



Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas

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List of 13 Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas

Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer 1) Heat Transfer through Plane Wall or Surface 🖒 Open Calculator $\mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} = -\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{c}} \cdot rac{\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{o}} - \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{i}}}{\mathbf{w}}$ ex $799.8571W = -10.18W/(m^*K) \cdot 11m^2 \cdot \frac{321K - 371K}{-}$ 2) Ohm's Law Open Calculator fx $V = I \cdot R$ ex $31.5V = 2.1A \cdot 15\Omega$ 3) Overall Heat Transfer based on Thermal Resistance 🕻 fx $q_{overall} = rac{\Delta T_{Overall}}{\Sigma R_{Thermal}}$ Open Calculator ex $2.794715W = \frac{55K}{19.68K/W}$ 4) Radial Heat Flowing through Cylinder 🕑 Open Calculator $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{k} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta \mathbf{T} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{l}}{\ln\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}_{\text{outer}}}{\mathbf{r}_{\text{inner}}} ight)}$ ex 2731.399J = 10.18W/(m*K) $\cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5.25$ K $\cdot \frac{6.21$ m}{ln($\frac{7.51}{3.5}$ m)}









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10) Thermal Diffusivity (a)
(a)
$$a = \frac{k}{\rho \cdot C_o}$$

(b) $a = \frac{k}{\rho \cdot C_o}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{5.51 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 4 \text{ J}/(\text{ kg}^*\text{K})}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{5.51 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 4 \text{ J}/(\text{ kg}^*\text{K})}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{A_{expo} \cdot h_{conv}}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{A_{expo} \cdot h_{conv}}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{11.1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 20 \text{ W/m}^{2*}\text{K}}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{11.1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 20 \text{ W/m}^{2*}\text{K}}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{11.1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 20 \text{ W/m}^{2*}\text{K}}$
(c) $a = \frac{1}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{k} \cdot \text{r}_1 \cdot \text{r}_2}$
(c) $a = \frac{6m - 5m}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot 2 \text{ W/(m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 5m \cdot 6m}$
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Variables Used

- Abase Base Area (Square Meter)
- Ac Cross Sectional Area (Square Meter)
- Aexpo Exposed Surface Area (Square Meter)
- AExposed Exposed Surface Area (Square Meter)
- Co Specific Heat Capacity (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- Eb Emissive Power per Unit Area (Watt)
- ELeaving Energy Leaving Surface (Joule)
- F Geometric View Factor
- hconv Co-efficient of Convective Heat Transfer (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- htransfer Heat Transfer Coefficient (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- | Electric Current (Ampere)
- J Radiosity (Watt per Square Meter)
- k Thermal Conductivity (Watt per Meter per K)
- k Thermal Conductivity (Watt per Meter per K)
- **k** Thermal Conductivity (Watt per Meter per K)
- I Length of Cylinder (Meter)
- **q** Heat Flow Rate (Watt)
- **Q** Heat (Joule)
- **q**overall Overall Heat Transfer (Watt)
- R Resistance (Ohm)
- **r**₁ Radius of 1st Concentric Sphere (Meter)
- r₂ Radius of 2nd Concentric Sphere (Meter)
- rinner Inner Radius of Cylinder (Meter)
- router Outer Radius of Cylinder (Meter)
- rth Thermal Resistance of Sphere Without Convection (Kelvin per Watt)
- Rth Thermal Resistance (Kelvin per Watt)
- SABody Body Surface Area (Square Meter)
- T₁ Temperature of Surface 1 (Kelvin)



- T₂ Temperature of Surface 2 (Kelvin)
- Ta Ambient Air Temperature (Kelvin)
- Te Effective Radiating Temperature (Kelvin)
- t_i Inside Temperature (Kelvin)
- to Outside Temperature (Kelvin)
- tsec Time in seconds (Second)
- **T**_w Surface Temperature (Kelvin)
- V Voltage (Volt)
- W Width of Plane Surface (Meter)
- α Thermal Diffusivity (Square Meter Per Second)
- ΔT Temperature Difference (Kelvin)
- ΔT_{Overall} Overall Temperature Difference (Kelvin)
- ε Emissivity
- p Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- ΣR_{Thermal} Total Thermal Resistance (Kelvin per Watt)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Constant: [Stefan-BoltZ], 5.670367E-8
 Stefan-Boltzmann Constant
- Function: In, In(Number) The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Time in Second (s) Time Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Current in Ampere (A) Electric Current Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Temperature in Kelvin (K) Temperature Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Area in Square Meter (m²) Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Energy in Joule (J) Energy Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Power in Watt (W) Power Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Resistance in Ohm (Ω) Electric Resistance Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Temperature Difference in Kelvin (K) Temperature Difference Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Thermal Resistance in Kelvin per Watt (K/W) Thermal Resistance Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Thermal Conductivity in Watt per Meter per K (W/(m*K)) Thermal Conductivity Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Potential in Volt (V) Electric Potential Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg*K)) Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion



- Measurement: Heat Flux Density in Watt per Square Meter (W/m²) Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Heat Transfer Coefficient in Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin (W/m²*K) Heat Transfer Coefficient Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Density in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³) Density Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Diffusivity in Square Meter Per Second (m²/s) Diffusivity Unit Conversion



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Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas	Convection Heat Transfer Formulas

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