

2.16 Transient body

- Problem type

Transient heat transfer.

- a) Compiling a differential equation for the temporal variation of the body temperature T_{sb} :

Energy balance:

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{conv} \quad (2.168)$$

Temporal variation of the inner energy of the solid body:

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = m \cdot c_p \cdot \frac{dT_{sb}}{dt} \quad (2.169)$$

Heat flux entering the solid body:

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{q}'' \cdot A_s \quad (2.170)$$

Convection at the surface of the solid body:

$$\dot{Q}_{conv} = \alpha \cdot A_s \cdot (T_{sb} - T_a) \quad (2.171)$$

Insert and rearrange:

$$\frac{dT_{sb}}{dt} = \frac{1}{m \cdot c_p} (\dot{q}'' \cdot A_s - \alpha \cdot A_s \cdot (T_{sb} - T_a)) \quad (2.172)$$

2.17 Cooling of a copper rod

- Problem type

Transient heat transfer.

- a) Determining the time it takes for the copper rod to cool to an average temperature of 25°C:

Checking whether the lumped capacity model can be used:

$$\text{Bi} = \frac{\alpha \cdot V}{\lambda \cdot A} = \frac{\alpha \cdot d}{4\lambda} = 0.0025 \ll 1 \quad (2.173)$$

Lumped capacity model:

$$\Theta^* = 1 - e^{-\frac{\alpha A}{\rho c_p V} t} \quad (2.174)$$

Dimensionless temperature:

$$\Theta^* = \frac{T(t) - T_0}{T_A - T_0} = \frac{25 \text{ [°C]} - 100 \text{ [°C]}}{20 \text{ [°C]} - 100 \text{ [°C]}} = 0.9375 \quad (2.175)$$

Rearrange the lumped capacity formula and insert:

$$t = -\frac{d\rho c_p}{4\alpha} \ln(1 - \Theta^*) = -\frac{0.02 \text{ [m]} \cdot 8930 \text{ [kg m}^{-3}\text{]} \cdot 382 \text{ [J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}\text{]}}{4 \cdot 200 \text{ [W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}\text{]}} \ln(1 - 0.9375) = 236.45 \text{ [s]} \quad (2.176)$$