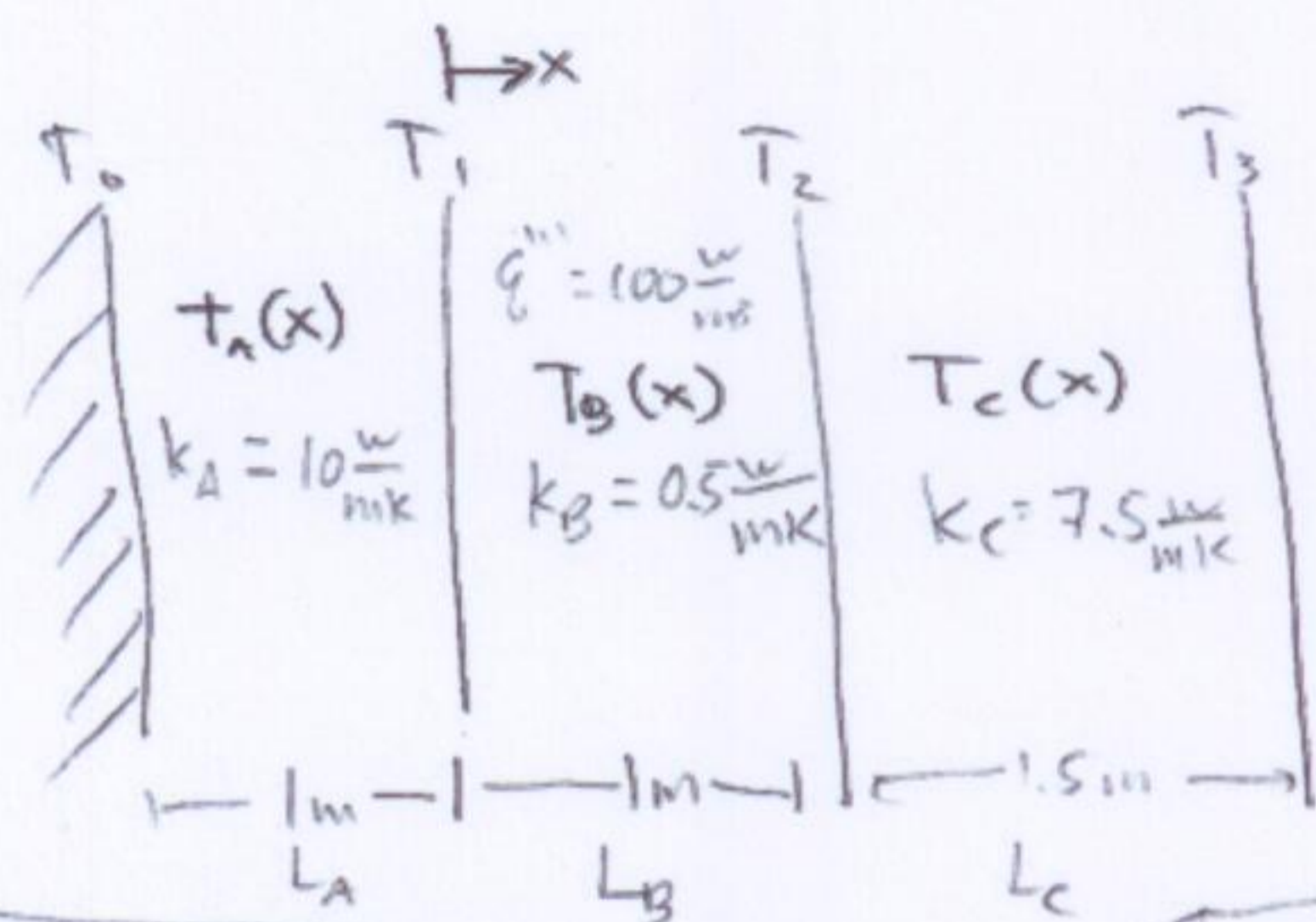


MIDTERM 1

PR. 1

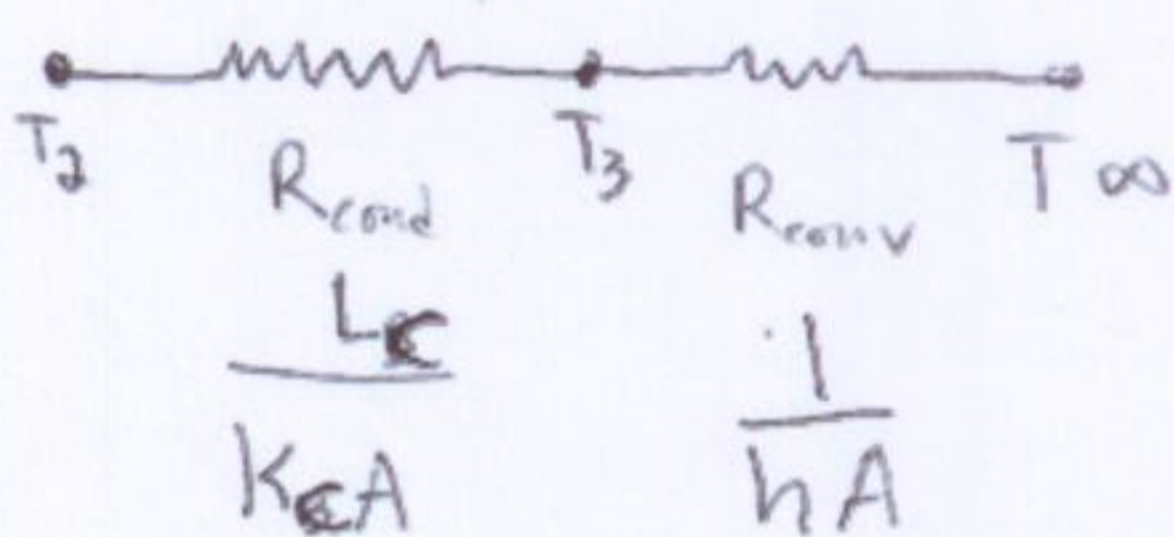


$$h = 5 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}}$$

$$T_{\infty} = 10^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$q'' AL_C \rightarrow$$

Find T_2



$$q'' AL_B = \frac{T_2 - T_{\infty}}{\frac{1}{A} \left(\frac{L_C}{k_C} + \frac{1}{h} \right)}$$

$$q'' L_B \left(\frac{L_C}{k_C} + \frac{1}{h} \right) + T_{\infty} = T_2$$

$$(100)(1) \left(\frac{1.5}{7.5} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + 10^{\circ}\text{C} = 50^{\circ}\text{C} = T_2$$

$$T_C(x) = C_1 x + C_2$$

$$\text{BC } T_C(L_A + L_B) = 30^{\circ}\text{C} = C_1(2.5) + C_2$$

$$\text{BC } T_C(L_B) = 50^{\circ}\text{C} = C_1(1) + C_2$$

$$-20^{\circ}\text{C} = 1.5 C_1$$

$$-13.333 = C_1$$

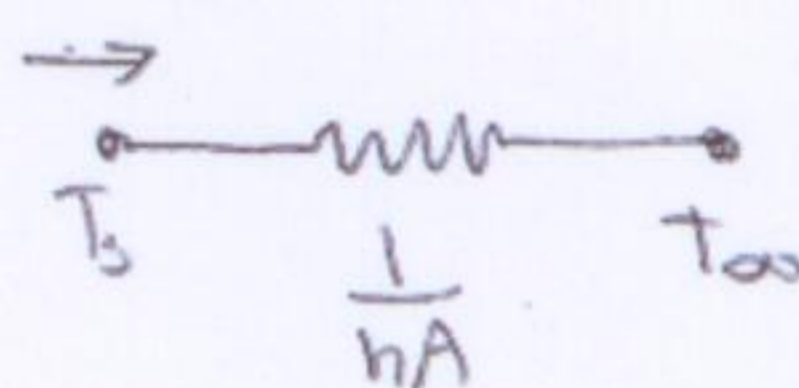
$$30^{\circ}\text{C} = (-13.333)(2.5) + C_2$$

$$63.333 = C_2$$

$$T_C = -13.333 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}} x + 63.333^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Find T_3

$$q'' AL_B \rightarrow$$



$$q'' AL_B = \frac{T_3 - T_{\infty}}{\frac{1}{hA}}$$

$$\frac{q'' L_B}{h} + T_{\infty} = T_3$$

$$\frac{100(1)}{5} + 10^{\circ}\text{C} = 30^{\circ}\text{C} = T_3$$

$$T_B(x) = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k_B} x^2 + C_3$$

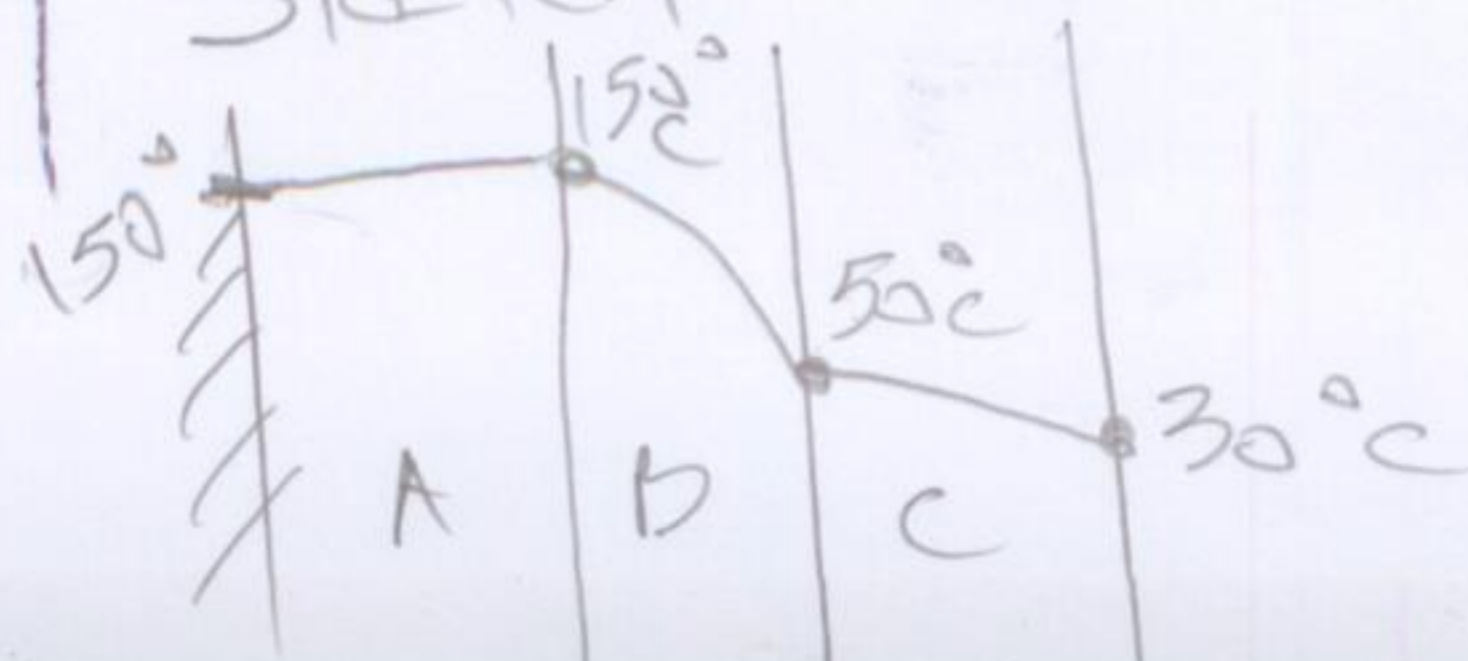
$$\text{BC } T_B(L_B) = 50^{\circ}\text{C} = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k_B} L_B^2 + C_3$$

$$50^{\circ}\text{C} + \frac{\dot{q}}{2k_B} L_B^2 = 50 + \frac{100}{2(0.5)} (1)^2 = 150^{\circ}\text{C} = C_3$$

$$T_B = -100 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^2} x^2 + 150^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_A = T_1 = T_B(0) = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$$

SKETCH



2

a) $-hA_s(T - T_\infty) = \rho V c \frac{dT}{dt}$ ← EITHER #2

5

$\dot{Q}'' A_{s,h} + \dot{E}_g - [h(T - T_\infty) + \epsilon \sigma (T^4 - T_{SUR}^4)] A_{s(c,r)} = \rho V c \frac{dT}{dt}$

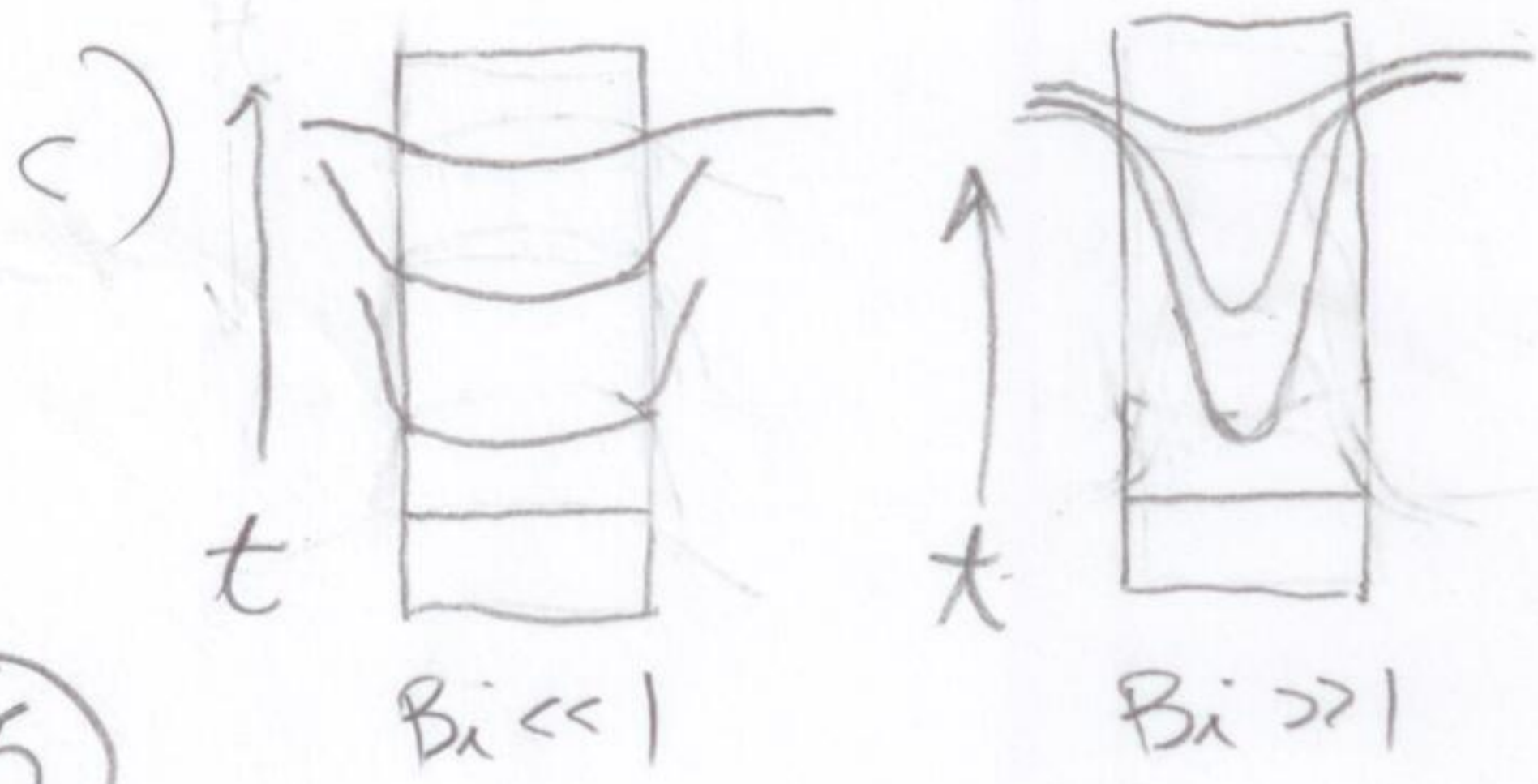
JUSTIFICATION

$Bi = \frac{hL}{k_s} = \frac{(400 \frac{W}{m^2K})(.0007m)}{10 \frac{W}{mK}} = .028 \ll 0.1$

5

b) $\ln \frac{\theta_i}{\theta} = \frac{hA_s t}{\rho V c} = \frac{ht}{\rho L_c} = \frac{hL_c}{k} \frac{k}{\rho c L_c} \frac{t}{L_c} =$

$\frac{hL_c}{k} \frac{t}{L_c^2} = Bi \cdot Fo$



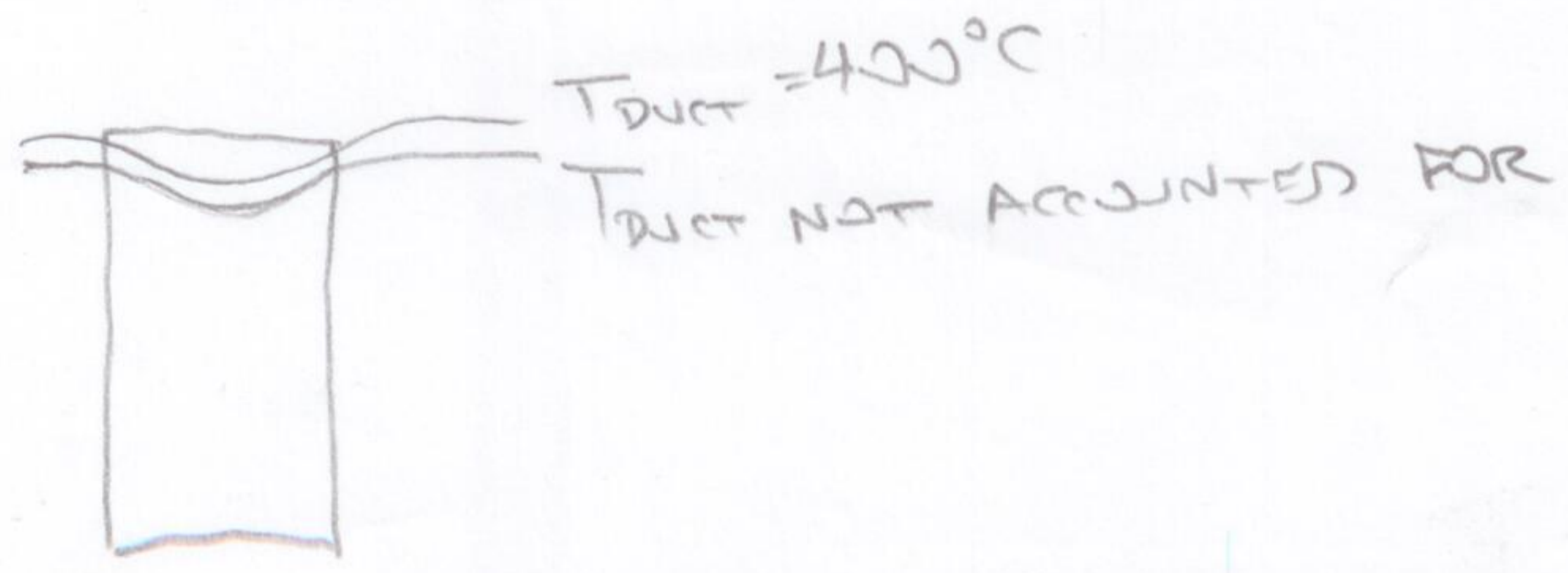
MGM SAVES 5%

5

5

d) $[h(T - T_\infty) + \epsilon \sigma (T^4 - T_{SUR}^4)] A_s = \rho V c \frac{dT}{dt}$

e)



9) $\theta = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_i - T_{\infty}}$ Non-Dimensionalizing Energy Eqn (1)

$x^* = \frac{x}{L}$

$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dT}{dt}$

$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x^*} = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial (\frac{x}{L})} = \frac{L}{dx} \frac{dT}{(T_i - T_{\infty})}$

MIDTERM 1
3

$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^{*2}} = \frac{L^2}{dx^2} \frac{d^2 T}{(T_i - T_{\infty})}$

$\frac{(T_i - T_{\infty})}{L^2} \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^{*2}} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$

$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial T}{(T_i - T_{\infty}) dt}$

$\frac{L^2}{L} \frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{1}{dt^*}$

DONT KNOW YET

$dt^* = \frac{L dt}{L^2} \rightarrow t^* = \frac{L t}{L^2} = \frac{t}{L}$

$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^{*2}} = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t^*}$

* THIS IS WHAT YOU ARE FINDING YOU SHOULDN'T BE SETTING IT AS A NON-DIMENSIONAL VARIABLE TO START THE PROBLEM

b) $T(x, 0) = T_i \rightarrow \Theta^*(x^*, 0) = 1$ (2)

$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = 0$

$\frac{\partial \Theta^*}{\partial x^*} \Big|_{x^*=0} = 0$

$k \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x^*} = k \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial (\frac{x}{L})}$
 $= L \frac{dT}{dx} (T_i - T_\infty)$

$\frac{\partial \Theta^*}{\partial x^*} \Big|_{x^*=1} = -Bi \Theta^*(1, t^*)$

$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{k(T_i - T_\infty)}{L} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x^*}$
 $= h \Theta$

c) $Bi \Rightarrow$ RATIO OF CONVECTION TO CONDUCTION IN THE SOLID. USED TO DETERMINE

$\frac{hL}{k_{solid}} \Rightarrow$ VALIDITY OF LUMPED THERMAL CAPACITANCE METHOD. SHOWS WHETHER SOLID CAN BE ASSUMED AT UNIFORM TEMP.

$Fo \Rightarrow$ DIMENSIONLESS TIME

$\frac{\alpha t}{L^2} \rightarrow \frac{k t}{\rho C L^2}$

RATIO OF HEAT CONDUCTED ENERGY TO THERMAL STORAGE RATE. i.e.

d) $T = T(x, t, T_i, T_\infty, L, k, \alpha, h)$

$\frac{\rho C \alpha}{k} \rightarrow \frac{\rho C}{k}$

THIS PROBLEM

PROBLEM 2 SAME BUT NO x .

SIGNIFICANCE - TEMPERATURE IN THE SOLID ~~NOT~~ $f(x)$