

# Heat Transfer Key Equations

## Here's a hot nomenclature

- $q$  Power (heat transfer per unit time), measured in  $W$
- $q''$  Heat flux (power per unit area), measured in  $W m^{-2}$
- $Q$  Heat (thermal energy transferred over a time period), measured in  $J$
- $k$  Thermal conductivity (a material property), measured in  $W m^{-1}K^{-1}$
- $h$  Convective heat transfer coefficient, measured in  $W m^2K^{-2}$
- $\alpha$  Thermal diffusivity, measured in  $m^2s^{-1}$
- $R_t$  Thermal resistance, measured in  $K W^{-1}$
- $c$  Specific heat, measured in  $J kg^{-1}K^{-1}$
- $L_c$  Characteristic length, measured in  $m$

## Conduction

Fourier's Law

$$q'' = -k \frac{dT}{dx}$$

Linear temperature distribution

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{L}$$

## Convection

Newton's Cooling Law

$$q'' = h(T_s - T_\infty)$$

## Heat Diffusion Equation

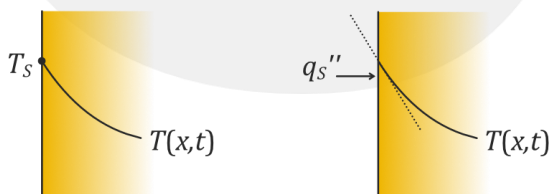
$$k \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right) + \dot{q}_g = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Steady, 1D, no  $\dot{q}_g$

$$T(x) = c_1 x$$

Energy balance of a control volume

$$\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} + \dot{E}_g = \dot{E}_{st}$$



**Dirichlet Condition**

Constant surface temperature

$$T(0, t) = T_s$$

## Radiation

Stefan-Boltzmann's Law  $q'' = E_b = \sigma T^4$

Emissivity

$$\varepsilon = \frac{E}{E_b}$$

$E_B$  is the emissive power, and  $\sigma$  is the Stefan-Boltzmann constant,  $5.67 \times 10^{-8} W m^{-2}K^{-4}$

Heat Diffusion in 1 dimension

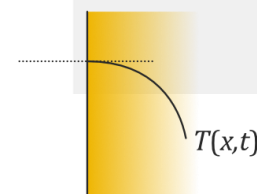
Steady, 1D, with  $\dot{q}_g$

$$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \dot{q}_g = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{\dot{q}_g x^2}{2k} + c_1 x + c_2$$

Thermal diffusivity,  $\alpha$

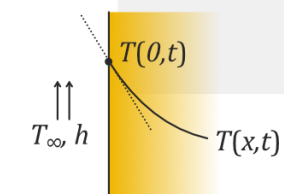
$$\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c}$$



**Von Neumann**

Insulated surface

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x_0} = 0$$



**Convection**

Combination

$$-k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x_0} = h[T_\infty - T(0, t)]$$

## Thermal Resistance

Thermal resistance

$$R_t = \frac{\Delta T}{q}$$

Per unit area

$$R_t'' = \frac{\Delta T}{q''}$$

For Conduction

$$R_{t\ cond} = \frac{L}{kA}$$

For Convection

$$R_{t\ conv} = \frac{1}{hA}$$

## Total Heat Transfer Coefficient

$$q = UA\Delta T$$

$$R_{total} = \frac{1}{UA}$$

## Lumped (Lang) Capacitance

This assumption is valid when  $Bi < 0.1$

$$\rho cV \frac{dT}{dt} = -hA(T - T_\infty)$$

Temperature-time

$$\frac{T - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} = e^{-\frac{hA}{\rho cV}t}$$

Time constant

$$\tau_t = \frac{\rho cV}{hA}$$

## Non-Dimensional Analysis

For when  $Bi > 0.1$

$$x^* = \frac{x}{L_C} \quad \theta^* = \frac{\theta}{\theta_i} = \frac{T - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty} \quad t^* = Fo = \frac{\alpha t}{L_C^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \quad \text{becomes} \quad \frac{\partial^2 \theta^*}{\partial x^{*2}} = \frac{\partial \theta^*}{\partial Fo}$$

Which solves with tabulated constants:

$$\theta^* \approx C_1 e^{-\zeta_1^2 Fo} \cos(\zeta_1 x^*)$$

## Fins

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( A_c \frac{dT}{dx} \right) - \frac{h}{k} \frac{dA_s}{dx} (T - T_\infty) = 0$$

For uniform cross-section

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

Parametrising

$$m^2 = \frac{hP}{kA_c} \quad \theta = T - T_\infty$$

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

$$\theta(x)$$

$$= C_1 e^{mx} - C_2 e^{-mx}$$

## Tip Conditions

Convection

$$-k \frac{d\theta}{dx_L} = h\theta(L)$$

Adiabatic

$$\frac{d\theta}{dx_L} = 0$$

Fixed temperature

$$\theta(L) = \theta_L$$

Infinite length ( $mL > 2.65$ )

$$\theta(L) = 0$$

## Important Quantities

Biot Number

$$Bi = \frac{hL_C}{k}$$

$$Bi = \frac{R_{cond}}{R_{conv}} = \frac{\Delta T_{solid}}{\Delta T_{fluid}}$$

Characteristic Length

$$L_C^I = \frac{V}{A}$$

$$L_C^{II} = x \text{ of } \max \Delta T$$

Fourier Number

$$Fo = \frac{\alpha t}{L_C^2}$$