

Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1.2.1 Conduction → chapters 2-5

1.1.2.2 Convection (conduction + fluid motion) → chapters 6-9

1.1.2.3 Radiation →

Ch. 2

Ex. 9.10, 9.11, 9.12

(2.19) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(k \frac{dT}{dx} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(k \frac{dT}{dy} \right) + \frac{d}{dz} \left(k \frac{dT}{dz} \right) + \dot{q} = \rho C_p \frac{dT}{dt}$

Ch. 3: One dimensional, steady state

T(x) or T(r)

Ch. 4: 2 dimensional, steady state

T(x,y)

Ch. 5: Transient

T(x,t) or T(x,y,t)

Ch. 6: Intro to convection

Ch. 7: External flow

Ch. 8: Internal flow

Ch. 9: Free convection (natural convection)

one dimensional flow

laminar

turbulent

forced

natural

Prandtl

Reynolds, Pr = $\frac{\rho U L}{\mu}$

Ch. 10: Radiation

closed system $dU = Q + W$
 open system $dU = \dot{Q} + \dot{W} + \dot{m}(h + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz) - \dot{m}(h + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz)$

- ca. 1-2 $Q_{in} = 0$
- ca. 2-3 $Q_{in} = 0$
- ca. 3-4 $Q_{in} = 0$

(air) $E_{gen} = (AV)T$
 $= \frac{Q_{gen}}{T} V$

$A \cdot E_{gen} = E_{in} - E_{out} + E_{q}$
 $Q_{in} - Q_{out} = E_{in} - E_{out} + E_{q}$

(11.2) $q = \dot{m}(h_{in} - h_{out}) \rightarrow q = \dot{m} C_p (T_{in} - T_{out})$
 $W_{shaft} = \dot{m} C_p \Delta T$



shaft work $W_{shaft} = \dot{m} C_p \Delta T$

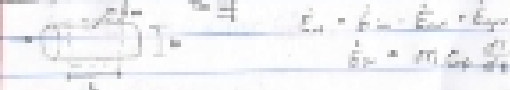
- 200 $K_{air} = 101 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$
- 300 $K_{air} = 101 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$
- 400 $K_{air} = 101 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$
- $K_{air} = 0.001 \frac{m^3}{kg}$

$q_{conduction} = hA \frac{\Delta T}{L}$ $V = 4L$
 $q_{convection} = hA \Delta T$ (12) $h = \text{convection coefficient } \left(\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K} \right)$
 $q_{radiation} = \epsilon \sigma A (T_s^4 - T_a^4)$ (13) $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K^4}$

conservation of energy

1-1a: $\dot{E}_i = \dot{E}_o = \dot{E}_{in} + \dot{E}_{gen}$
 1-1a: $\dot{q} = m \dot{C}_p (T_{in} - T_a)$

Example 14.9



$mC \frac{dT}{dt} = -q_{conv} - I^2(R) \dot{V}$
 $q_{conv} = hA \Delta T = h(L \cdot \pi D)(T_{in} - T_a)$
 $mC \frac{dT}{dt} + h(L \cdot \pi D)(T_{in} - T_a) = -I^2(R) \dot{V}$

$\dot{Q} = m \dot{C}_p \frac{dT}{dt}$ $\dot{V} = 2.2 \times 10^{-3} m^3/s$
 $m = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} kg$

$\frac{d}{dt} \int \rho \dot{Q} dV = h(L \cdot \pi D)(T_{in} - T_a) - I^2(R) \dot{V}$
 $\rightarrow \int \rho \dot{Q} dV = C = h(L \cdot \pi D)(T_{in} - T_a) - I^2(R) \dot{V}$
 $\rightarrow a \frac{dT}{dt} = -b T_{in} + c$
 $\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{1}{a} T_{in} - \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow \frac{dT}{dt} = c_1 T_{in} + c_2$

homework @ differential equations!