Important Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas **PDF**



Examples with Units

List of 13

Important Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas

1) Heat Transfer through Plane Wall or Surface Formula



Example with Units

Evaluate Formula

$$q = -k \cdot A_c \cdot \frac{t_o - t_i}{w}$$

 $799.8571 \,\mathrm{w} \; = \; - \; 10.18 \,\mathrm{w/(m^*K)} \; \cdot \; 11 \,\mathrm{m^2} \; \cdot \; \frac{321 \,\mathrm{\kappa} \; - \; 371 \,\mathrm{\kappa}}{7 \,\mathrm{m}}$

2) Ohm's Law Formula 🕝

Formula $V = I \cdot R$

Example with Units $31.5v = 2.1a \cdot 15\alpha$ Evaluate Formula

Evaluate Formula

3) Overall Heat Transfer based on Thermal Resistance Formula 🕝

Formula

Example with Units

 $2.7947 \text{w} = \frac{55 \text{ K}}{19.68 \text{ K/W}}$

4) Radial Heat Flowing through Cylinder Formula C

Formula

Evaluate Formula 🕝

$$Q = k \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta T \cdot \frac{1}{\ln \left(\frac{r_{outer}}{r_{inner}}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$2731.399 \text{J} = 10.18 \text{W/(m*K)} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 5.25 \text{K} \cdot \frac{6.21 \text{m}}{\ln \left(\frac{7.51 \text{m}}{3.5 \text{m}}\right)}$$

5) Radiation Thermal Resistance Formula C

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & & & \\ R_{th} &= & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \hline \epsilon \cdot \left[Stefan\text{-BoltZ} \right] \cdot A_{base} \cdot \left(\left. T_1 + T_2 \right. \right) \cdot \left(\left. \left(\left. \left(\left. T_1 \right. \right)^2 \right. \right) + \left. \left(\left. \left(\left. T_2 \right. \right)^2 \right. \right) \right) \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate Formula

Evaluate Formula

Evaluate Formula

Evaluate Formula

Example with Units

$$0.0076 \, \text{K/W} = \frac{1}{0.95 \cdot 5.7 \text{E-8} \cdot 9 \, \text{m}^2 \cdot \left(503 \, \text{K} + 293 \, \text{K}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\left(503 \, \text{K}\right)^2\right) + \left(\left(293 \, \text{K}\right)^2\right)\right)}$$

6) Radiative Heat Transfer Formula

Formula

$$Q = [Stefan-BoltZ] \cdot SA_{Body} \cdot F \cdot \left(T_1^4 - T_2^4\right)$$

Example with Units $2730.1103 \, \text{j} \, = 5.7 \text{E} \cdot 8 \cdot 8.5 \, \text{m}^{2} \, \cdot 0.1 \cdot \left(\, 503 \, \text{k}^{\, \, 4} \, - \, 293 \, \text{k}^{\, \, 4} \, \right)$

7) Radiosity Formula C

Formula

Example with Units $0.0588 \, \text{W/m}^2 = \frac{19 \, \text{J}}{8.5 \, \text{m}^2 + 38 \, \text{c}}$

8) Rate of Convective Heat Transfer Formula [7]

Formula $q = h_{transfer} \cdot A_{Exposed} \cdot (T_w - T_a)$

Example with Units $732.6 \text{ w} = 13.2 \text{ W/m}^{2*}\text{K} \cdot 11.1 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (305 \text{ K} - 300 \text{ K})$

9) Temperature Difference using Thermal Analogy to Ohm's Law Formula 🕝

Example with Units $\Delta T = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{R}_{th}$ 7.5 k = 750 w · 0.01 k/w

Evaluate Formula 🕝

Evaluate Formula 🕝

10) Thermal Diffusivity Formula 🕝

Formula

Example with Units

 $\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho \cdot C_0} \left[0.4619 \,\text{m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{10.18 \,\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K})}{5.51 \,\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 4 \,\text{J}/(\text{kg}^*\text{K})} \right]$

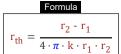
11) Thermal Resistance in Convection Heat Transfer Formula



Example with Units
$$0.0045 \, \text{K/W} = \frac{1}{1}$$

Evaluate Formula 🕝

12) Thermal Resistance of Spherical Wall Formula



$$0.0013 \, \text{K/W} \, = \frac{6 \, \text{m} \, \cdot 5 \, \text{m}}{4 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 2 \, \text{W/(m*K)} \, \cdot 5 \, \text{m} \, \cdot 6 \, \text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 🕝

Evaluate Formula (

13) Total Emissive Power of Radiating Body Formula

 $\mathbf{E_{b}} = \left(\epsilon \cdot \left(\mathbf{T_{e}} \right)^{4} \right) \cdot [\text{Stefan-BoltZ}]$



Variables used in list of Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas above

- A_{base} Base Area (Square Meter)
- A_c Cross Sectional Area (Square Meter)
- A_{expo} Exposed Surface Area (Square Meter)
- A_{Exposed} Exposed Surface Area (Square Meter)
- C_o Specific Heat Capacity (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **E**_b Emissive Power per Unit Area (Watt)
- E_{Leaving} Energy Leaving Surface (Joule)
- F Geometric View Factor
- h_{conv} Co-efficient of Convective Heat Transfer (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- h_{transfer} Heat Transfer Coefficient (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- I 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)
- r₁ Radius of 1st Concentric Sphere (Meter)
- r₂ Radius of 2nd Concentric Sphere (Meter)
- r_{inner} Inner Radius of Cylinder (Meter)
- r_{outer} Outer Radius of Cylinder (Meter)
- r_{th} Thermal Resistance of Sphere Without Convection (Kelvin per Watt)
- R_{th} Thermal Resistance (Kelvin per Watt)
- SA_{Body} Body Surface Area (Square Meter)
- T₁ Temperature of Surface 1 (Kelvin)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Basics of Modes of Heat Transfer Formulas above

- constant(s): pi,
 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
 Archimedes' constant
- constant(s): [Stefan-BoltZ], 5.670367E-8
 Stefan-Boltzmann Constant
- Functions: 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))

- T₂ Temperature of Surface 2 (Kelvin)
- T_a Ambient Air Temperature (Kelvin)
- Te Effective Radiating Temperature (Kelvin)
- **t**_i Inside Temperature (Kelvin)
- **t_o** Outside Temperature (*Kelvin*)
- t_{sec} 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)
- **\Delta T** Temperature Difference (Kelvin)
- ΔT_{Overall} Overall Temperature Difference (Kelvin)
- Emissivity
- ρ Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- ΣR_{Thermal} Total Thermal Resistance (Kelvin per Watt)

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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 Formulas

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

- **R** Percentage change **C**
- LCM of two numbers

Proper fraction

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