

# ***STACIONÁRNÍ VEDENÍ TEPLA*** ***bez vnitřního obj. zdroje tepla***

$$\rho c_p \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}} + \vec{u} \bullet \cancel{\nabla T} \right) = \lambda \nabla^2 T + 2\mu \cancel{\vec{\Delta}} : \cancel{\vec{\Delta}} + \cancel{\dot{Q}}^{(g)}$$

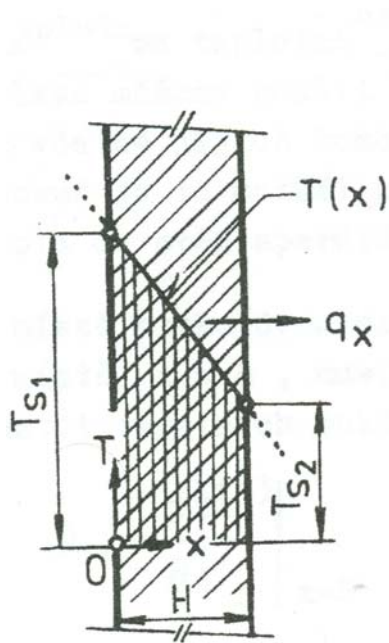
$$\boxed{\nabla^2 T = 0}$$

$$\nabla^2 T = 0$$

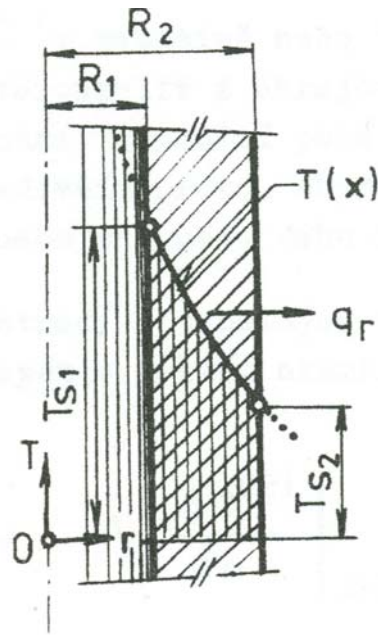
$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$$

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

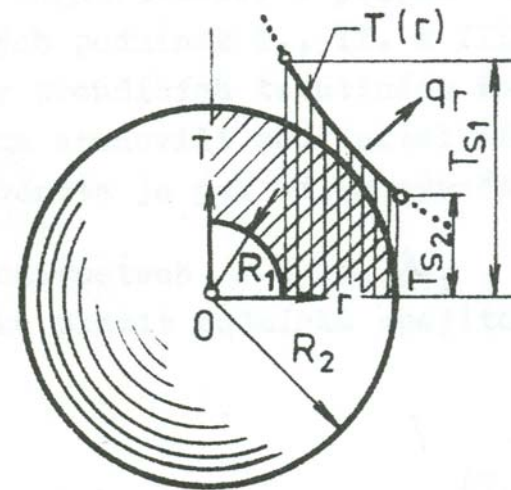
$$\frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$



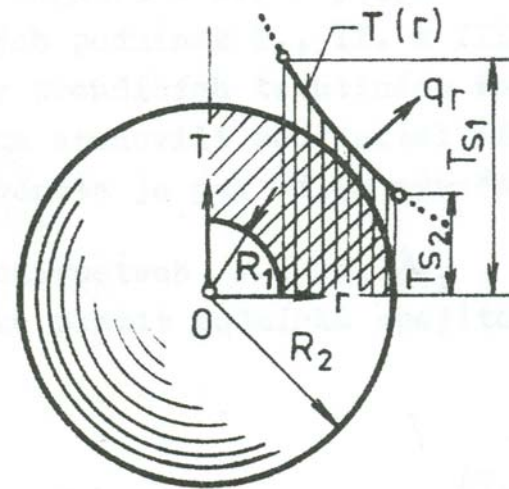
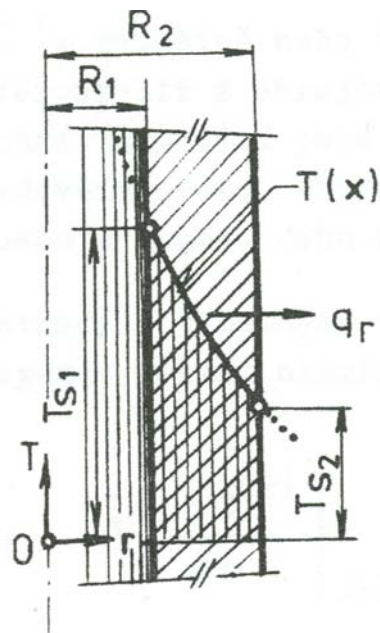
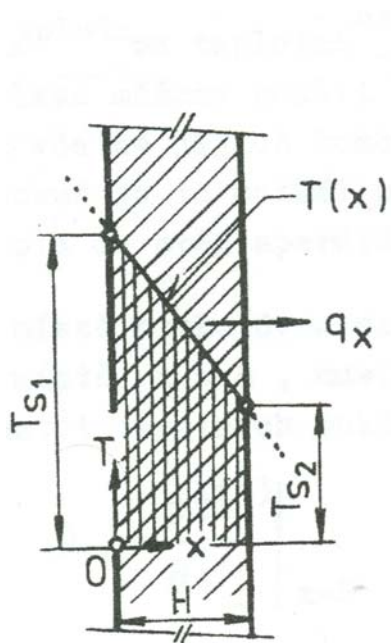
$$T(x) = C_1 x + C_2$$



$$T(r) = C_1 \ln r + C_2$$



$$T(r) = \frac{C_1}{r} + C_2$$



$$T(x) = -(T_{s1} - T_{s2}) \frac{x}{H} + T_{s1}$$

$$\frac{T(r) - T_{s2}}{(T_{s1} - T_{s2})} = \frac{\ln r / R_2}{\ln R_1 / R_2}$$

$$\frac{T(r) - T_{s2}}{(T_{s1} - T_{s2})} = \frac{1/R_2}{\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}} \left( 1 - \frac{R_2}{r} \right)$$

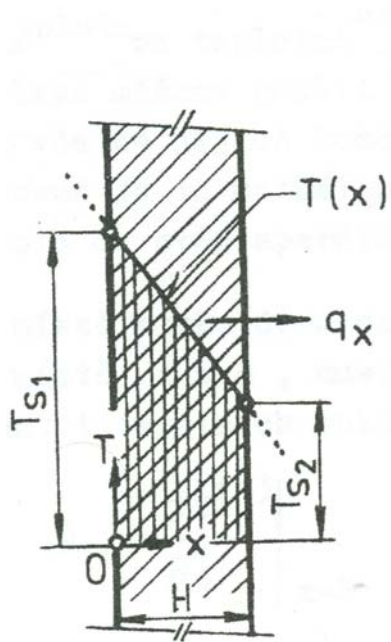
$$q_x = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{\lambda}{H} (T_{s1} - T_{s2}) \quad q_r = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{\lambda}{\ln R_2 / R_1} (T_{s1} - T_{s2}) \frac{1}{r} \quad q_r = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{\lambda (T_{s1} - T_{s2})}{\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}} \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\dot{Q} = q_x S = \frac{\lambda}{H} S (T_{s1} - T_{s2})$$

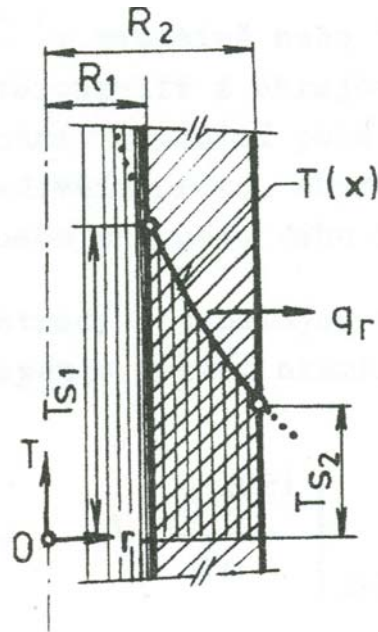
$$\dot{Q} = q_r S = \frac{2\pi L \lambda}{\ln R_2 / R_1} (T_{s1} - T_{s2})$$

$$\dot{Q} = q_r S = \frac{\pi \lambda (T_{s1} - T_{s2})}{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{D_1} - \frac{1}{D_2} \right)}$$

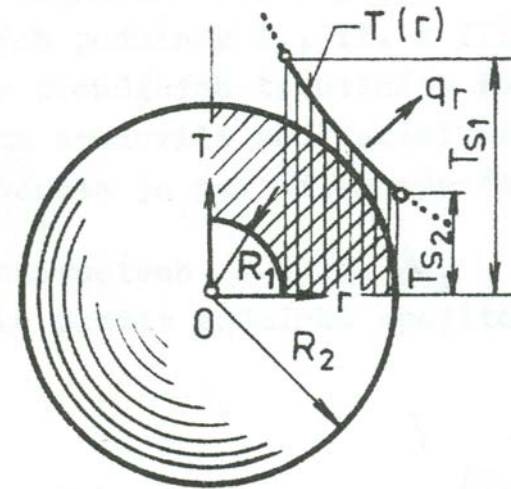
$$R_T|_{\lambda} = \frac{(T_{s1} - T_{s2})}{\dot{Q}}$$



$$R_T|_{\lambda} = \frac{H}{\lambda S}$$



$$R_T|_{\lambda} = \frac{\ln R_2/R_1}{2\pi L \lambda}$$



$$R_T|_{\lambda} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{D_1} - \frac{1}{D_2} \right)}{2\pi \lambda}$$

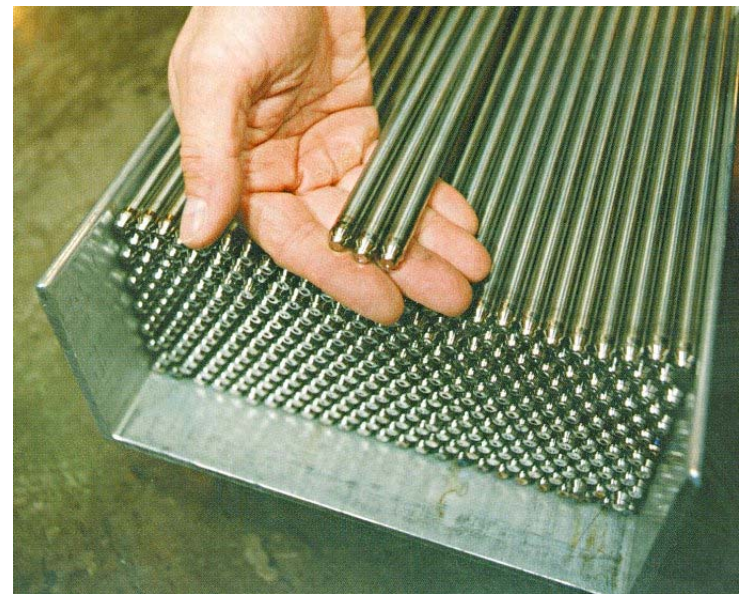
$$R_T|_{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha S}$$

# STACIONÁRNÍ VEDENÍ TEPLA s vnitřním obj. zdrojem tepla

$$\rho c_p \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}} + \vec{u} \bullet \cancel{\nabla T} \right) = \lambda \nabla^2 T + 2\mu \cancel{\vec{\Delta}} : \vec{\Delta} + \dot{Q}^{(g)}$$

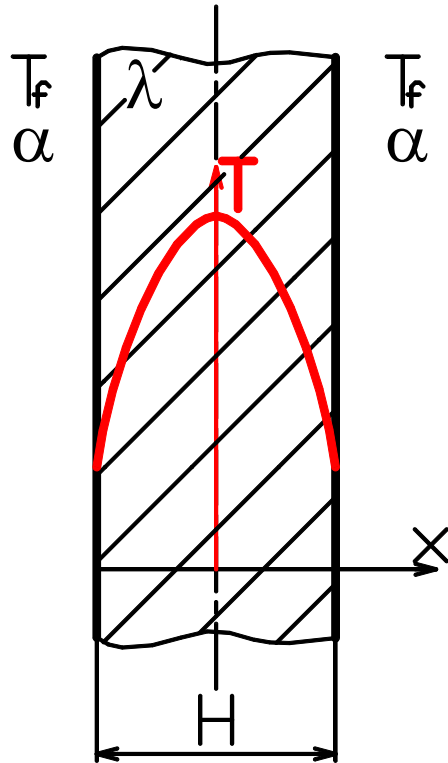


$$0 = \nabla^2 T + \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{\lambda}$$



# Neomezená deska

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} + \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{\lambda} = 0$$



**Okrajové podmínky** (symetrie, III. druhu)

**OP1:**  $T|_{x=0} = \max \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0$

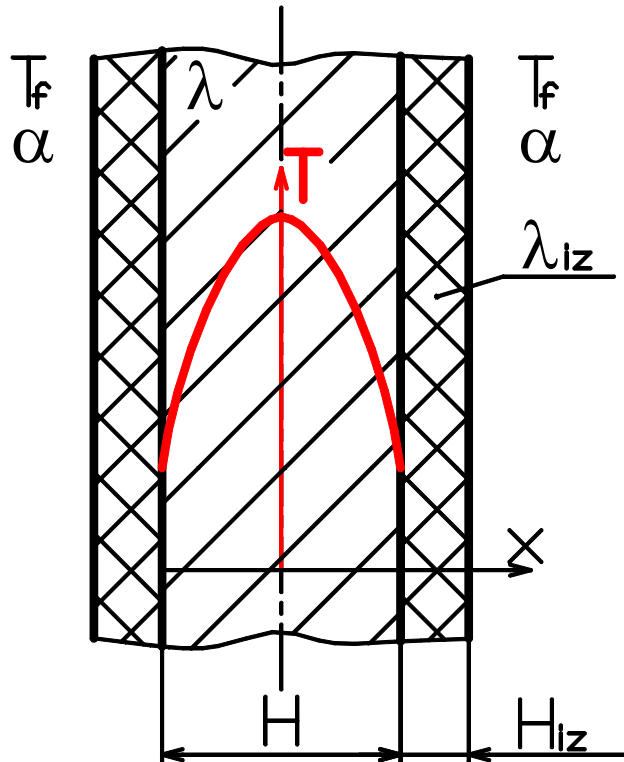
**OP2:**  $-\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=H/2} = \alpha (T|_{x=H/2} - T_f)$

**Teplotní profil**

$$T(x) - T_f = \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{2\lambda} \left( \frac{H}{2} \right)^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{4}{Bi} - \left( \frac{x}{H/2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$Bi = \frac{\alpha H}{\lambda}$$

# Neomezená deska (s izolací)



$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{H_{iz}}{\lambda_{iz}} + \frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} + \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{\lambda} = 0$$

**Okrajové podmínky** (symetrie, prostup tepla)

**OP1:**  $T|_{x=0} = \max \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0$

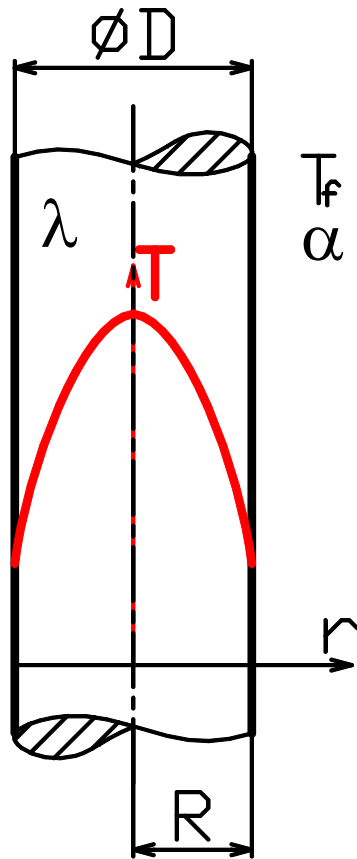
**OP2:**  $-\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=H/2} = k (T|_{x=H/2} - T_f)$

**Teplotní profil**

$$T(x) - T_f = \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{2\lambda} \left( \frac{H}{2} \right)^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{4}{Bi_m} - \left( \frac{x}{H/2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$Bi_m = \frac{k H}{\lambda}$$

# Neomezený válec



$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) + \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{\lambda} = 0$$

**Okrajové podmínky** (symetrie, III. druhu)

**OP1:**  $T|_{r=0} = \max \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=0} = 0$

**OP2:**  $-\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=R} = \alpha (T|_{r=R} - T_f)$

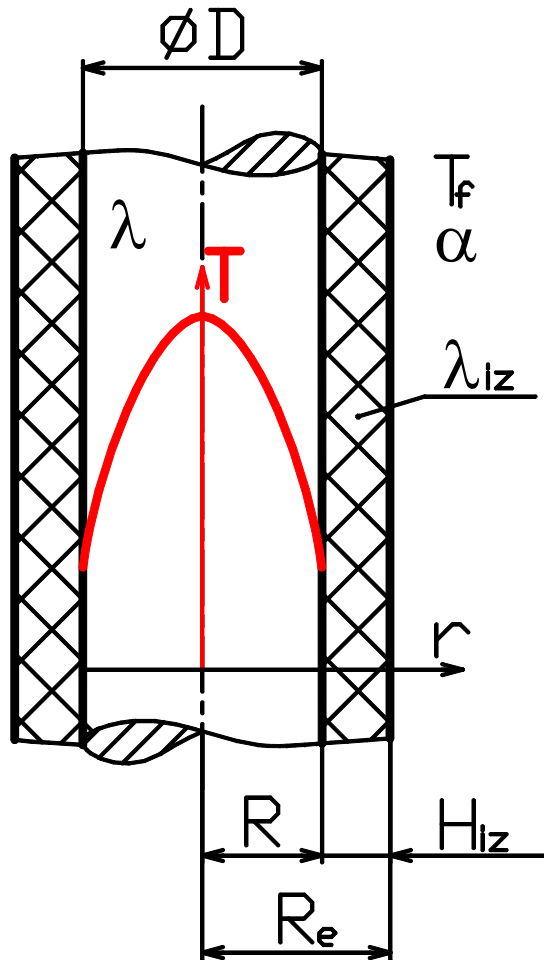
**Teplotní profil**

$$T(r) - T_f = \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{4\lambda} R^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{4}{Bi} - \left( \frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$Bi = \frac{\alpha D}{\lambda}$$

# Neomezený válec

(s izolací)



$$k_i = \frac{1}{\frac{R}{\lambda_{iz}} \ln \frac{R_e}{R} + \frac{R}{R_e} \frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) + \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{\lambda} = 0$$

**Okrajové podmínky** (symetrie, prostup tepla)

**OP1:**  $T|_{r=0} = \max \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=0} = 0$

**OP2:**  $-\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=R} = k_i (T|_{r=R} - T_f)$

**Teplotní profil**

$$T(r) - T_f = \frac{\dot{Q}^{(g)}}{4\lambda} R^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{4}{Bi_m} - \left( \frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$Bi_m = \frac{k_i D}{\lambda}$$