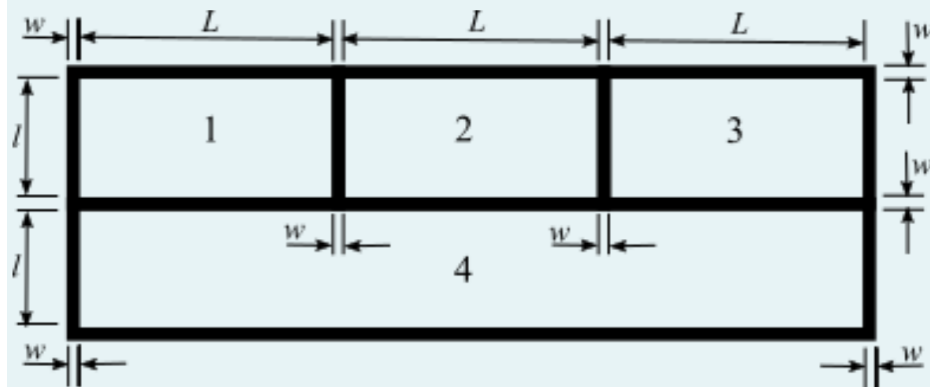


# Steady-state heat transfer with advection



## Data

Let's consider four rooms: 1, 2, 3 and 4. The temperatures of rooms 1 and 3 are controlled and maintained at set-point temperature  $T_{1,c} = 20.0$  °C et  $T_{3,c} = 22.0$  °C.

The outdoor temperature is  $T_o = 0.0$  °C.

The dimensions are  $L = 6.00$  m and  $l = 3.00$  m. The height is  $H = 3.00$  m. The widths of the walls are  $w = 0.20$  m.

The thermal conductivity of the walls is  $\lambda = 1.70$  W/mK.

The short-wave (i.e., solar) radiation absorbed by each exterior wall is  $E = 200$  W/m<sup>2</sup>.

The heat convection coefficients are  $h_o = 25$  W/m<sup>2</sup>K for outdoor air and  $h_i = 8$  W/m<sup>2</sup>K for indoor air.

The heat exchanges with the floor and the ceiling are neglected.

## Questions

1. Considering that all rooms are controlled with the set-point temperatures  $T_{1,c} = 20.0$  °C,  $T_{2,c} = 20.0$  °C,  $T_{3,c} = 22.0$  °C et  $T_{4,c} = 18.0$  °C, find the thermal loads of the rooms  $q_1 =$   W,  $q_2 =$

W,  $q_3 =$   W,  $q_4 =$   W.

Note: the loads are positive if the thermal flow is added to the space and negative if the thermal flow is retrieved from the space.

2. In what follows, the rooms 2 and 4 are not controlled (they are in "free running") and the rooms 1 and 3 are controlled (with the set-point temperatures mentioned above). Find the temperatures  $\theta_2 =$

°C and  $\theta_4 =$   °C of rooms 2 and 4 and the thermal loads  $q_1 =$   W and  $q_3 =$

W of rooms 1 and 3.

3. Room 2 is ventilated with the air-flow rate  $\dot{V} = 1.0$  vol/h ( $\rho_{air} = 1.2$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,  $c_{p,air} = 1000$  J/kg K). The air enters from outdoors in room 2, then it goes in room 4, from which it gets out. Find the temperatures

$\theta_2 =$   °C and  $\theta_4 =$   °C of rooms 2 and 4 and the thermal loads  $q_1 =$   W and

$q_3 =$   W of rooms 1 and 3.

4. The air-flow in room 2 changes its direction: from outdoors it enters in room 4, then passes in room 2 and, finally, it gets out. The air-flow rate remains the same. Find the temperatures  $\theta_2 =$   °C and

$\theta_4 =$   °C of rooms 2 and 4 and the loads  $q_1 =$   W and  $q_3 =$   W of rooms 1

and 3.