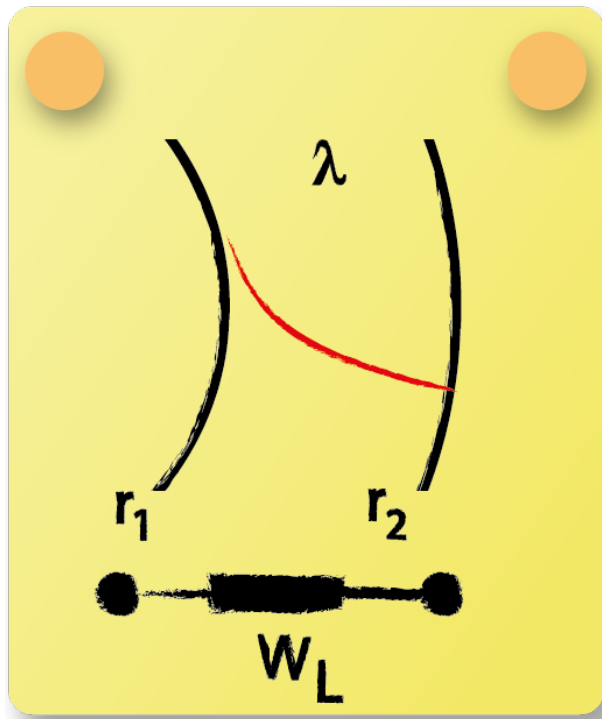




## Heat Transfer Resistance: Task 2



A Pipe is given with inner and outer radius  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ , length  $L$  and thermal conductivity  $\lambda$ .

Heat transfer resistance is defined as:

$$W = \frac{\Delta T}{\dot{Q}}$$



For a pipe the radial heat flux is:

$$\dot{Q} = 2\pi\lambda L \frac{\Delta T}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}}$$

Combined one obtains:

$$W = \frac{1}{2\pi\lambda L} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}$$