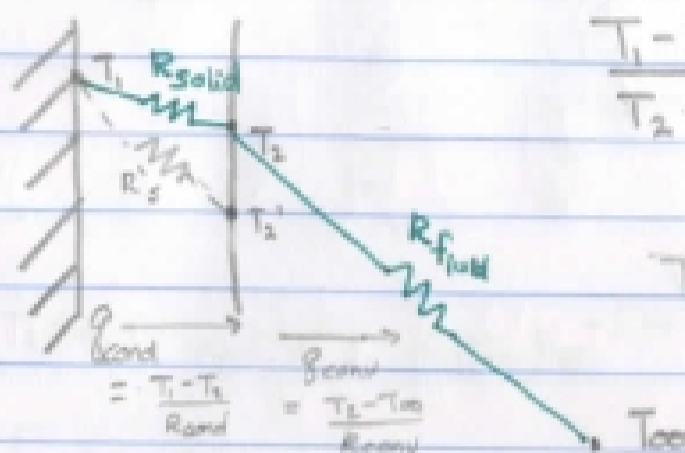
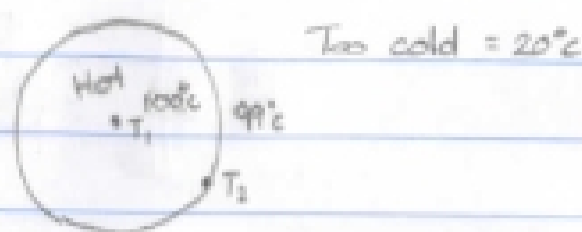


Chapter 5: Transient Conduction

$$T(t) \text{ or } T(x, t)$$

(A) (B)



$$\frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_2 - T_{\infty}} \ll 1 \quad \text{ie } < \frac{1}{10} \text{ or } 0.1$$

$$T_1 \approx T_2 = T$$

for steady state: $q_{\text{cond}} = q_{\text{conv}}$

$$\frac{T_1 - T_2}{R_{\text{cond}}} = \frac{T_2 - T_{\infty}}{R_{\text{conv}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_2 - T_{\infty}} = \frac{R_{\text{cond}}}{R_{\text{conv}}} \ll 1$$

Lump Capacitance Model

L.C.M

or

$$T(x, t) \rightarrow T(t)$$

$$\frac{R_{\text{cond}}}{R_{\text{conv}}} = \frac{\frac{L}{kA}}{\frac{1}{hA}} \rightarrow \frac{hL}{k}$$

$$\text{where } L_c \equiv \frac{\text{Vol}}{A_w}$$

If $\text{Biot}_{L_c} \ll 1 \rightarrow$ then $T_{\text{solid}} \approx \text{uniform}$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{st}} = \dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} + \dot{E}_{\text{gen}} \rightarrow \dot{E}_{\text{st}} = -\dot{E}_{\text{out}}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{out}} = q_{\text{conv}} = hA_w(T(t) - T_{\infty})$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{st}} = mC \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{st}} = -\dot{E}_{\text{out}}$$

$$mC \frac{dT}{dt} = -hA(T(t) - T_{\infty}) \rightarrow \frac{dT}{dt} = \underbrace{-\frac{hA}{mC}}_{\ominus} (T - T_{\infty})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{hA}{mC} \theta \rightarrow \theta_i = \theta(t=0) = 80^\circ \rightarrow \theta(t) = \theta_i e^{-\frac{hA}{mC} t}$$

$$y(t) = 80^\circ e^{-\frac{hA}{mC} t}$$

$$T(t) - T_{\infty} = (T_i - T_{\infty}) e^{-\frac{hA}{mC} t}$$

$$T(t) - T_{\infty} = (T_i - T_{\infty}) e^{-\frac{hA}{mc} t}$$

$$-\frac{hA}{mc} t \rightarrow m = \rho V \rightarrow \frac{-hA}{\rho V c} t \rightarrow L_c = \frac{V}{A} \rightarrow \frac{-h}{\rho c L_c} t \rightarrow \frac{-hA}{\rho c k L_c} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\alpha t}{L_c^2} \right) \left(\frac{h L_c}{k} \right)$$

fourier number
Bi number
 F_o
 Bi

$$(5.13) \quad T(t) - T_{\infty} = (T_i - T_{\infty}) e^{-(F_o \cdot Bi)}$$

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| $Bi = \frac{hL_c}{k}$ | · | $\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c}$ |
| $F_o = \frac{\alpha t}{L_c^2}$ | | |