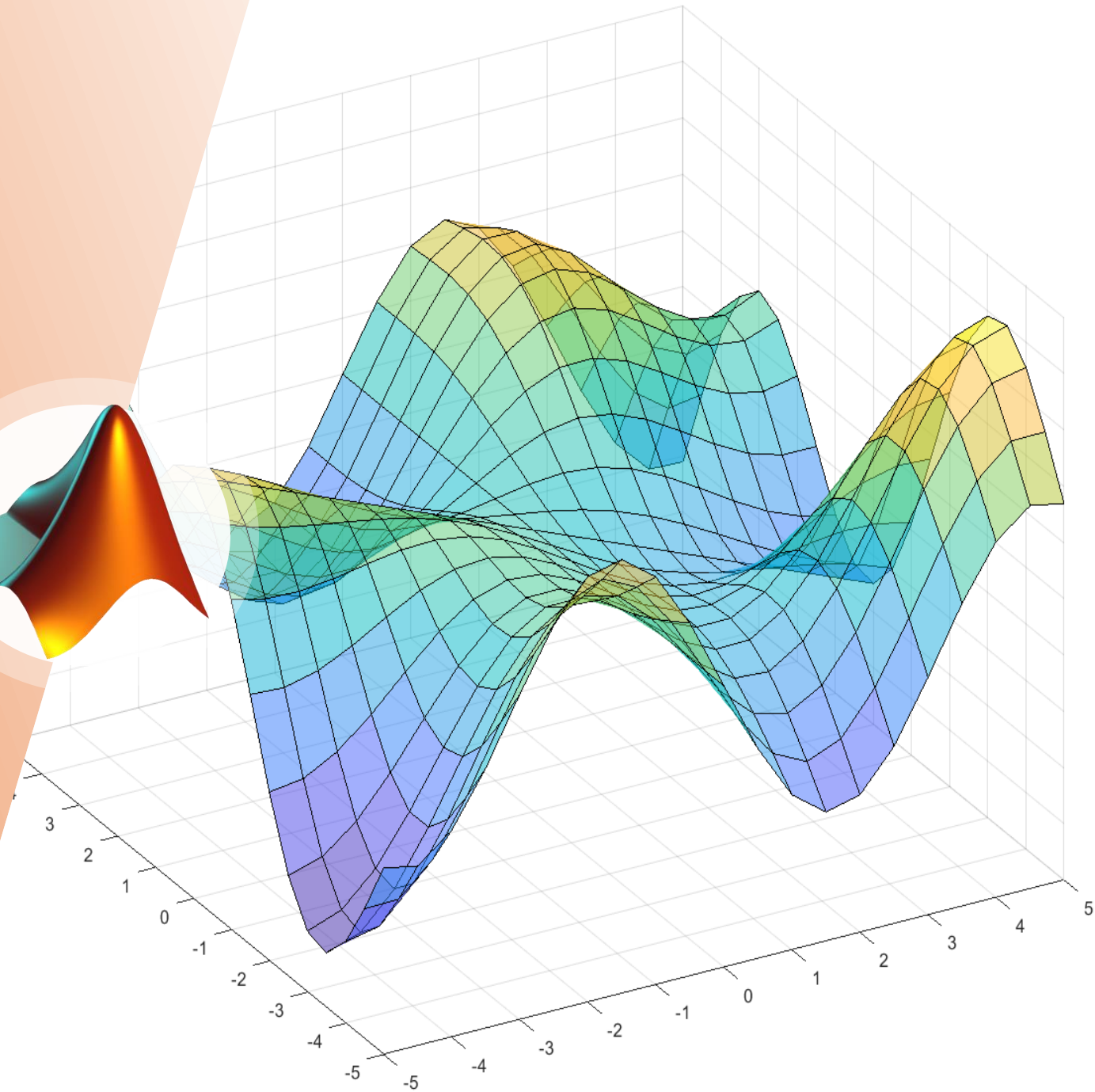
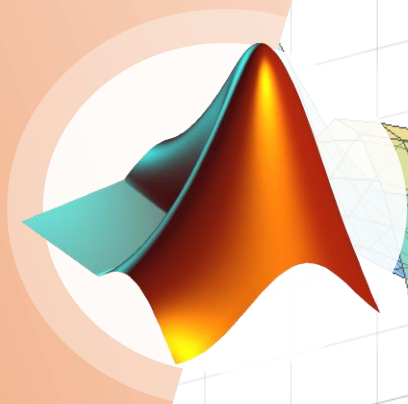


MATLAB

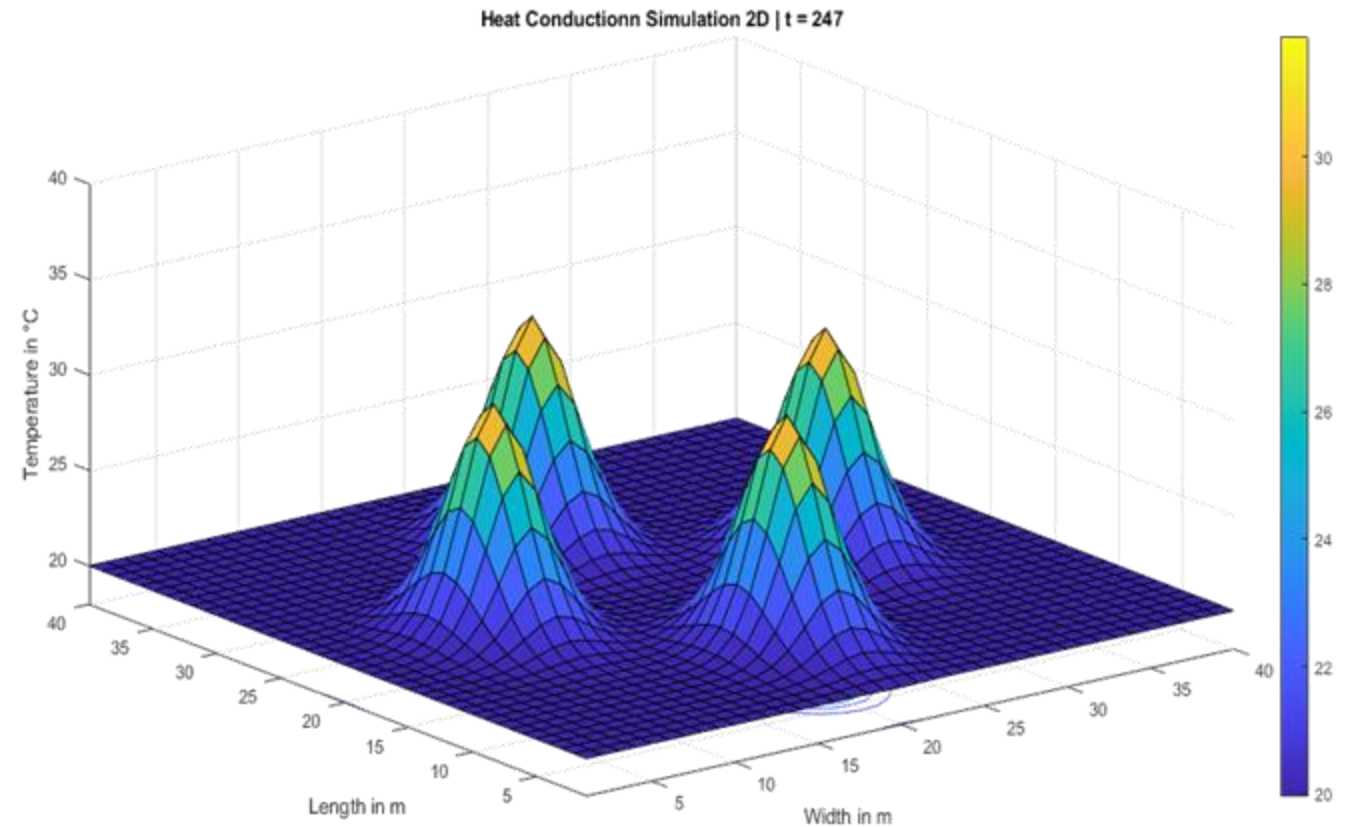
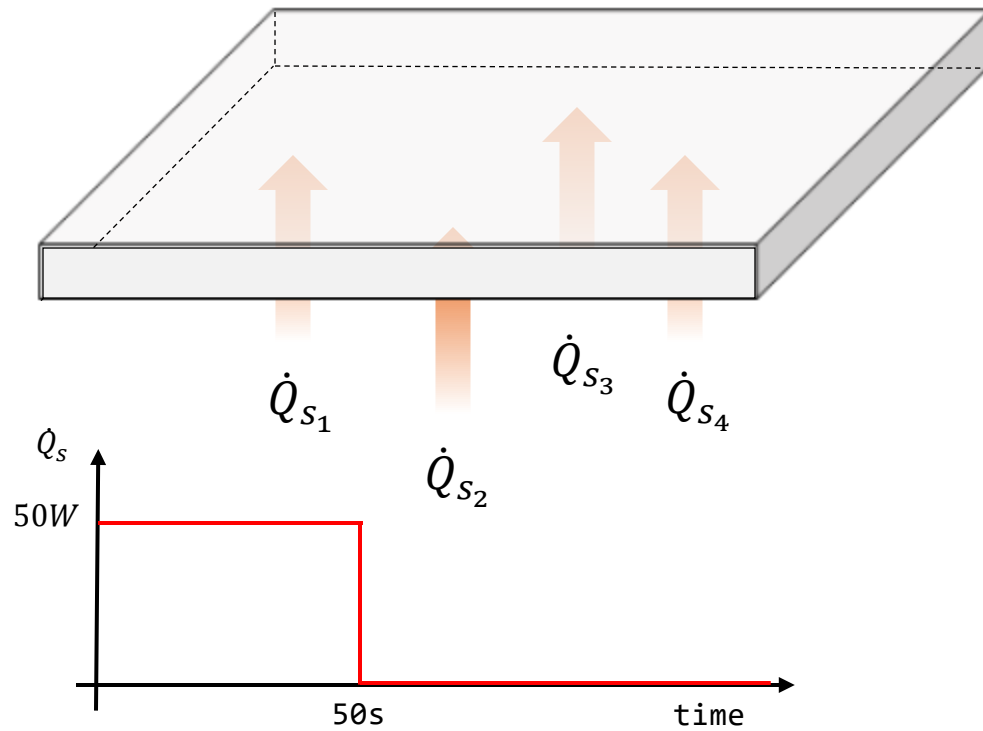
2D Modellierung Wärmeleitung

Jannik Wiessler, Daimler Truck AG
Q2 2021

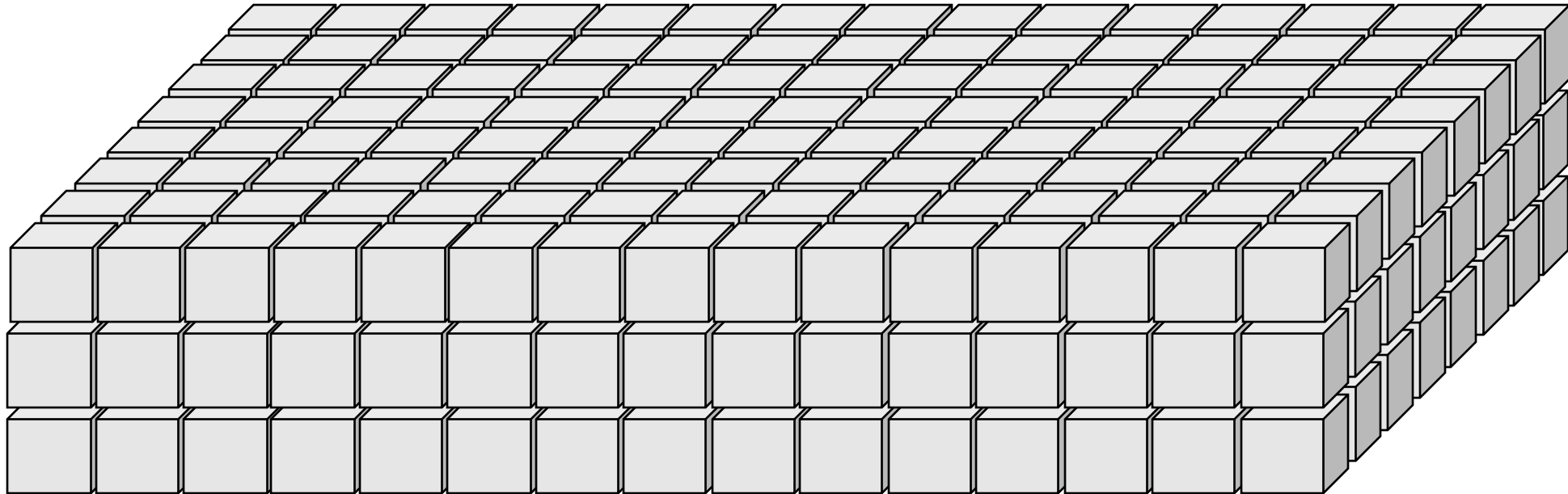
DHBW Stuttgart

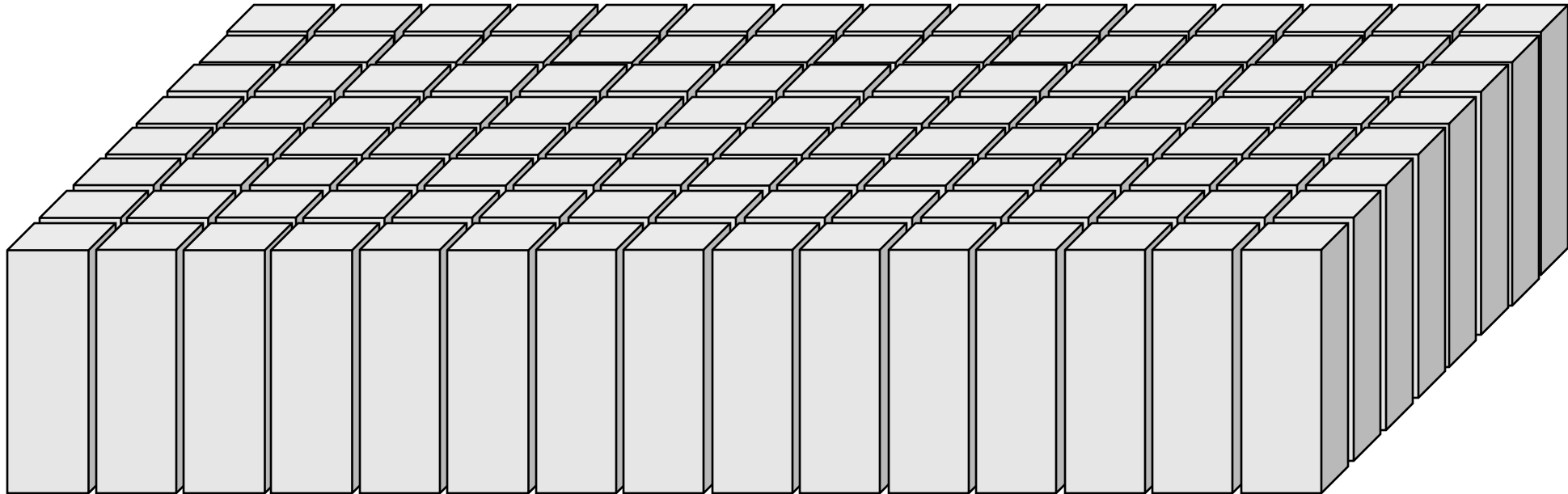


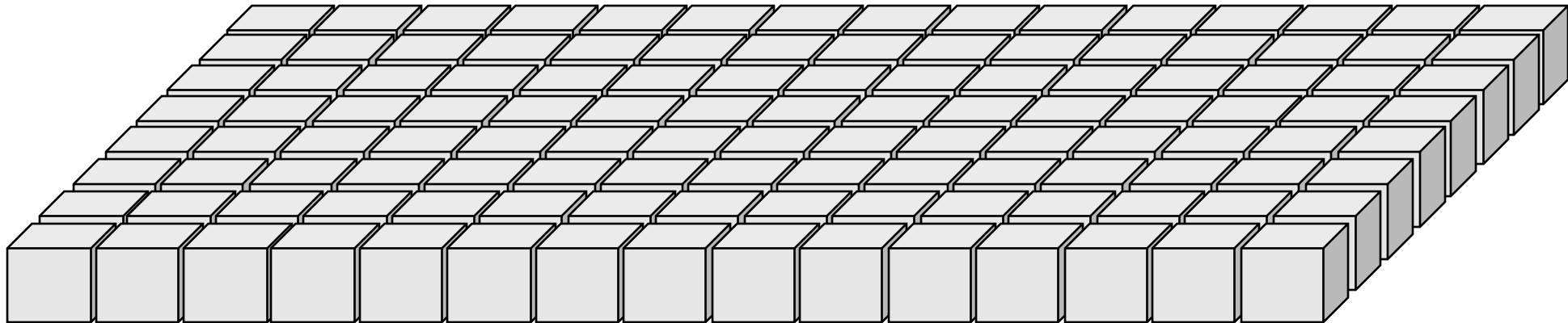
temperature distribution in the plate?

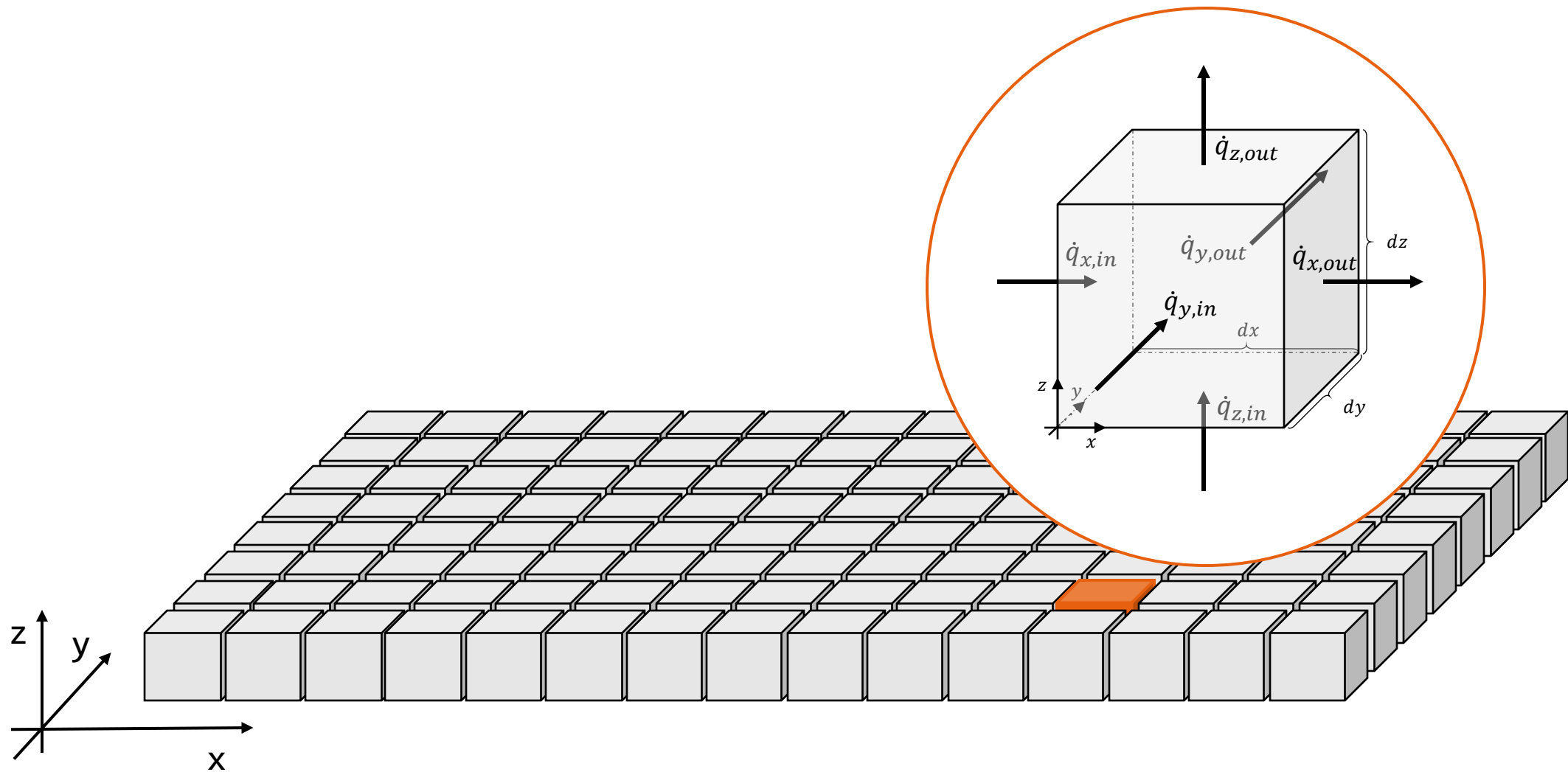


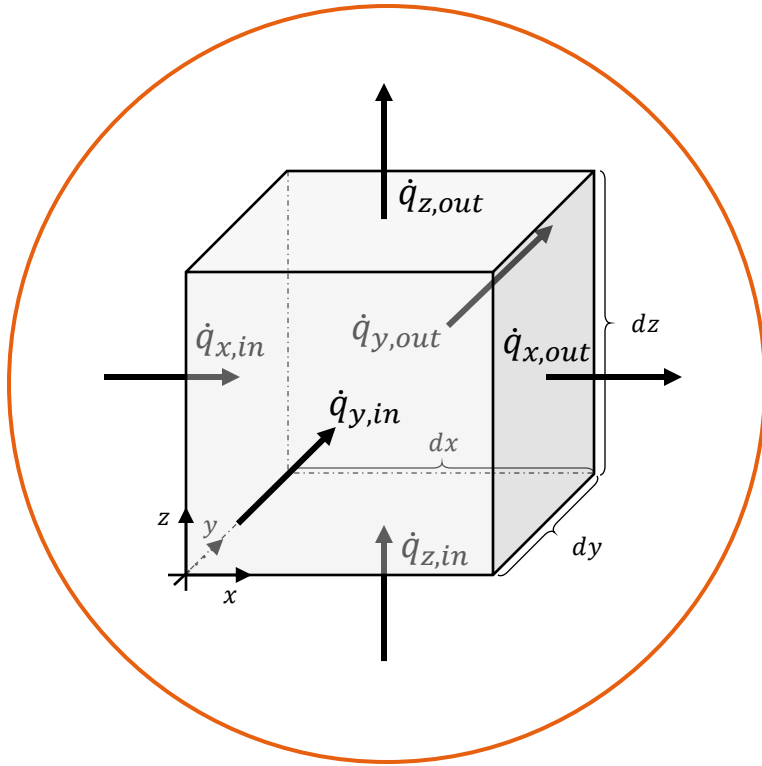












$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \sum_{i=\{x,y,z\}} \dot{Q}_{i,in} - \sum_{i=\{x,y,z\}} \dot{Q}_{i,out} + \sum_s \dot{Q}_s$$

$$\dot{Q}_{x,in} = dA_x \cdot \dot{q}_{x,in} = dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{x,in}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{y,in} = dA_y \cdot \dot{q}_{y,in} = dx \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{y,in}$$

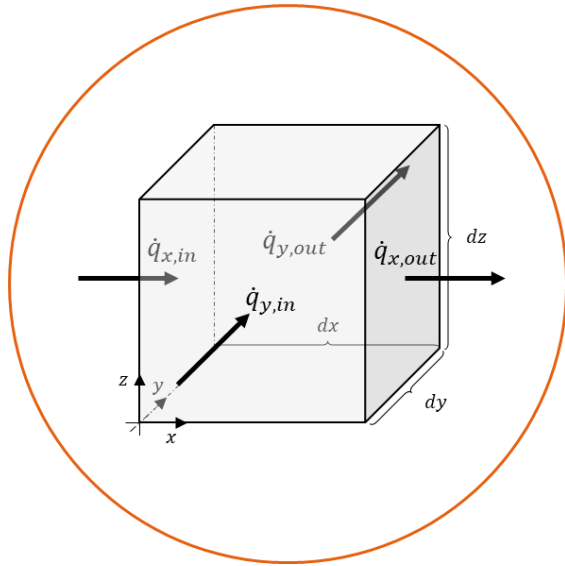
$$\dot{Q}_{z,in} = dA_z \cdot \dot{q}_{z,in} = dx \cdot dy \cdot \dot{q}_{z,in}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{x,out} = dA_x \cdot \dot{q}_{x,out} = dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{x,out}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{y,out} = dA_y \cdot \dot{q}_{y,out} = dx \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{y,out}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{z,out} = dA_z \cdot \dot{q}_{z,out} = dx \cdot dy \cdot \dot{q}_{z,out}$$

$$\dot{Q}_s = dV \cdot \dot{q}_s = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_s$$



$$\rho dx dy dz$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{d(\rho mc_p dT)}{dt} = \sum_{i=\{x,y,z\}} d\dot{Q}_{i,in} - \sum_{i=\{x,y,z\}} d\dot{Q}_{i,out} + \sum_s d\dot{Q}_s$$

$$d\dot{Q}_s = dV \cdot \dot{q}_s = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_s$$

$$d\dot{Q}_{x,in} = dA_y \cdot \dot{q}_{x,in} = dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{x,in}$$

$$d\dot{Q}_{y,in} = dA_x \cdot \dot{q}_{y,in} = dx \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{y,in}$$

$$d\dot{Q}_{x,out} = dA_y \cdot \dot{q}_{x,out} = dy \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{x,out}$$

$$d\dot{Q}_{y,out} = dA_x \cdot \dot{q}_{y,out} = dx \cdot dz \cdot \dot{q}_{y,out}$$

constants

$\rho \dots [kg/m^3]$ density
 $c_p \dots [J/kgK]$ specific heat capacity
 $\lambda \dots [J/kgK]$ heat conductivity
 $\dot{q}_s \dots [W/m^3]$ power source

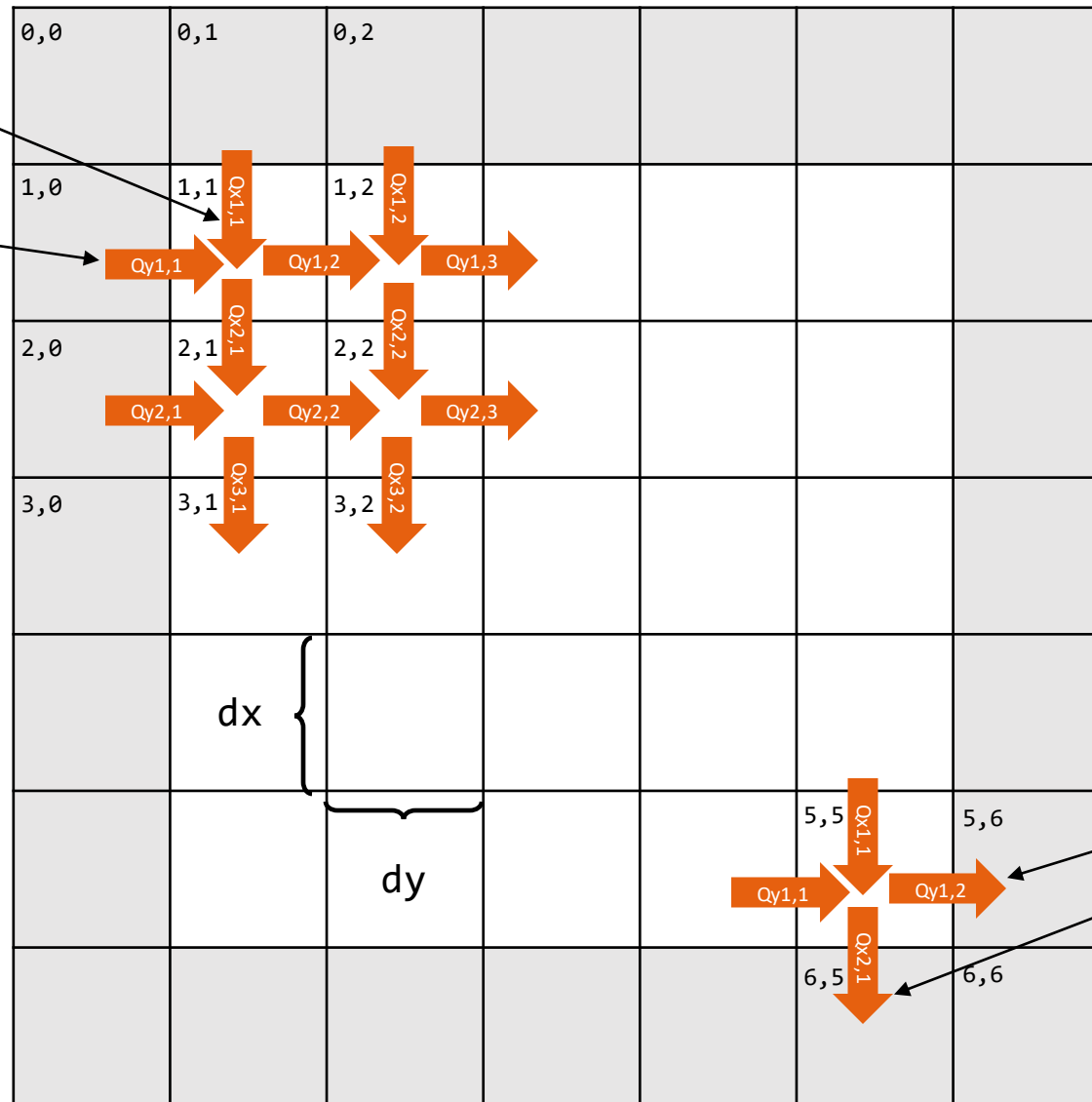
$$\dot{q}_{x,in} = -\lambda \cdot dT/dx = -\lambda \cdot \frac{T_{x,y} - T_{x-1,y}}{dx}$$

$$\dot{q}_{y,in} = -\lambda \cdot dT/dy = -\lambda \cdot \frac{T_{x,y} - T_{x,y-1}}{dy}$$

$$\dot{q}_{x,out} = -\lambda \cdot dT/dx = -\lambda \cdot \frac{T_{x+1,y} - T_{x,y}}{dx}$$

$$\dot{q}_{y,out} = -\lambda \cdot dT/dy = -\lambda \cdot \frac{T_{x,y+1} - T_{x,y}}{dy}$$

Isothermic
boundary
condition
($Q = 0$)



$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{1}{c_p dx dy \rho z} \cdot (\dot{Q}_{x,in} - \dot{Q}_{x,out} + \dot{Q}_{y,in} - \dot{Q}_{y,out} + \dot{Q}_s)$$

Isothermic boundary
condition ($Q = 0$)