

Energy Balance for Lumped Control Volume (Generally applicable for Biot # < 0.1)

Over a time interval Δt : $E_{in} - E_{out} + E_{gen} = \Delta E_{stored}$ (Joules)

Rate Equation at any instant : $\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} + \dot{E}_{gen} = \dot{E}_{stored}$ (Watts)

Surface Energy Balance : $\sum \dot{E}_{in} = \sum \dot{E}_{out}$ (Watts)

Heat Diffusion Equations (differential elements)

Cartesian coordinates: $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \dot{q} = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$

Cylindrical coordinates: $\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(kr \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \dot{q} = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$

Spherical coordinates: $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(kr^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \left(k \sin \vartheta \frac{\partial T}{\partial \vartheta} \right) + \dot{q} = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$

The heat flux vector from Fourier's Law is $\vec{q}'' = -k \nabla T$

| Cartesian | Cylindrical | Spherical |
|---|--|---|
| $\vec{q} = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right)$ | $\vec{q} = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right)$ | $\vec{q} = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \vartheta} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{k} \right)$ |

Convection rate (Watts) from solid surface at T_s : $q = hA_s(T_s - T_\infty)$

Radiation from small gray surface of emissivity ε inside large enclosure at T_{surr} : $q = \varepsilon \sigma A_s(T^4 - T_{surr}^4)$

Resistance analog for steady conduction with no thermal generation : $q = \frac{\Delta T}{\text{Resistance}}$

Steady-state 2-D Conduction with no thermal generation and Shape Factor S : $q = S k \Delta T_{1-2}$

Biot number: $Bi = hL_c/k$

Fourier Number: $Fo = at/L_c^2$

Semi-Infinite solid solutions:

Constant surface temperature T_s :

$$\frac{T - T_s}{T_i - T_s} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\eta \exp(-u^2) du \equiv \text{erf} \eta = \text{erf} \left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} \right)$$

Where $\eta \equiv x/(4\alpha t)^{1/2}$

Constant Surface Heat Flux q_s'' :

$$T(x, t) - T_i = \frac{2q_s'' \sqrt{\alpha t / \pi}}{k} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4\alpha t}\right) - \frac{q_s'' x}{k} \text{erfc}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}}\right)$$

Surface Convection:

$$\frac{T(x, t) - T_i}{T_\infty - T_i} = \text{erfc}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}}\right) - \left[\exp\left(\frac{hx}{k} + \frac{h^2 \alpha t}{k^2}\right) \right] \left[\text{erfc}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} + \frac{h\sqrt{\alpha t}}{k}\right) \right]$$

1-D Transient Exact Solutions for Planar, Cylindrical, Spherical Systems with Convection Boundary Condition

| Plane wall | Infinitely long cylinder | Sphere |
|--|---|--|
| $\theta^* = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \exp(-\zeta_n^2 Fo) \cos(\zeta_n x^*)$ | $\theta^* = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \exp(-\zeta_n^2 Fo) J_0(\zeta_n r^*)$ | $\theta^* = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \exp(-\zeta_n^2 Fo) \frac{1}{\zeta_n r^*} \sin(\zeta_n r^*)$ |

Where $\theta^* \equiv \frac{\theta}{\theta_i} = \frac{T - T_\infty}{T_i - T_\infty}$