# Cankaya University

# Faculty of engineering

### Mechanical Engineering Department

#### ME 313 Heat Transfer

### CH 2 Example Solutions

## Corrected Problem (6)

6) The temperature distribution in a plate of thickness 20 mm is given by  $T(^{\circ}C) = 10x + 6x^2 + 4$ . Assume no heat generation in the plate; calculate heat flux on two sides of the plate. Also calculate the rate of temperature change with respect to time, if k = 300W/m.K,  $\rho = 5800kg/m^3$  and c = 420J/kg.K.

### Solution

$$T(x) = 10x + 6x^{2} + 4$$

$$L = 20 \text{ mm} = 0.02 \text{ m} \quad k = 300 \text{ W/m.K}$$

$$\rho = 5800 \text{ kg/}m^{3} \quad c_{p} = 420 \text{ J/kg.K}$$

$$\frac{\delta T}{\delta \bar{x}} = 12x + 10 , \frac{\delta^{2} T}{\delta \bar{x}^{2}} = 12$$

$$q_{x} = -k(\frac{dT}{dx})_{x=0} = -300[12x + 10]_{x=0} = -3000\frac{W}{m^{2}}$$

$$q_{x=L} = -k(\frac{dT}{dx})_{x=L} = -300[12x + 10]_{x=0.02} = -3072\frac{W}{m^{2}}$$

• Rate of temperature change with time

$$\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} + \dot{E}_g = \dot{E}_{st} \quad \text{where} \quad \dot{E}_g = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x} [k \frac{dT}{dx}] = \rho.c_p. \frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{k}{\rho.c_p} [\frac{\delta}{\delta x} (\frac{dT}{dx})] = \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

$$\frac{300 \frac{W}{mK}}{5800 \frac{kg}{m^3} .420 \frac{J}{kg K}} x(12) = \frac{dT}{dt} = 1.48 \times 10^3 \frac{\circ C}{s}$$