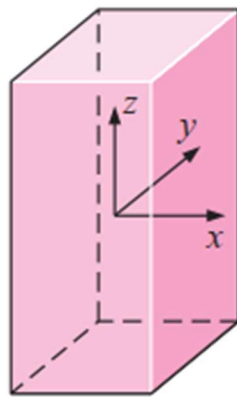
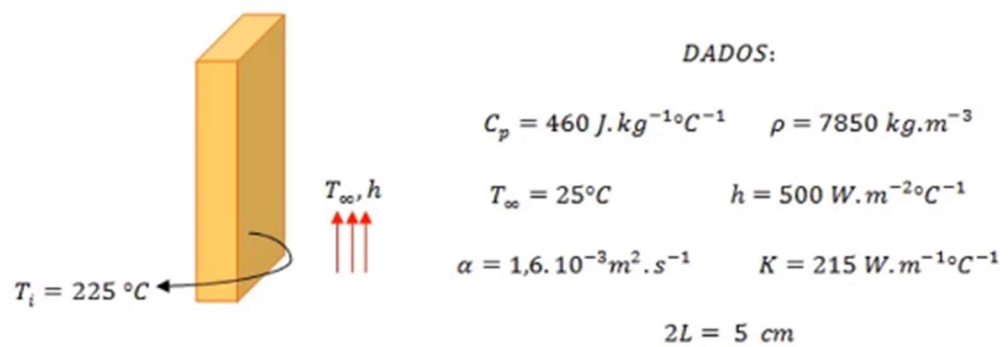


Exercício 4. Calcule:

Considere uma placa de dimensões: $2L_1=5\text{cm}$; $2L_2=10\text{cm}$ E $2L_3=8\text{cm}$

- 1) A temperatura no centro, em $t = 90 \text{ s}$; $T(x,y,z,t)=T(0,0,0,90)=?$
- 2) A energia removida da placa por unidade de área (1m^2) durante $t = 90 \text{ s}$.

I



$$\theta(x,y,z,t) = \theta_{\text{wall}}(x,t) \theta_{\text{wall}}(y,t) \theta_{\text{wall}}(z,t)$$

Rectangular parallelepiped

1º

$$2L_1 = 5\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{Bi} = \frac{k}{hL} = \frac{215 \text{ W.m}^{-1}.\text{°C}^{-1}}{500 \text{ W.m}^{-2}.\text{°C}^{-1} \cdot 2,5.10^{-2}\text{m}} = 17,2$$

$$\tau = \frac{\alpha t}{L^2} = \frac{1,6.10^{-3} \text{ m}^2.\text{s}^{-1} \cdot 90 \text{ s}}{(2,5.10^{-2}\text{m})^2} = 230,4$$

Pelas cartas, $\theta_{0,1} = 0,001$.

2º

$$2L_2 = 10\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{Bi} = \frac{k}{hL} = \frac{215 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}}{500 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 8,6$$

$$\tau = \frac{\alpha t}{L^2} = \frac{1,6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot 90 \text{ s}}{(5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m})^2} = 57,6$$

Pelas cartas, $\theta_{o,2} = 0,0017$.

3º

$$2L_3 = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{Bi} = \frac{k}{hL} = \frac{215 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}}{500 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 10,75$$

$$\tau = \frac{\alpha t}{L^2} = \frac{1,6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot 90 \text{ s}}{(4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m})^2} = 90$$

Pelas cartas, $\theta_{o,3} = 0,001$.

$$\theta_0 = \theta_{o,1} \cdot \theta_{o,2} \cdot \theta_{o,3}$$

$$\theta_0 = 0,001 \cdot 0,0017 \cdot 0,001 = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$T(x, y, z, t) = \theta_0 \cdot (T_i - T_\infty) + T_\infty$$

$$T(x, y, z, t) = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot (225^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) + 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\mathbf{T(x, y, z, t) = 25,00000034}$$

Cálculo do calor

$$\left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_{\text{total, 3D}} = \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1 + \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1\right] + \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_3 \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1\right] \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_2\right]$$

Pela carta do calor ($Bi^2 \cdot \tau = \frac{h^2 \alpha t}{k^2} = 0,78$)

$$\text{P/ } L_1: Bi = 0,058 \rightarrow \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1 = 1$$

$$\text{P/ } L_2: Bi = 0,116 \rightarrow \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_2 = 0,93$$

$$\text{P/ } L_3: Bi = 0,093 \rightarrow \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_3 = 0,96$$

$$\left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_{\text{total}} = \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1 + \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1\right] + \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_3 \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_1\right] \left[1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_2\right]$$

$$\left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_{\text{total}} = 1 + 0,93 \cdot (1 - 1) + 0,96 \cdot (1 - 1) \cdot (1 - 0,93)$$

$$\left(\frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}\right)_{\text{total}} = 1$$

$$Q_{\max} = m \cdot C_p \cdot (T_{\infty} - T_i)$$

$$Q_{\max} = (2,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m} \cdot 7850 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}) \cdot 460 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1} \cdot (25^{\circ}\text{C} - 225^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$Q_{\max} = -36110 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = Q_{\max} = -36110 \text{ J}$$

Gráficos utilizados:

