq 1 \quad \text{Radiação.}$$

$$\frac{dQ_c}{dt} = -\sigma A_c T_c^4$$

$$\frac{dQ_f}{dt} = \sigma A_f T_f^4$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dQ_c}{dt} = \sigma A (T_f^4 - T_c^4)}$$

$$\frac{dQ_c}{dT} = \epsilon \sigma (T_f^4 - T_c^4) A$$

$$= \epsilon \sigma (T_f^2 - T_c^2) (T_f^2 + T_c^2) A$$

$$= \epsilon \sigma (\bar{T}_f - \bar{T}_c) (T_f + T_c) A$$

$(T_f^2 + T_c^2)$

$$T_c \approx T_f \approx \bar{T}_f$$

$$\frac{dQ_c}{dT} \approx \epsilon \sigma A (T_f + T_c) (T_f^2 + T_c^2) \cdot (T_f - T_c)$$

$$\approx \epsilon \sigma A (2T_f) (2T_f^2) \Delta T$$

$$\approx \epsilon \sigma 4T_f^3 A \Delta T$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dQ}{dt} = h A \Delta T}$$

ley de
Newton