

Week 4

Lecture 1

Victoria Day. No Lecture.

Lecture 2

- Lumped Capacitance Model (LCM) $\boxed{Bi = hD/(2k) < 0.2}$ for transient conduction in a long wire of diameter D with ohmic heating and convection cooling. See ECE 309 Web site for details.

- Temperature excess:
 - For heating $\theta = T_f - T(t)$
 - For cooling $\theta = T(t) - T_f$
 - Both cases are represented by a single *cooling* curve.
- Three components:
 - $\dot{E}_{\text{gen}} = J^2 \rho_e$
 - $\dot{Q}_{\text{loss}} = hA_s [T(t) - T_f]$
 - $\dot{E}_{\text{storage}} = \rho C_P V d [T(t) - T_f] / dt$
 - Temperature excess: $\theta(t) = T(t) - T_f$
 - Derivation of nonhomogeneous ordinary differential equation:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} + m\theta = n, \quad t > 0$$

- Definitions of parameters m and n

$$m = \frac{hP}{\rho C_P A_c} \quad \text{and} \quad n = \frac{J^2 \rho_e}{\rho C_P}$$

- Initial condition: $\theta(0) = \theta_0 = T_0 - T_f$
- Definition of characteristic time constant

$$t_c = \frac{1}{m} = \frac{\rho C_P A_c}{hP}$$

- General solution of ODE

$$\theta(t) = \frac{n}{m} + \left(\theta_0 - \frac{n}{m} \right) e^{-mt}, \quad t > 0$$

- Steady-state solution occurs when $mt \rightarrow \infty$
- Then $\dot{E}_{\text{gen}} = \dot{Q}_{\text{loss}}$
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$$\theta_{ss} = \frac{n}{m} = \frac{J^2 \rho_e A_c}{hP}$$

Lecture 3

- Hand in Project 1, Part 1.
 - 15 minutes to do Project 1, Part 2.
 - Show how to use the resistance concept to obtain the solution to the problem of Project 1, Part 1.
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