import os import numpy as np from math import exp import copy

Para guardar los resultados en un csv

```
results_dir = './Results/' # Ruta
if not os.path.exists(results_dir):
os.makedirs(results_dir)
def save_result(name,result):
np.savetxt(results_dir+str(name)+'.csv', result, delimiter=',', fmt='%s')
```

Para saber qué apartado correr

```
data = 'data' #Nombre del archivo
with open(data, 'r') as data:
for line in data:
if 'apartado a' in line:
p = line.split()
apartado_a = p[2]
if 'apartado_b' in line:
p = line.split()
apartado_b = p[2]
if 'apartado_c' in line:
p = line.split()
apartado_c = p[2]
if 'apartado_d' in line:
p = line.split()
apartado_d = p[2]
if 'apartado_e' in line:
p = line.split()
apartado_e = p[2]
if 'numerico' in line:
p = line.split()
numerico = p[2]
if 'disp' in line:
p = line.split()
disp = float(p[2])
except:
### Apartados
apartado_a = 'yes'
apartado_b = 'yes'
apartado_c = 'yes'
apartado_d = 'yes'
apartado_e = 'yes'
numerico = 'yes'
###
```

disp = 100

```
print('No data configuration file found')
```

Clases

class elemento(object):

```
def __init__(self):
   # Atributos geométricos
  self.Lx = ''
  self.Ly = ''
   self.Lz = ''
   # Atributos térmicos
   self.k = ''
   self.kxy = ''
  self.kx = ''
  self.ky = ''
   self.kz = ''
   self.rho c = ''
   self.W = ''
def made_of(self,objects):
   self.Lx = max(c.Lx for c in objects)
   self.Ly = max(c.Ly for c in objects)
   self.Lz = sum(c.Lz for c in objects)
   self.V = self.Lx * self.Ly * self.Lz
   self.Ax = self.Ly*self.Lz #Área efectiva de paso en la dirección x
   self.kx = sum((c.kx*c.Ly*c.Lz) for c in objects)/self.Ax
   self.rho_c = sum((c.rho_c*c.Ly*c.Lz*c.Lx) for c in objects)/self.V
def add(self,objects):
    self.kx2 = sum((c.kx*c.Ly*c.Lz) for c in objects)/self.Ax + self.kx
   self.rho_c2 = sum((c.rho_c*c.Ly*c.Lz*c.Lx) for c in objects)/self.V + self.rho_c
```

ENUNCIADO

Considérese una tarjeta electrónica (PCB) de 140×100×1,5 mm3 de FR-4, con un recubrimiento de 50 µm de

cobre por cada lado, que en una de las caras es continuo, y en la otra sólo ocupa el 10% de la superficie, en la

cual van montados tres circuitos integrados (IC), cada uno de 40×20×3 mm3

, disipando 5 W, con kIC=50 W/(m·K)

de conductividad térmica, CIC=20 J/K de capacidad térmica, y distribuidos uniformemente en la PCB (20 mm de

separación entre ellos). Se supondrá que los lados cortos de la PCB tienen contacto térmico perfecto con paredes

permanentemente a 25 °C, y que los otros dos bordes están térmicamente aislados. Tómese para el FR-4 k=0,5

W/(m·K) en el plano y la mitad a su través. Se pide:

FR4

```
FR4 = elemento()
FR4.Lx = 140e-3 #m
FR4.Ly = 100e-3 #m
FR4.Lz = 1.5e-3 #m
FR4.kx = 0.5 #W/(m·K)
FR4.ky = 0.5 #W/(m·K)
FR4.kz = 0.25 #W/(m·K)
FR4.rho_c = 1850 * 3000 # J/(K·m^3)
```

Cu

```
Cu = elemento()
Cu.Lx = FR4.Lx #m
Cu.Ly = FR4.Ly #m
Cu.Lz = 50e-6 #m
Cu.F = 0.1
Cu.kx = 395.0 #W/(m·K)
Cu.ky = 395.0 #W/(m·K)
Cu.kz = 395.0 #W/(m·K)
Cu.rho_c = 385 * 8260 # J/(K·m^3)

Cu_up = copy.deepcopy(Cu)
Cu_up.kx = 395.0 * 0.1 #W/(m·K)
Cu_up.ky = 395.0 * 0.1 #W/(m·K)
Cu_up.kz = 395.0 * 0.1 #W/(m·K)
Cu_up.kz = 395.0 * 0.1 #W/(m·K)
Cu_up.kz = 395.0 * 0.1 #W/(m·K)
Cu_up.ho_c = Cu.rho_c * 0.1 # J/(K·m^3)
```

IC

```
IC = elemento()
IC.Lx = 20e-3 #m
IC.Ly = 40e-3 #m
IC.Lz = 3e-3 #m
IC.W = 5 #W
IC.kx = 50 #W/(m·K)
```

```
IC.ky = 50 #W/(m·K)
IC.kz = 50 #W/(m·K)
IC.rho_c = 20 * 1/(IC.Lx/C.LyIC.Lz) #J/(K·m^3)
IC.pitch = 20e-3 #m
```

PCB

```
PCB = elemento()
PCB.made_of([FR4,Cu,Cu_up]) #Los IC van aparte porque a veces no están
PCB.add([IC])
```

Paredes

```
T_wall = 25+273.15 #K
if apartado_a == 'yes':
print('*** a ***')
```

```
## a) Considerando que la tarjeta sólo evacua calor por los bordes, determinar la temperatura máxima que se
## alcanzaría si toda la disipación estuviese uniformemente repartida en la PCB y los IC no influyeran.
 # Debido a la simetría del problema se puede separar el problema en dos
 W_dis = 3*IC.W
 Q wall = W dis/2
 phi = W_dis/(PCB.V)
 A_eff = PCB.Ax
 k_eff = PCB.kx
 L = PCB.Lx/2
 ## Solución analítica
 print('Solución analítica')
 # Primera aproximación, toda la potencia concentrada en el centro: T(x) = a + b*x
 a1 = T wall
 b1 = Q_wall/(k_eff * A_eff)
 T_max = a1 + b1* L
 print(' Potencia puntual: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
 # Segunda aproximación, potencia distribuida: T(x) = a + b*x + c*x^2 donde c = - phi /(2k)
 a2 = T wall
 b2 = Q_wall/(k_eff * A_eff)
 c2 = -phi /(2*k_eff)
 T_max = a2 + b2*L + c2*L**2
 print(' Potencia uniforme: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K ó',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
 # Discretización de la solución
 N = 50
 xa = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
 Ta1 = a1 + b1*xa
 Ta2 = a2 + b2*xa + c2*xa**2
 xa = np.concatenate((xa,xa+L))
 Ta1 = np.concatenate((Ta1,np.flip(Ta1)))
 Ta2 = np.concatenate((Ta2,np.flip(Ta2)))
 # Guardar resultados
save_result('xa',xa)
 save_result('Ta1',Ta1)
save_result('Ta2',Ta2)
```

```
## Solución numérica
print('Solución numérica')
if numerico == 'yes':
          # Discretización
          L = 2*L
                                                       # Espacio de simulación
          T = 5000 # Tiempo de simulación
                                                           # Número de elementos espaciales
          N = 70
            M = int(1e5)  # Número de elementos temporales (ver criterio)
           Dx = L/N
           Dt = T/M
           xan = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
            ta = np.linspace(0,T,M+1)
            rho_c = PCB.rho_c
            p = 0
            h = 0
            # Estabilidad
                                                                                                    #Diffusivity [m^2/s]
             a=k eff/(rho c)
             Fo=a*Dt/(Dx*Dx)
                                                                                                      #Fourier's number
            Bi=h*p*Dx/(k_eff*A_eff/Dx) #Biot's number
            if (1-Fo*(2+Bi)) < 0:</pre>
                          print('This is unstable increase number of time steps')
            # Potencia puntual
            T = T_wall * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicials
            for t in range(0,len(ta)-1):
                         if t%disp == 0: print('Tiempo de simulación:',ta[t], 's \Temperatura máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K')
                         # Condiciones de contorno
                         T[t,0]=T_wall
                         T[t,N]=T_wall
                         for x in range(1,len(xan)-1):
                                       # Potencia puntual
                                       if x == int(N/2): phii = W_dis/(Dx*PCB.Ly*PCB.Lz)
                                      else: phii=0
                                       # Euler explícito
                                       T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho c*A eff)*(k eff*A eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-k eff*A eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k eff*A eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,
            Ta1n = np.zeros((len(xan)))
            Ta1n[:]=T[-1,:]
            T_max = max(Ta1n)
            print(' Potencia puntual: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
             # Potencia uniforme
            T = T_wall * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicial
             for t in range(0,len(ta)-1):
                        if t%disp == 0: print('Tiempo de simulación:',ta[t], 's \Temperatura máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K')
                         # Condiciones de contorno
                         T[t,0]=T_wall
                         T[t,N]=T wall
                         for x in range(1,len(xan)-1):
                                       # Euler explícito
                                       T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho\_c*A\_eff)*(k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T
            Ta2n = np.zeros((len(xan)))
            Ta2n[:]=T[-1,:]
            T_max = max(Ta2n)
```

```
print(' Potencia uniforme: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K 6',round(T_max-273.15),'C')

# Guardar resultados
save_result('xan',xan)
save_result('Ta1n',Ta1n)
save_result('Ta2n',Ta2n)
```

```
if apartado_b == 'yes':
print('*** b ***')
```

```
## b) Considerando que la tarjeta sólo evacua calor por los bordes, determinar la temperatura máxima que se
## alcanzaría con un modelo unidimensional en el que los IC llegaran hasta los bordes aislados, en el límite
## kIC→∞, y con La kIC dada.
### Para los dos problemas
 W_dis = 3*IC.W
 Q_wall = W_dis/2
A \text{ eff} = PCB.Ax
V_eff = A_eff * IC.Lx
 phi = IC.W/V_eff
L = PCB.Lx/2
# Con ejes en el borde de cada una de las 4 zonas
L1 = L - IC.Lx- IC.pitch- IC.Lx/2
L2 = IC.Lx
L3 = IC.pitch
L4 = IC.Lx/2
## Solución analítica
print('Solución analítica')
N = 50
x1 = np.linspace(0,L1,N+1)
 x2 = np.linspace(0,L2,N+1)
x3 = np.linspace(0,L3,N+1)
 x4 = np.linspace(0, L4, N+1)
xb = np.concatenate((x1,x2+L1,x3+L1+L2,x4+L1+L2+L3))
## Con kIC→∞
k eff1 = PCB.kx
#k_eff2→∞
 # Zona 1: T(x) = a1 + b1*x
k eff = k eff1
 a1 = T_wall
 b1 = Q_wall/(k_eff * A_eff)
T1 = a1 + b1*x1
# Zona 2: T(x) = a2 + b2*x + c2*x^2 donde c2 = phi /(2k)
a2 = a1 + b1*L1
b2 = 0
c2 = 0
T2 = a2 + b2*x2 + c2*x2**2
# Zona 3: T(x) = a3 + b3*x
k_eff = k_eff1
a3 = a2 + b2*L2 + c2*L2**2
 b3 = (IC.W/2)/(k_eff * A_eff)
T3 = a3 + b3*x3
 # Zona 4: T(x) = a4 + b4*x + c4*x^2 donde c4 = -phi /(2k)
a4 = a3 + b3*L3
 b4 = 0
 c4 = 0
T4 = a4 + b4*x4 + c4*x4**2
Tb1 = np.concatenate((T1, T2, T3, T4))
T_{max} = max(Tb1)
 print(' Con kIC→∞: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K ó',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
```

```
## Con kIC dada
k_eff1 = PCB.kx
k_eff2 = PCB.kx2
# Zona 1: T(x) = a1 + b1*x
k_eff = k_eff1
a1 = T_wall
b1 = Q_wall/(k_eff * A_eff)
T1 = a1 + b1*x1
# Zona 2: T(x) = a2 + b2*x + c2*x^2 donde c2 = -phi/(2k)
k_eff = k_eff2
a2 = a1 + b1*L1
b2 = Q_wall/(k_eff * A_eff)
c2 = - phi /(2*k_eff)
T2 = a2 + b2*x2 + c2*x2**2
# Zona 3: T(x) = a3 + b3*x
k eff = k eff1
a3 = a2 + b2*L2 + c2*L2**2
b3 = (IC.W/2)/(k_eff * A_eff)
T3 = a3 + b3*x3
# Zona 4: T(x) = a4 + b4*x + c4*x^2 donde c4 = -phi /(2k)
k_eff = k_eff2
a4 = a3 + b3*L3
b4 = (IC.W/2)/(k_eff * A_eff)
c4 = - phi/2 / (2*k eff)
T4 = a4 + b4*x4 + c4*x4**2
Tb2 = np.concatenate((T1, T2, T3, T4))
T_{max} = max(Tb2)
print(' Con la kIC dada: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
# Doblar la solución
xb = np.concatenate((xb,np.flip(2*L-xb)))
Tb1 = np.concatenate((Tb1,np.flip(Tb1)))
Tb2 = np.concatenate((Tb2,np.flip(Tb2)))
# Guardar resultados
save_result('xb',xb)
save_result('Tb1',Tb1)
save_result('Tb2',Tb2)
## Solución numérica
print('Solución numérica')
# Discretización
if numerico == 'yes':
    L1 = PCB.Lx/2 - IC.Lx- IC.pitch- IC.Lx/2
    L2 = IC.Lx + L1
   L3 = IC.pitch + L2
    L4 = IC.Lx/2 + L3
    L5 = IC.Lx/2 + L4
    L6 = IC.pitch + L5
   L7 = IC.Lx + L6
   L8 = PCB.Lx
   L = PCB.Lx # Espacio de simulación
   T = 6000 # Tiempo de simulación
   N = 70
                  # Número de elementos espaciales
    M = int(1e5) # Número de elementos temporales (ver criterio)
   Dx = L/N
   Dt = T/M
   xbn = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
    tb = np.linspace(0,T,M+1)
    p = 0
    h = 0
    # Estabilidad
```

```
a=PCB.kx/(PCB.rho_c)
                                                              #Diffusivity [m^2/s]
Fo=a*Dt/(Dx*Dx)
                                                                   #Fourier's number
Bi=h*p*Dx/(k_eff*A_eff/Dx)
                                                                 #Biot's number
if (1-Fo*(2+Bi)) < 0:</pre>
       print('This is unstable increase number of time steps')
# Propiedades
def k_fun(pos):
       x = xbn[pos]
        k1 = PCB.kx
        k2 = 1e2
       from numpy import heaviside as H
        val = k1 + (H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(k2-k1)
       return val
def rho_c_fun(pos):
        x = xbn[pos]
        rho c1 = PCB.rho c
        rho_c2 = PCB.rho_c2
       from numpy import heaviside as H
       val = rho_c1 + (H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(rho_c2-rho_c1)
       return val
def phii fun(pos):
        x = xbn[pos]
        from numpy import heaviside as H
        val = (H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(phi)
        return val
k=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
rho_c=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
phii=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
for x in range(0,len(xbn)):
                k[x] = k_fun(x)
                 rho_c[x] = rho_c_fun(x)
                 phii[x] = phii_fun(x)
## Con kIC→∞
T = T_wall * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicial
for t in range(0,len(tb)-1):
         if \ t\% disp == 0: \ print('Tiempo \ de \ simulación:',tb[t], \ 's \ \ Temperatura \ máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K') \\ 
        # Condiciones de contorno
        T[t,0]=T wall
        T[t,N]=T_wall
        for x in range(1,len(xbn)-1):
                 # Propiedades
                 kp = (k[x+1]+k[x])/2
                 kn = (k[x]+k[x-1])/2
                # Euler explícito
                T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho_c[x]*A_eff)*(kp*A_eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]
Tb1n = np.zeros((len(xbn)))
Tb1n[:]=T[-1,:]
T_max = max(Tb1n)
print('Con kIC→∞: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K ó',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
## Con kIC dada
def k fun(pos):
        x = xbn[pos]
        k1 = PCB.kx
        k2 = PCB.kx2
        from numpy import heaviside as H
         val = k1 + (H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(k2-k1) \\ 
        return val
k=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
rho_c=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
```

```
phii=np.zeros((len(xbn)))
for x in range(0,len(xbn)):
                           k[x] = k_fun(x)
                            rho_c[x] = rho_c_fun(x)
                            phii[x] = phii_fun(x)
T = T_wall * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicial
for t in range(0,len(tb)-1):
              if t%disp == 0: print('Tiempo de simulación:',tb[t], 's \Temperatura máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K')
             # Condiciones de contorno
             T[t,0]=T_wall
             T[t,N]=T_wall
              for x in range(1,len(xbn)-1):
                            # Propiedades
                            kp = (k[x+1]+k[x])/2
                            kn = (k[x]+k[x-1])/2
                            # Euler explícito
                           T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho_c[x]*A_eff)*(kp*A_eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]
Tb2n = np.zeros((len(xbn)))
Tb2n[:]=T[-1,:]
T max = max(Tb2n)
print('Con la kIC dada: T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
# Guardar resultados
save_result('xbn',xbn)
save_result('Tb1n',Tb1n)
save_result('Tb2n',Tb2n)
```

```
if apartado_c == 'yes':
print('*** c ***')
```

c) Considerando que se transmite calor por radiación, con una emisividad media de 0,7 por el lado de los ## componentes, y de 0,5 por la cara opuesta, con una caja electrónica que se puede suponer negra y a 45 °C, ## determinar la temperatura máxima linealizando las pérdidas radiativas y con disipación uniforme.

```
eps1 = 0.7
p1 = PCB.Ly
eps2 = 0.5
p2 = PCB.Ly
T_{inf} = 45+273.15 \#K
sigma = 5.67e-8 #W/m^2·K^4
T_media = T_inf
phi = 3*IC.W/PCB.V
A_eff = PCB.Ax
k_eff = PCB.kx
L = PCB.Lx
## Solución analítica
print('Solución analítica')
\# T(x) = c1 * exp(a**0.5*x) + c2 * exp(-a**0.5*x) + T_chi
a = 4*(p1*eps1+p2*eps2)*sigma*T_media**3 / (k_eff*A_eff)
eta = a^{**0.5}
T_{chi} = T_{inf} + phi*A_{eff}/(4*(p1*eps1+p2*eps2)*sigma*T_media**3)
T_gorro0 = T_wall - T_chi
c2 = T_gorro0 * (1-exp(eta*L))/(exp(-eta*L)-exp(eta*L))
c1 = T gorro0 - c2
# Discretización de la solución
xc = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
Tc = c1 * np.exp(eta*xc) + c2 * np.exp(-eta*xc) + T_chi
```

```
T_{max} = c1 * np.exp(eta*L/2) + c2 * np.exp(-eta*L/2) + T_chi
print(' T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
# Guardar resultados
save_result('xc',xc)
save_result('Tc',Tc)
## Solución numérica
print('Solución numérica')
# Discretización
if numerico == 'yes':
        L1 = PCB.Lx/2 - IC.Lx- IC.pitch- IC.Lx/2
        L2 = IC.Lx + L1
        L3 = IC.pitch + L2
         L4 = IC.Lx/2 + L3
        L5 = IC.Lx/2 + L4
        L6 = IC.pitch + L5
        L7 = IC.Lx + L6
         L8 = PCB.Lx
        L = PCB.Lx # Espacio de simulación
        T = 5000 # Tiempo de simulación
N = 70 # Número de elementos espaciales
        M = int(1e5)  # Número de elementos temporales (ver criterio)
        Dx = L/N
        Dt = T/M
        xcn = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
        tc = np.linspace(0,T,M+1)
        p = 0
        h = 0
        # Estabilidad
         a=PCB.kx/(PCB.rho_c)
                                                                             #Diffusivity [m^2/s]
        Fo=a*Dt/(Dx*Dx)
                                                                               #Fourier's number
        Bi=h*p*Dx/(k_eff*A_eff/Dx) #Biot's number
         if (1-Fo*(2+Bi)) < 0:</pre>
                 print('This is unstable increase number of time steps')
         # Propiedades
         k_eff = PCB.kx
         rho_c = PCB.rho_c
         phi = 3*IC.W/PCB.V
         T = T_{wall} * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicial
         for t in range(0,len(tc)-1):
                  if \ t\% disp == 0: \ print('Tiempo \ de \ simulación:',tc[t], \ 's \ \ Temperatura \ máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K') \\ 
                 # Condiciones de contorno
                 T[t,0]=T_wall
                 T[t,N]=T_wall
                  for x in range(1,len(xcn)-1):
                           # Euler explícito
                           T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho_c*A_eff)*(k_eff*A_eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-k_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T
        Tcn = np.zeros((len(xcn)))
         Tcn[:]=T[-1,:]
         T_{max} = max(Tcn)
         print(' T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
         # Guardar resultados
         save_result('xcn',xcn)
         save_result('Tcn',Tcn)
```

```
if apartado_d == 'yes':
print('*** d ***')
```

d) Resolver el caso anterior pero sin linealizar y con la disipación no uniforme.

```
eps1 = 0.7
 p1 = PCB.Ly
eps2 = 0.5
p2 = PCB.Ly
 T_{inf} = 45+273.15 \#K
 sigma = 5.67e-8 \#W/m^2\cdot K^4
 phi = IC.W/(IC.Lx*PCB.Ly*PCB.Lz)
 A_eff = PCB.Ax
 k eff = PCB.kx
 ## Solución numérica
 print('Solución numérica')
 # Discretización
 if numerico == 'yes':
            L1 = PCB.Lx/2 - IC.Lx-IC.pitch-IC.Lx/2
            L2 = IC.Lx + L1
          L3 = IC.pitch + L2
           L4 = IC.Lx/2 + L3
           L5 = IC.Lx/2 + L4
           L6 = IC.pitch + L5
           L7 = IC.Lx + L6
          L8 = PCB.Lx
           L = PCB.Lx # Espacio de simulación
          T = 5000 # Tiempo de simulación
N = 70 # Número de elementes
          N = 70
                                                 # Número de elementos espaciales
           M = int(1e5) # Número de elementos temporales (ver criterio)
           Dx = L/N
          Dt = T/M
          xdn = np.linspace(0,L,N+1)
          td = np.linspace(0,T,M+1)
           p = 0
           h = 0
           # Estabilidad
           a=PCB.kx/(PCB.rho_c)
                                                                                             #Diffusivity [m^2/s]
                                                                                               #Fourier's number
           Fo=a*Dt/(Dx*Dx)
            Bi=h*p*Dx/(k_eff*A_eff/Dx)
                                                                                                  #Biot's number
           if (1-Fo*(2+Bi)) < 0:</pre>
                       print('This is unstable increase number of time steps')
            # Propiedades
            def k_fun(pos):
                      x = xdn[pos]
                      k1 = PCB.kx
                      k2 = PCB.kx2
                      dis = 1
                       from numpy import heaviside as H
                        {\bf val} \ = \ {\bf k1} \ + \ ({\bf H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(k2-k1) 
                       return val
            def rho_c_fun(pos):
                      x = xdn[pos]
                       rho_c1 = PCB.rho_c
                       rho_c2 = PCB.rho_c2
                      from numpy import heaviside as H
                       {\bf val} = {\bf rho\_c1} + ({\bf H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))} * ({\bf rho\_c2-rho\_c1}) + ({\bf rho\_c1} + ({\bf rho\_c1} + {\bf rho\_c2} + {\bf rho\_c1} + {\bf rh
                      return val
            def phii fun(pos):
                       x = xdn[pos]
```

```
dis = 1
             from numpy import heaviside as H
             val = (H(x-L1,dis)-H(x-L2,dis)+H(x-L3,dis)-H(x-L5,dis)+H(x-L6,dis)-H(x-L7,dis))*(phi)
             return val
 k=np.zeros((len(xdn)))
 rho_c=np.zeros((len(xdn)))
 phii=np.zeros((len(xdn)))
 for x in range(0,len(xdn)):
                          k[x] = k_fun(x)
                          rho_c[x] = rho_c_fun(x)
                          phii[x] = phii_fun(x)
T = T_wall * np.ones((M+1,N+1)) # T(t,x) inicial
 for t in range(0,len(td)-1):
              \label{eq:thm:disp} \textbf{if } \texttt{t\%disp} \texttt{ == 0: } \texttt{print('Tiempo de simulación:',td[t], 's \backslash Temperatura máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:]),'K') } 
             # Condiciones de contorno
             T[t,0]=T_wall
             T[t,N]=T_wall
             for x in range(1,len(xdn)-1):
                          # Propiedades
                          kp = (k[x+1]+k[x])/2
                          kn = (k[x]+k[x-1])/2
                          # Euler explícito
                         T[t+1,x] = T[t,x] + Dt/(rho\_c[x]*A\_eff)*(kp*A\_eff*(T[t,x+1]-T[t,x])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x-1])/Dx**2-kn*A\_eff*(T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[t,x]-T[
Tdn = np.zeros((len(xdn)))
Tdn[:]=T[-1,:]
T_max = max(Tdn)
 print(' T_max = ',round(T_max),'K o',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
# Guardar resultados
 save_result('xdn',xdn)
 save_result('Tdn',Tdn)
```

if apartado_e == 'yes':
print('*** e ***')

e) Resolver el problema térmico bidimensional estacionario y comparar el perfil central de temperaturas con ## el del caso anterior

```
eps1 = 0.7
eps2 = 0.5
T_{inf} = 45+273.15 \#K
sigma = 5.67e-8 \#W/m^2 \cdot K^4
z_{eff} = PCB.Lz
phi = IC.W/(IC.Lx*IC.Ly*z_eff)
## Solución numérica
print('Solución numérica')
# Discretización
if numerico == 'yes':
    L1x = round(PCB.Lx/2 - IC.Lx - IC.pitch - IC.Lx/2,8)
    L2x = IC.Lx + L1x
   L3x = IC.pitch + L2x
    L4x = IC.Lx/2 + L3x
    L5x = IC.Lx/2 + L4x
   L6x = IC.pitch + L5x
   L7x = IC.Lx + L6x
    L8x = PCB.Lx
```

```
L1y = round((PCB.Ly - IC.Ly)/2,8)
 L2y = IC.Ly + L1y
 L3y = PCB.Ly
 Lx = PCB.Lx
                                # Espacio de simulación
Ly = PCB.Ly
                               # Espacio de simulación
T = 3250
                                # Tiempo de simulación
Nx = 70
                                  # Número de elementos espaciales
Ny = 40
                                  # Número de elementos espaciales
M = int(1e5)  # Número de elementos temporales (ver criterio)
Dx = Lx/Nx
Dy = Ly/Ny
Dt = T/M
xen = np.linspace(0,Lx,Nx+1)
yen = np.linspace(0,Ly,Ny+1)
te = np.linspace(0,T,M+1)
p = 0
h = 0
# Estabilidad
 a=PCB.kx/(PCB.rho_c)
                                                                   #Diffusivity [m^2/s]
Fo=a*Dt/(Dx*Dx)
                                                                     #Fourier's number
 Bi=h*p*Dx/(PCB.kx*PCB.Ax/Dx)
                                                                     #Biot's number
if (1-Fo*(2+Bi)) < 0:
        print('This is unstable increase number of time steps')
 # Propiedades
 def k_fun(posx,posy):
        x = xen[posx]
         y = yen[posy]
         k1 = PCB.kx #En el plano son iguales
        k2 = PCB.kx2
         dis = 1
         from numpy import heaviside as H
         if y>=0 and y<L1y:</pre>
                 val = k1
         elif y>=L1y and y<=L2y:
                val = k1 + (H(x-L1x,dis)-H(x-L2x,dis)+H(x-L3x,dis)-H(x-L5x,dis)+H(x-L6x,dis)-H(x-L7x,dis))*(k2-k1) # Los IC
         elif y>L2y and y<=L3y:
                 val = k1
         return val
 def rho_c_fun(posx,posy):
        x = xen[posx]
         y = yen[posy]
        rho_c1 = PCB.rho_c
        rho_c2 = PCB.rho_c2
         dis = 1
         from numpy import heaviside as H
         if y>=0 and y<L1y:</pre>
                 val = rho_c1
         elif y>=L1y and y<=L2y:
                val = rho_c1 + (H(x-L1x,dis)-H(x-L2x,dis)+H(x-L3x,dis)-H(x-L5x,dis)+H(x-L6x,dis)-H(x-L7x,dis))*(rho_c2-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c1x-rho_c
          elif y>L2y and y<=L3y:
                val = rho c1
         return val
 def phii_fun(posx,posy):
        x = xen[posx]
         y = yen[posy]
        dis = 1
         from numpy import heaviside as H
         if y>=0 and y<L1y:</pre>
                  val = 0
         elif y>=L1y and y<=L2y:
                 {\bf val} \,=\, ({\bf H}({\bf x}-{\bf L1x},{\bf dis})-{\bf H}({\bf x}-{\bf L2x},{\bf dis})+{\bf H}({\bf x}-{\bf L3x},{\bf dis})+{\bf H}({\bf x}-{\bf L6x},{\bf dis})-{\bf H}({\bf x}-{\bf L7x},{\bf dis}))*{\bf phi} \,\,\#\,\,{\bf Los}\,\,\,{\bf IC}\,\,{\bf en}\,\,\,{\bf x}
         elif y>L2y and y<=L3y:
                val = 0
         return val
 k=np.zeros((len(xen),len(yen)))
 rho_c=np.zeros((len(xen),len(yen)))
```

```
phii=np.zeros((len(xen),len(yen)))
for y in range(0,len(yen)):
    for x in range(0,len(xen)):
        k[x,y] = k_fun(x,y)
        rho_c[x,y] = rho_c_fun(x,y)
        phii[x,y] = phii_fun(x,y)
save_result('k',k)
save_result('rho_c',rho_c)
save_result('phii',phii)
save_result('xen',xen)
save_result('yen',yen)
T = T_{wall} * np.ones((M+1,Nx+1,Ny+1)) # T(t,x,y) inicial
for t in range(0,M):
    if t%disp == 0: print('Tiempo de simulación:',te[t],'s \Temperatura máxima:',np.amax(T[t,:,:]),'K')
    # Condiciones de contorno en la pared
    T[t,0,:]=T_wall
    T[t,Nx,:]=T_wall
    for y in range(1,len(yen)-1):
        for x in range(1,len(xen)-1):
            # Propiedades
            kpx = (k[x+1,y]+k[x,y])/2
            knx = (k[x,y]+k[x-1,y])/2
            kpy = (k[x,y+1]+k[x,y])/2
            kny = (k[x,y]+k[x,y-1])/2
            # Euler explícito
            T[t+1,x,y] = T[t,x,y] + Dt/(rho_c[x,y]*z_eff)*(\
            +kpx*z_eff*(T[t,x+1,y]-T[t,x,y])/Dx**2\
            -knx*z\_eff*(T[t,x,y]-T[t,x-1,y])/Dx**2\\
            +kpy*z_eff*(T[t,x,y+1]-T[t,x,y])/Dy**2\
            -kny*z\_eff*(T[t,x,y]-T[t,x,y-1])/Dy**2\\
            +phii[x,y]*z_eff \
            -( ((eps1+eps2)**0.25*sigma**0.25*T[t,x,y])**4 - ((eps1+eps2)**0.25*sigma**0.25*T_inf)**4))
    # Condiciones de adiabaticidad
    T[t+1,:,0]=T[t+1,:,1]
    T[t+1,:,Ny]=T[t+1,:,Ny-1]
Ten = np.zeros((len(xen),len(yen)))
Ten[:,:]=T[-1,:,:]
T max = np.amax(Ten)
print(' T_max = ',round(T_max),'K 6',round(T_max-273.15),'C')
# Guardar resultados
save_result('Ten',Ten)
```