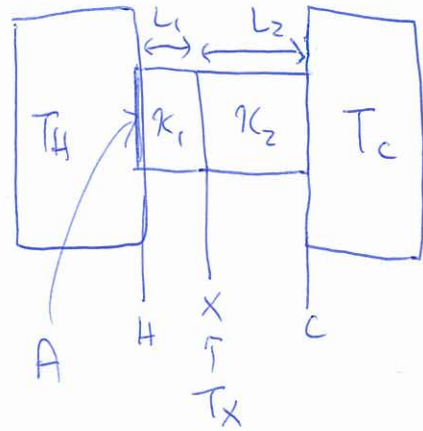


Heat transfer rate by conduction in a composite slab

In a steady state, the heat transfer rate from H to X must be the same as that from X to C, i.e.,

$$P_{\text{cond}}^{H \rightarrow X} = P_{\text{cond}}^{X \rightarrow C} \equiv P_{\text{cond}}$$



Where

$$P_{\text{cond}}^{H \rightarrow X} = k_1 A \frac{(T_H - T_X)}{L_1} \quad (\star) \quad \uparrow \text{cross-sectional area}$$

T_X is some intermediate temperature at X.

$$P_{\text{cond}}^{X \rightarrow C} = k_2 A \frac{(T_X - T_C)}{L_2} \quad (\circledast)$$

Equating (\star) and (\circledast) ,

$$k_1 A \frac{(T_H - T_X)}{L_1} = k_2 A \frac{(T_X - T_C)}{L_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_1}{L_1} (T_H - T_X) = \frac{k_2}{L_2} (T_X - T_C)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{R_1} (T_H - T_X) = \frac{1}{R_2} (T_X - T_C) \quad \parallel \quad \begin{aligned} R_1 &= \frac{L_1}{k_1} \\ R_2 &= \frac{L_2}{k_2} \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides by $R_1 R_2$:

$$R_2 (T_H - T_X) = R_1 (T_X - T_C)$$

$$\Rightarrow T_X (R_1 + R_2) = T_H R_2 + T_C R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow T_x = \frac{T_H R_2 + T_C R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Substitute this into (A) :

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{cond}} = P_{\text{cond}}^{H \rightarrow X} &= \frac{A}{R_1} \left[T_H - \left(\frac{T_H R_2 + T_C R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{A}{R_1 (R_1 + R_2)} \left[T_H R_1 + \cancel{T_H R_2} - \cancel{T_H R_2} - T_C R_1 \right] \\ &= A \frac{(T_H - T_C)}{R_1 + R_2} \end{aligned}$$

This can be easily generalised to the case multiple composites to

$$P_{\text{cond}} = A \frac{(T_H - T_C)}{\sum_i R_i}$$

Where

$$\sum_i R_i = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$