

Chap 4.

4-1.

: 가

$$\frac{d}{dX} \left[X^n \frac{dT}{dX} \right] = 0$$

, Fourier

$$q = \frac{Q}{A} = -k \frac{dT}{dX}$$

1.

4.2

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$T = T_1 \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

$$T = T_2 \quad \text{at } x = L$$

$$T = (T_2 - T_1) \frac{x}{L} + T_1$$

Fourier

$$q = -k \frac{dT}{dx} = k \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$$

$$Q = Aq = kA \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L}$$

ohm's law

$$\text{Current}(I) = \frac{\text{Driving Force}(V)}{\text{Resistance}(R)} : \text{Ohm's Law}$$

$$\text{Heat Transfer Rate}(Q) = \frac{\text{Driving Force}(\Delta T)}{\text{Heat Transfer Resistance}(R)}$$

$$R = \frac{L}{Ak} \text{ 가 } .$$

2. , 가 , 가 (4.3)

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$T = T_1 \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

$$-k \frac{dT}{dx} = h_{2,\infty} (T - T_{2,\infty}) \quad \text{at } x = L$$

$$Q = kA \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L} : \quad (\quad T_2 \quad) \quad \text{(a)}$$

$$Q = h_{\infty 2} A (T_2 - T_{\infty 2}) : \quad (\text{가 } T_2 \quad) \quad \text{(b)}$$

$$\frac{QL}{kA} = T_1 - T_2$$

$$\frac{Q}{h_{\infty 2} A} = T_2 - T_{\infty 2}$$

$$Q \left(\frac{L}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_{\infty 2} A} \right) = T_1 - T_{\infty 2}$$

$$Q = \frac{T_1 - T_{\infty 2}}{\left(\frac{L}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_{\infty 2} A} \right)}$$

(a) (b)

$$R_{\text{slab}} = \frac{L}{Ak}, \quad R_{\infty 2} = \frac{1}{Ah_{\infty 2}}, \quad \text{Driving Force}$$

$T_1 - T_{\infty 2}$ 가 , $R_{\text{slab}} R_{\infty 2}$ 가

3. , 가 (4-4).

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$-k \frac{dT}{dx} = h_{1\infty} (T_{\infty 1} - T) \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

$$-k \frac{dT}{dx} = h_{2\infty} (T - T_{2,\infty}) \quad \text{at } x = L$$

$$= Q = h_{\infty 1} A (T_{\infty 1} - T_1) : \quad (T_1) \quad (c)$$

$$Q = kA \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L} : \quad (T_1, T_2) \quad (d)$$

$$Q = h_{\infty 2} A (T_2 - T_{\infty 2}) : \quad (T_2) \quad (e)$$

$$\frac{Q}{h_{\infty 1} A} = T_{\infty 1} - T_1$$

$$\frac{QL}{kA} = T_1 - T_2$$

$$\frac{Q}{h_{\infty 2} A} = T_2 - T_{\infty 2}$$

$$Q \left(\frac{1}{h_{\infty 1} A} + \frac{L}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_{\infty 2} A} \right) = T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}$$

$$Q = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{\left(\frac{1}{h_{\infty 1} A} + \frac{L}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_{\infty 2} A} \right)}$$

$$T_1, T_2 \quad (c) \quad (e) \quad . \quad (\quad 4-2)$$

$$R_{\infty 1} = \frac{1}{Ah_{\infty 1}},$$

$$R_{\text{slab}} = \frac{L}{Ak},$$

$$R_{\infty 2} = \frac{1}{Ah_{\infty 2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{R_{\infty 1} + R_{\text{slab}} + R_{\infty 2}} = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{1/h_{\infty 1} A + L/kA + 1/h_{\infty 2} A}$$

4.

4-5

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$T = T_1 \quad \text{at} \quad r = a$$

$$T = T_2 \quad \text{at} \quad r = b$$

$$T = T_1 + \frac{\ln(r/a)}{\ln(b/a)}(T_2 - T_1)$$

Fourier

$$q = -k \frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{k}{r} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\ln(b/a)}$$

$$Q = qA = (2\pi rH) \left[-\frac{k}{r} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\ln(b/a)} \right] = \frac{2\pi kH}{\ln(b/a)}(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\frac{2\pi H}{\ln(b/a)} = \frac{2\pi H(b-a)}{\ln(b/a)} \frac{1}{(b-a)} = \frac{A_b - A_a}{\ln(A_b/A_a)} \frac{1}{\Delta r} = A_{lm} \frac{1}{\Delta r}$$

$$Q = kA_{lm} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta r}$$

log

$$R_{cyl} = \frac{\Delta r}{kA_{lm}}$$

(4.3)

(4.4)

가

$$Q = A_a q_a$$

$$Q = kA_{lm} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta r}$$

(ex)

a b

T_1

T_2 가

$$k = k_0(1 + \beta T)$$

() Fourier

$$Q = -k(2\pi rL) \frac{dT}{dr}$$

$$Q = -k_0(1 + \beta T)(2\pi rL) \frac{dT}{dr}$$

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi rL} dr = -k_0(1 + \beta T) dT$$

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi L} \int_a^b \frac{dr}{r} = -k_0 \int_{T_1}^{T_2} (1 + \beta T) dT$$

$$Q = \frac{2\pi L k_0}{\ln(b/a)} \left[(T_1 - T_2) + \frac{\beta}{2} (T_1^2 - T_2^2) \right]$$

$$Q = \frac{2\pi L k_0}{\ln(b/a)} \left[1 + \frac{\beta}{2} (T_1 + T_2) \right] (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$k_{\text{avg}} = k_0 \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{2} (T_1 + T_2) \right)$$

$$Q = k_{\text{avg}} A_{\text{gm}} \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta r} : \text{_____}$$

5. _____, _____ 가 _____ (4.6).

$$Q = h_{\infty 1} A_a (T_{\infty 1} - T_1)$$

$$Q = k A_{\text{lm}} \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{\Delta r}$$

$$Q = h_{\infty 2} A_b (T_2 - T_{\infty 2})$$

$$Q = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{R_{\infty 1} + R_{\text{cyl}} + R_{\infty 2}} = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{1/h_{\infty 1} A_a + \Delta r/k A_{\text{lm}} + 1/h_{\infty 2} A_b}$$

(4-5)

$$Q = \frac{T_1 - T_{\infty 2}}{R_{\text{cyl}} + R_{\infty 2}} = \frac{T_1 - T_{\infty 2}}{\Delta r/k A_{\text{lm}} + 1/h_{\infty 2} A_b}$$

6.

4-7

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$T = T_1 \quad \text{at} \quad r = a$$

$$T = T_2 \quad \text{at} \quad r = b$$

$$T = \frac{a}{r} \left(\frac{b-r}{b-a} \right) T_1 + \frac{b}{r} \left(\frac{r-a}{b-a} \right) T_2$$

Fourier

$$q = -k \frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{k}{r^2} \frac{ab}{b-a} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$Q = qA = (4\pi r^2) \left[\frac{k}{r^2} ab \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{b-a} \right] = k4\pi ab \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{b-a}$$

$$4\pi ab = \sqrt{4\pi a^2} \sqrt{4\pi b^2} = \sqrt{A_a A_b} = A_{gm}$$

$$Q = kA_{gm} \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta r}$$

$$R_{sph} = \frac{\Delta r}{kA_{gm}}$$

(4.6)

7. , 가 (4.8).

$$Q = kA_{gm} \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{\Delta r}$$

$$Q = h_{\infty 2} A_b (T_2 - T_{\infty 2})$$

$$Q = \frac{T_1 - T_{\infty 2}}{R_{sph} + R_{\infty 2}} = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{\Delta r / kA_{lm} + 1/h_{\infty 2} A_b}$$

(4-7)

4-2.

1. (4-9)

$$: R_{\infty 1} = \frac{1}{Ah_{\infty 1}}$$

$$1 : R_1 = \frac{L_1}{Ak_1}$$

$$2 : R_2 = \frac{L_2}{Ak_2}$$

$$3 : R_3 = \frac{L_3}{Ak_3}$$

$$: R_{\infty 2} = \frac{1}{Ah_{\infty 2}}$$

$$: R_T = \sum R_i$$

(4-8)

(4-9)

2. (4-10)

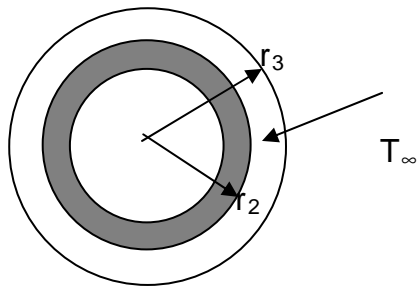
log

(4-10)

(4-11)

(ex) T_2 r_2 T_∞ r_3

$$\frac{q}{A} = h(T_3 - T_\infty)$$



$$Q = \frac{T_2 - T_\infty}{R_{cyl} + R_\infty}$$

$$R_{cyl} = \frac{\Delta r}{kA_{lm}} = \frac{\ln(r_3/r_2)}{2\pi kL}$$

$$R_\infty = \frac{1}{hA} = \frac{1}{h2\pi r_3 L}$$

$$Q = \frac{2\pi L(T_2 - T_\infty)}{\ln(r_3/r_2)/k + 1/hr_3}$$

Q가 r3 가 . 가 가

. Q가 r3

dQ/dr3 가 . dQ/dr3

$$\frac{dQ}{dr_3} = \frac{2\pi L(T_2 - T_\infty) \left(\frac{1}{kr_3} - \frac{1}{hr_3^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{k} \ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right) + \frac{1}{hr_3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{kr_3} - \frac{1}{hr_3^2} = 0 \quad \frac{dQ}{dr_3} = 0 \quad Q \text{ } r_3 \text{ 가}$$

$$\text{가 } \text{가} \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가} \quad \text{가}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dr_3} = 0 \quad , \quad r_3 = \frac{k}{h} \quad r_3 < \frac{k}{h}$$

$$\text{가}$$

3.

4.

$$Q = (UA)\Delta T \quad U$$

$$Q = (UA)\Delta T = \frac{\Delta T}{R_T}$$

$$(UA) = \frac{1}{R_T}$$

가

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = U_a A_a = U_b A_b$$

(4-12)

4-3

4.4

$$Q = kS\Delta T$$

, S

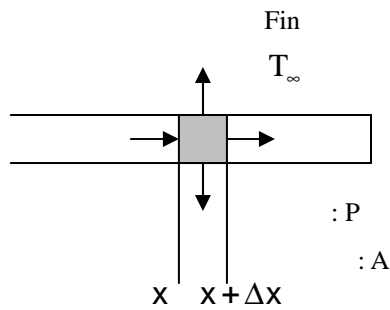
$$Q = kS\Delta T = \frac{\Delta T}{R}$$

$$kS = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{L}{kA}, \quad S = \frac{A}{L}$$

가 4.1

4-5. Fin



Input : $x=x$ A $(qA)|_x$

Output : $x= x+\Delta x$ A $(qA)|_{x+\Delta x}$

$x=x$: $x= x+\Delta x$ (S) : $Sh(T-T_\infty) = P\Delta xh(T-T_\infty)$

Input=Output

$$(qA)|_x = (qA)|_{x+\Delta x} + P\Delta xh(T-T_\infty)$$

$$\Delta x \quad \Delta x \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{d}{dx}(qA) = Ph(T-T_\infty)$$

Fourier

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(-kA \frac{dT}{dx} \right) = Ph(T - T_\infty)$$

Fin k A 가

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} - \frac{hP}{kA}(T - T_\infty) = 0$$

$$\theta = (T - T_\infty), \quad m^2 = \frac{hP}{kA}$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dx^2} - m^2\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = C_1 \cosh(mx) + C_2 \sinh(mx), \quad \theta = C_1 \exp(mx) + C_2 \exp(-mx)$$

x 가

Fin $x=0$ 가

$$\theta = (T_0 - T_\infty) = \theta_0$$

$$x=L \quad \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{d\theta}{dx} = 0$$

$$\theta = C_1 \cosh(mx) + C_2 \sinh(mx)$$

$$C_1 = \theta_0$$

$$0 = \theta_0 m \sinh(mL) + C_2 m \cosh(mL)$$

$$C_2 = -\theta_0 \tanh(mL)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \theta_0 \left(\cosh(mx) - \frac{\sinh(mL)}{\cosh(mL)} \sinh(mx) \right) = \frac{\cosh(mL)\cosh(mx) - \sinh(mL)\sinh(mx)}{\cosh(mL)} \\ &= \theta_0 \frac{\cosh m(L-x)}{\cosh mL} \end{aligned}$$

Fin

$$(x=0) \quad \dots \quad)=(\text{Fin} \quad \dots \quad)$$

$$Q = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} = -kA \frac{d\theta}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} :$$

$$Q = hP \int_0^L \theta dx$$

$$Q = Ak\theta_0 m \tanh(mL) = \theta_0 \sqrt{PhkA} \tanh(mL)$$

Fin , η

$$\eta = \frac{Q_{\text{real}}}{Q_{\text{ideal}}} = \frac{\theta_0 \sqrt{PhkA} \tanh(mL)}{PLh\theta_0} = \frac{\tanh(mL)}{mL}$$

$$\eta = \begin{cases} \approx 1 & mL \ll 1 \\ \approx \frac{1}{mL} & mL \gg 1 \end{cases}$$

Fin Q_{ideal} Fin 가 Fin 가

$$(4-17)$$

$$(4-19)$$

Fin

$$Q_t = (\text{Fin} \quad \dots \quad) + (\text{Fin} \quad \dots \quad)$$

$$Q_t = \eta h a_f \theta_0 + a_b h \theta_0$$

$$a_f = \text{Fin}$$

$$a_b = \text{Fin}$$

Fin 가 (Fin)

$$-\frac{d}{dr} \left(-kA \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = Ph(T - T_\infty)$$

$$A = 2\pi r t$$

$$P = 2\pi r \times 2$$

Fin 가
 $r = r_i \quad \theta = (T_0 - T_\infty) = \theta_0$

$r = r_i + L \quad \frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{d\theta}{dr} = 0$
4-17 .

(4-18)