

1 D radial transient heat flow

Note Title

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$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right] = \frac{\tilde{\rho} \tilde{C}_p}{k} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

expanding the derivative

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} = \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Approximating the derivatives w/ finite differences (s index refers to radial direction, p index refers to time)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \approx \frac{T_s^p - T_{s-1}^p}{\Delta r}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} \approx \frac{T_{s+1}^p - 2T_s^p + T_{s-1}^p}{\Delta r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \approx \frac{T_s^{p+1} - T_s^p}{\Delta t}$$

Inserting these into ODE

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} = \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{T_s^p - T_{s-1}^p}{\Delta r} \right) + \frac{T_{s+1}^p - 2T_s^p + T_{s-1}^p}{\Delta r^2} = \alpha \left(\frac{T_s^{p+1} - T_s^p}{\Delta t} \right)$$

Solving for T_s^{p+1}

$$T_s^{p+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{\alpha} \left[\frac{T_{s+1}^p + T_{s-1}^p}{\Delta r^2} - \frac{2}{r \Delta r} T_{s-1}^p \right] + \left[1 + \frac{2\Delta t}{\alpha r \Delta r} - \frac{2\Delta t}{\alpha \Delta r^2} \right] T_s^p$$

This eqn can be used to calculate $T(r, t)$ given step sizes and initial & boundary conditions