

References:

- W.L. McCabe, J.C. Smith, P. Harriott., *Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering*, McGraw Hill, N.Y., (7th Ed.) 2005
- J.P. Holman, *Heat Transfer*, McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 1989.
- F.P. Incropera, D.P. de Witt, *Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer*, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y., (3th Ed.) 1990.
- C.J. Geankoplis, *Transport Processes and Unit Operations*, Prentice-Hill Inc., N.J., (3th Ed.) 1993
- Y. Cengel , *Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer* , , McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition 2008

2. Heat transfer by conduction (steady-state)

Fourier's law of heat conduction

$$q_x = -k_A A \frac{dT_A}{dx}$$

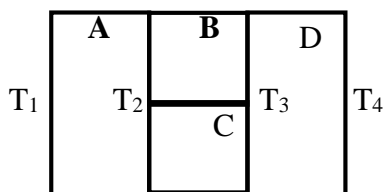
Where k is thermal conductivity of the wall's material , (W/m.K)

A is area of the Wall, (m²)

x is the heat flow direction , (m)

T is the temperature of the Wall , (°C)

Example:



$$q = \frac{T_1 - T_4}{\frac{L_1}{k_A A_A} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{L_2}{k_B A_B}} + \frac{1}{\frac{L_3}{k_C A_C}}} + \frac{L_3}{k_D A_D}}$$

$$q = \frac{(573 - 295) K}{\frac{0.1 m}{35 \frac{W}{mK} (0.09 \times 1) m^2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{12 \frac{W}{mK} (0.06 \times 1) m^2} + \frac{1}{23 \frac{W}{mK} (0.03 \times 1) m^2}} + \frac{0.08 m}{5 \frac{W}{mK} (0.09 \times 1) m^2}}$$

$$q = \frac{278}{0.031 + 0.07 + 0.177} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{b) } q = \frac{(573 - T_{y=10\text{cm}}) \text{ K}}{0.1 \text{ m}} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$35 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}} (0.09 \times 1) \text{ m}^2$$

$$(573 - T_{y=10\text{cm}}) = 31.7$$

$$T_{y=10\text{cm}} = 541.3 \text{ K}$$

$$q = \frac{(573 - T_{y=30\text{cm}}) \text{ K}}{0.1 \text{ m} + \frac{1}{35 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}} (0.09 \times 1) \text{ m}^2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{12 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}} (0.06 \times 1) \text{ m}^2} + \frac{1}{23 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}} (0.03 \times 1) \text{ m}^2}}} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$(573 - T_{y=30\text{cm}}) = 101$$

$$T_{y=30\text{cm}} = 472 \text{ K}$$