

# THREE-EQUATION HEAT FORMATION: COMBINING TO A QUADRATIC EQUATION

211 (1)

$$\textcircled{I} \quad \dot{m}L_i + \dot{m}c_i(T_b - T_i) = c \underbrace{C_d \frac{V_c}{\delta_T} U \Gamma_T}_{\delta_T} (T - T_b)$$

211 (8)

$$\textcircled{II} \quad \dot{m}(S_b - S_i) = \underbrace{C_d \frac{V_c}{\delta_S} U \Gamma_S}_{\delta_S} (S - S_b)$$

211 (9)

$$\textcircled{III} \quad T_b = \lambda_1 S_b + \underbrace{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 Z_b}_{\beta}$$

Solve ① for  $T_b$

$$T_b = \frac{c\delta_T T + \dot{m}c_i T_i - \dot{m}L_i}{\dot{m}c_i + c\delta_T}$$

Solve ② for  $S_b$

$$S_b = \frac{\dot{m}S_i + \delta_S S}{\dot{m} + \delta_S}$$

INSERT  $T_b$  AND  $S_b$  INTO ③

$$\frac{c\delta_T T + \dot{m}c_i T_i - \dot{m}L_i}{\dot{m}c_i + c\delta_T} = \lambda_1 \frac{\dot{m}S_i + \delta_S S}{\dot{m} + \delta_S} + \beta$$

MULTIPLY BY  $(\dot{m}c_i + c\delta_T)(\dot{m} + \delta_S)$

$$(\dot{m} + \delta_S)(c\delta_T T + \dot{m}c_i T_i - \dot{m}L_i) = \lambda_1(\dot{m}S_i + \delta_S S)(\dot{m}c_i + c\delta_T) + \beta(\dot{m}c_i + c\delta_T)(\dot{m} + \delta_S)$$

EXPAND OUT

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{m}c\delta_T T + \dot{m}^2 c_i T_i - \dot{m}^2 L_i + c\delta_S \delta_T T + \dot{m}c_i T_i \delta_S - \dot{m} \delta_S L_i \\ &= \lambda_1 \dot{m}^2 S_i c_i + \lambda_1 \dot{m} S_i c\delta_T + \lambda_1 \delta_S S \dot{m} c_i + \lambda_1 \delta_S S c\delta_T \\ &+ \beta \dot{m}^2 c_i + \beta \dot{m} c_i \delta_S + \beta c\delta_T \dot{m} + \beta c\delta_T \delta_S \end{aligned}$$

COLLECT TERMS

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{m}^2 (c_i T_i - L_i - \lambda_1 S_i c_i - \beta c_i) \\ &+ \dot{m} (c\delta_T T + c_i T_i \delta_S - \delta_S L_i - \lambda_1 S_i c\delta_T - \lambda_1 \delta_S S c_i - \beta c_i \delta_S - \beta c\delta_T) \\ &+ (c\delta_S \delta_T T - \lambda_1 \delta_S \delta_T S c - \beta c\delta_T \delta_S) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

SORT

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{m}^2 (c_i (T_i - (\lambda_1 S_i + \beta))) - L_i \\ &+ \dot{m} (c\delta_T (T - (\lambda_1 S_i + \beta)) + c_i \delta_S (T_i - (\lambda_1 S_i + \beta)) - \delta_S L_i) \\ &+ c\delta_S \delta_T (T - (\lambda_1 S_i + \beta)) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

SEE THE FOLLOWING  
DEFINITIONS

$$T_f = \lambda_s + \beta \rightarrow \text{Freezing point of (pure) water with s. l. by } s$$

$$T_{fi} = \lambda_{si} + \beta \rightarrow \text{Melting point of ice?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{m}^2 (c_i (T_i - T_{fi}) - L_i) \\ & + \dot{m} (c_{\sigma_T} (T - T_{fi}) + c_i \gamma_s (T_i - T_f) - \gamma_s L_i) \\ & + c \gamma_s \gamma_T (T - T_f) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

MULTIPLY BY  $-1$ , AND NOTE THAT:

$$\dot{m} = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

IS THE SOLUTION, WITH

$$A = L_i + L_i (T_{fi} - T_i)$$

$$B = \gamma_s (c_i (T_f - T_i) + L_i) + \gamma_T c (T_f - T)$$

$$C = c \gamma_s \gamma_T (T_f - T)$$

NOTE: JENKINS' MATLAB CODE DOES ANOTHER STEP, DIVIDING BY  $C$ .