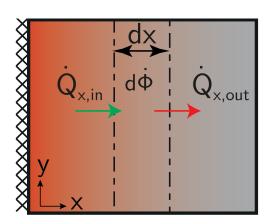


## EB - Cond. - IE 15

Set up the energy balance for a one-dimensional steady-state heat transfer through the wall, which is adiabatic on the left-hand side with the cross-sectional area A. There is a source  $\dot{\Phi}'''$  in the wall.



**Energy Balance:** 

$$\dot{Q}_{x,in} - \dot{Q}_{x,out} + d\dot{\Phi} = 0$$

**Heat Fluxes:** 

$$\dot{Q}_{x,in} = -\lambda A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{x,out} = \dot{Q}_{x,in} + \frac{\partial \dot{Q}_{x,in}}{\partial x} dx = -\lambda A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \dot{Q}_{x,in}}{\partial x} dx$$

$$d\dot{\Phi} = \dot{\Phi}''' \cdot dV = \dot{\Phi}''' A dx$$

The in and outgoing fluxes should equal each other and are characterized by conductive heat transfer. The use of the Taylor series expansion can approximate the outgoing flux.

## Substituting and rewriting:

$$\dot{Q}_{x,in} - \dot{Q}_{x,out} + d\dot{\Phi} = 0$$

$$-\lambda A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \lambda A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -\lambda A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dx + \dot{\Phi}^{"} A dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \dot{\Phi}^{"} = 0$$
(5)