

## EXERCISE 1

$$L = 0,4 \text{ m} \quad \Delta t = 25 \text{ m} \quad k = 0,78 \text{ W/m} \quad A = 15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\dot{Q} = kA \Delta T / L = 0.78 * 15 * 25 / 0.4 = 731,25 \text{ W}$$

$$R_{\text{wall}} = L / kA = 0.4 / (0.78 * 15) = 0.03419 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

## SUMMARY of 1<sup>st</sup> LECTURE (2 october)

### Steady State heat conduction in Plane wall

$Q$  = energy [J]

$\dot{Q} = dQ/dt$  energy/time [J/s] = [W] it is power, an amount of energy per time

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} - \dot{Q}_{\text{out}} = \frac{dE_{\text{wall}}}{dt} \quad (\longrightarrow \text{energy balance})$$

$\dot{Q}_{\text{in}}$  = rate of heat transfer into the wall

$\dot{Q}_{\text{out}}$  = rate of heat transfer out of the wall

$\frac{dE_{\text{wall}}}{dt}$  = rate of change of the energy of the wall

$$\frac{dE_{\text{wall}}}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{for steady operation}$$

### Fourier's law of heat conduction:

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{cond,wall}} = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} \text{ [W]}$$

$$\frac{d(\text{something})}{dt} = \frac{\text{how something changes}}{\text{by time}}$$

(over time, informal way to explain this writing mode)

$$\frac{\Delta T}{dx} = \frac{dT}{dx} \frac{\text{how T changes}}{\text{by space}}$$

(over space)

$$\int_{x=0}^L \dot{Q}_{\text{cond, wall}} dx = - \int_{T=T_1}^{T_2} kA dT$$

$k$  = is a constant that depend on the material, it tell us how much conductive a material is.

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{cond, wall}} = kA \frac{T_1 - T_2}{L} \text{ [W]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \quad \frac{\text{Temperature}}{\text{Thickness of the wall}}$$

The rate of heat conduction through a plane wall is proportional to the average thermal conductivity, the wall area, and the temperature difference.

## Thermal Resistance Concept

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{cond, wall}} = kA \frac{\Delta T}{L} \text{ [W]}$$

Heat transfer through a wall is proportional to his area. It is proportional to the difference of temperature and the conductivity.

It is inversely proportional to the tickness: the thicker the wall, the less heat goes through it.

Conductivity = willigness of material to transfer heat

The unit of conductivity is [W/mK] (K = kelvin degrees)

$$K = ^\circ\text{C} + 273,15$$

