

Problem 2.50

A composite plane wall consists of a 3-in.-thick layer of insulation ($\kappa_i = 0.029 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$) and a 0.75-in.-thick layer of siding ($\kappa_s = 0.058 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$). The inner temperature of the insulation is 67°F . The outer temperature of the siding is -8°F . Determine at steady state (a) the temperature at the interface of the two layers, in $^\circ\text{F}$, and (b) the rate of heat transfer through the wall in Btu per ft^2 of surface area.

KNOWN: Energy transfer by conduction occurs through a composite wall consisting of two layers.

FIND: Determine the temperature at the interface between the two layers and the rate of heat transfer per unit area through the wall.

SCHEMATIC AND GIVEN DATA:

ENGINEERING MODEL: (1) The wall is the system at steady state. (2) The temperature varies linearly through each layer.

ANALYSIS: With Eq. 2.17, and recognizing that at steady state the rates of energy conduction must be equal through each layer

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = -\kappa_i \left[\frac{T_2 - T_1}{L_i} \right] = -\kappa_s \left[\frac{T_3 - T_2}{L_s} \right] \quad (*)$$

Solving for T_2

$$T_2 = \frac{\left(\frac{\kappa_i}{L_i} T_1 + \frac{\kappa_s}{L_s} T_3 \right)}{\left(\kappa_i / L_i \right) + \left(\kappa_s / L_s \right)}$$

$$\frac{\kappa_i}{L_i} = \frac{0.029 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}}{3 \text{ in.}} \left| \frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right| = 0.116 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot^\circ\text{R} \quad \frac{\kappa_s}{L_s} = \frac{0.058 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}}{.75 \text{ in.}} \left| \frac{12}{1} \right| = 0.928 \text{ Btu/h}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$$

Thus

$$T_2 = \frac{(0.116)(527) + (0.928)(452)}{(0.116) + (0.928)} = 460.3^\circ\text{R} = 0.33^\circ\text{F} \quad \leftarrow$$

Thus, using Eq. (*)

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = -\kappa_i \left[\frac{T_2 - T_1}{L_i} \right] = \left(-0.029 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}} \right) \left[\frac{(0.33 - 67)^\circ\text{R}}{\frac{3}{12} \text{ ft}} \right] = 7.73 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = -\kappa_s \left[\frac{T_3 - T_2}{L_s} \right] = \left(-0.058 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{h}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{R}} \right) \left[\frac{(-8 - 0.33)^\circ\text{R}}{\frac{0.75}{12} \text{ ft}} \right] = 7.73 \text{ Btu/ft}^2$$

