

CH EN 3453 – Heat Transfer

Conduction with Energy Generation

Announcements

- Homework due Friday at 4:00 PM
 - Turn in to basket in Chem Eng front office

Review of Conduction...

TABLE 3.3 One-dimensional, steady-state solutions to the heat equation with no generation

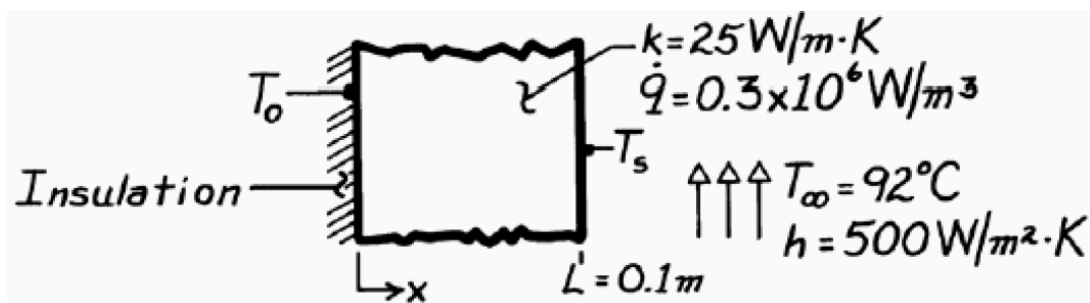
	Plane Wall	Cylindrical Wall ^a	Spherical Wall ^a
Heat equation	$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = 0$	$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$	$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$
Temperature distribution	$T_{s,1} - \Delta T \frac{x}{L}$	$T_{s,2} + \Delta T \frac{\ln(r/r_2)}{\ln(r_1/r_2)}$	$T_{s,1} - \Delta T \left[\frac{1 - (r_1/r)}{1 - (r_1/r_2)} \right]$
Heat flux (q'')	$k \frac{\Delta T}{L}$	$\frac{k \Delta T}{r \ln(r_2/r_1)}$	$\frac{k \Delta T}{r^2 [(1/r_1) - (1/r_2)]}$
Heat rate (q)	$kA \frac{\Delta T}{L}$	$\frac{2\pi Lk \Delta T}{\ln(r_2/r_1)}$	$\frac{4\pi k \Delta T}{(1/r_1) - (1/r_2)}$
Thermal resistance ($R_{t,cond}$)	$\frac{L}{kA}$	$\frac{\ln(r_2/r_1)}{2\pi Lk}$	$\frac{(1/r_1) - (1/r_2)}{4\pi k}$

^aThe critical radius of insulation is $r_{cr} = k/h$ for the cylinder and $r_{cr} = 2k/h$ for the sphere.

Page 126 (6th ed) or 143 (7th ed)

Example 3.72

A plane wall of thickness 0.1 m and thermal conductivity 25 W/m · K having uniform volumetric heat generation of 0.3 MW/m³ is insulated on one side, while the other side is exposed to a fluid at 92°C. The convection heat transfer coefficient between the wall and the fluid is 500 W/m² · K. Determine the maximum temperature in the wall.



Conduction with Energy Generation

The General Heat Equation:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \dot{q} = \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Example 3.92

A long cylindrical rod of diameter 200 mm with thermal conductivity $0.5 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$ experiences uniform heat generation of $24,000 \text{ W/m}^3$. The rod is encapsulated by a circular sleeve having an outer diameter of 400 mm and a thermal conductivity of $4 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$. The outer surface of the sleeve is exposed to a cross-flow of air at 27°C with a convection coefficient of $25 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$.

- (a) Find the temperature at the rod/sleeve interface and outer surface.
- (b) What is the temperature at the rod's center?

