

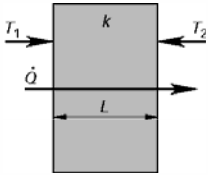
## Heat Transfer 11-1a

### Conduction

Fourier's Law of Conduction  
Rate of Heat Transfer:

$$\dot{Q} = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} \quad 31.1$$

- Through a wall:



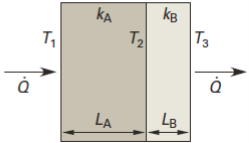
$$\dot{Q} = -\frac{kA(T_2 - T_1)}{L} \quad 31.2$$

$Q = \dot{Q}t$

Thermal Resistance:  $R = \frac{L}{kA}$

- Through a composite wall:

*Figure 31.1 Composite Slab (Plane) Wall*



$$R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2 = \frac{L_1}{k_1 A} + \frac{L_2}{k_2 A}$$

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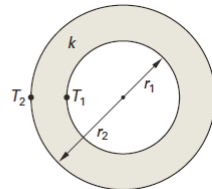
## Heat Transfer

11-1b

## Conduction

Through a cylindrical wall of length  $L$ :

Figure 31.2 Cylindrical Wall



$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q} &= \frac{A_m k (T_1 - T_2)}{L_{\text{radial}}} \\ &= \frac{2\pi k L_{\text{longitudinal}} (T_1 - T_2)}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}}\end{aligned}\quad 31.8$$

$$R = \frac{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}}{2\pi k L}$$

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## Heat Transfer

11-2

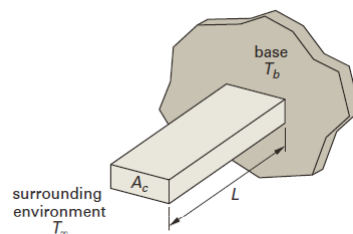
## Convection

Convection Heat Transfer

$$r_{\text{critical}} = \frac{k_{\text{insulation}}}{h_{\infty}} \quad 31.9$$

For a straight fin:

Figure 31.4 Finite Straight Fin



$P$  = exposed perimeter  
 $k$  = thermal conductivity  
 $A_c$  = cross-sectional area  
 $T_b$  = temperature of fin base  
 $T_{\infty}$  = fluid temperature

$$\dot{Q} = \sqrt{hPkA_c} (T_b - T_{\infty}) \tanh(mL) \quad 31.18$$

[rectangular fin]

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{hP}{kA_c}} \quad 31.19$$

$$L_c = L + \frac{A_c}{P} \quad 31.21$$

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## Heat Transfer

11-3

## Radiation

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{black}} = \epsilon \sigma A T^4 \quad 31.16$$

$\epsilon$  = emissivity

$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$  (Stefan-Boltzmann constant)

Black Body vs. Gray Body

Black Body:

emissivity( $\epsilon$ ) = absorptivity ( $\alpha$ ) = 1

Gray Body:

$\epsilon = \alpha$ , and both are between 0 and 1

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## Heat Transfer

11-4

## Radiant Heat Transfer

$$\dot{Q}_{12} = \sigma A_1 F_{1-2} (T_1^4 - T_2^4) \quad 31.17$$

For any body, radiation must be absorbed, reflected, or transmitted through:

$$\alpha + \rho + \tau = 1 \quad 31.11$$

$$\alpha + \rho = 1 \quad [\text{opaque body; } \tau = 0] \quad 31.13$$

$$\alpha + \rho = \epsilon + \rho = 1 \quad [\text{gray body; } \tau = 0; \alpha = \epsilon] \quad 31.14$$

$$\alpha = \epsilon = 1 \quad [\text{black body; } \tau = 0; \rho = 0; \alpha = \epsilon] \quad 31.15$$

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