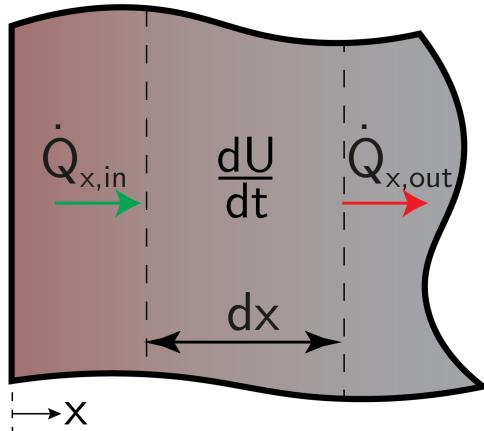


## EB - Cond. - IE 17

Give the energy balance to do derive the heat conduction equation. Assume one-dimensional transient conditions in x-direction at constant atmospheric pressure.



**Energy balance:**

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \dot{Q}_{x,in} - \dot{Q}_{x,out}$$

For unsteady heat transfer the internal energy will change over time and equals the sum of the in- and outgoing heat fluxes.

**Change of internal energy over time:**

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \rho \cdot c_p \cdot dx \cdot A \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

The internal energy of a constant volume can be described as:  $U = m \cdot c_p \cdot T$ . It should be noted that the control volume is at a constant pressure and for that reason  $c_p$  has to be used.

**Heat fluxes:**

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

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

The ingoing flux can be described by use of Fourier's equation. The outgoing flux can be approximated by use of the Taylor series expansion.