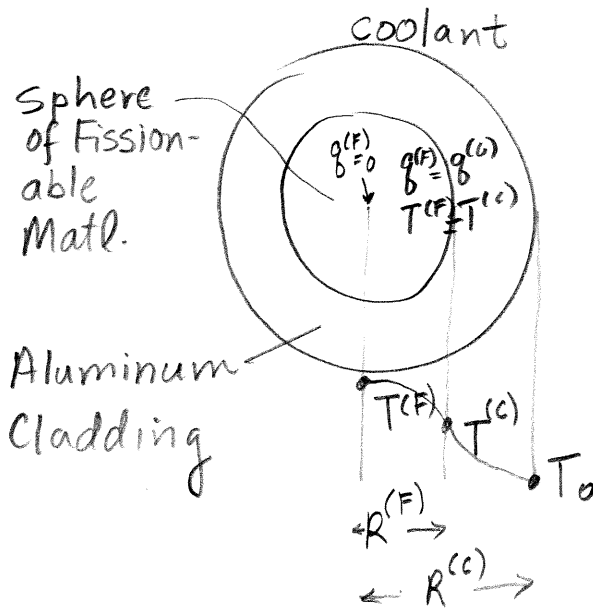


Heat Conduction With a Nuclear Heat Source: 10.3.

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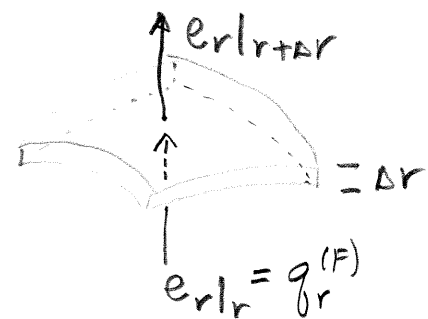
Heat Source - inner sphere.

$$S_n = S_{n0} \left[1 + b \left(\frac{r}{R^{(F)}} \right)^2 \right]$$

Assumptions,

$$v_r = v_\theta = v_\phi = 0$$

$$T = f(r) \text{ only}$$



Shell Balance: spherical shell

Fissionable matl:

rate of heat conduction in at r , $q_r^{(F)}|_r \cdot 4\pi r^2$

" " " " out at $r + \Delta r$ $(4\pi r^2 q_r^{(F)})|_{r+\Delta r}$

rate of heat generation by nuclear fission

$$S_n \cdot 4\pi r^2 \Delta r$$

$$4\pi (r^2 q_r^{(F)})|_r - (r^2 q_r^{(F)})|_{r+\Delta r} + 4\pi r^2 \Delta r S_n = 0$$

÷ by $4\pi \Delta r$. $\lim_{\Delta r \rightarrow 0}$

$$\lim_{\Delta r \rightarrow 0} \frac{(r^2 q_r^{(F)})|_{r+\Delta r} - (r^2 q_r^{(F)})|_r}{\Delta r} = S_n r^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} (r^2 q_r^{(F)}) = S_{n0} \left[1 + b \left(\frac{r}{R^{(F)}} \right)^2 \right] r^2 \quad (F), \text{ Fissionable Matl.}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr}(r^2 q_r^{(c)}) = 0$$

(c), Cladding.

Integrating:

$$(F): r^2 q_r^{(F)} = S_{n0} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} + \frac{b}{R^{(F)2}} \frac{r^5}{5} \right] + C_1^{(F)}$$

$$\boxed{q_r^{(F)} = S_{n0} \left[\frac{r}{3} + \frac{b}{R^{(F)2}} \frac{r^3}{5} \right] + \frac{C_1^{(F)}}{r^2}}$$

BC1 $r=0$, $q_r^{(F)}$ is finite, $\therefore C_1^{(F)} = 0$

$$(c): r^2 q_r^{(c)} = C_1^{(c)} \rightarrow q_r^{(c)} = \frac{C_1^{(c)}}{r^2}$$

BC2 $r = R^{(F)}$ $q_r^{(F)} = q_r^{(c)}$

$$S_{n0} \left[\frac{R^{(F)}}{3} + \frac{b}{R^{(F)2}} \frac{R^{(F)5}}{5} \right] = \frac{C_1^{(c)}}{R^{(F)2}}$$

$$\therefore C_1^{(c)} = S_{n0} \left[\frac{R^{(F)3}}{3} + \frac{b}{5} R^{(F)3} \right]$$

$$\boxed{q_r^{(c)} = S_{n0} \frac{R^{(F)3}}{r^2} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right]}$$

Fourier's Law:

$$(F) \quad -k^{(F)} \frac{dT^{(F)}}{dr} = S_{n0} \left[\frac{r}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \frac{r^3}{R^{(F)2}} \right]$$

$$T^{(F)} = - \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(F)}} \left[\frac{r^2}{6} + \frac{b}{20} \frac{r^4}{R^{(F)2}} \right] + C_2^{(F)}$$

$$\text{BC 3. } T^{(F)} = T^{(c)} \quad \text{at } r = R^{(F)}$$

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$$(c) \quad -k^{(c)} \frac{dT^{(c)}}{dr} = S_{n0} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{r^2}$$

$$T^{(c)} = + \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(c)}} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{r} + C_2^{(c)}$$

$$\text{BC 4, } T^{(c)} = T_0 \quad \text{at } r = R^{(c)}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(c)}} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{R^{(c)}} + C_2^{(c)}$$

$$C_2^{(c)} = T_0 - \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(c)}} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{R^{(c)}}$$

$$\therefore T^{(c)} = \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(c)}} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{r} + T_0 - \frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(c)}} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{b}{5} \right] \frac{R^{(F)^3}}{R^{(c)}}$$

$$\boxed{= T_0 + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)^2}}{3k^{(c)}} \left(1 + \frac{3b}{5} \right) \left(\frac{R^{(F)}}{r} - \frac{R^{(F)}}{R^{(c)}} \right)}$$

Evaluating BC3. again.

$$T^{(F)} = T^{(c)} \quad \text{at } r = R^{(F)}$$

$$-\frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(F)}} \left[\frac{R^{(F)^2}}{6} + \frac{b}{20} R^{(F)^2} \right] + C_2^{(F)} = T_0 + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)^2}}{3k^{(c)}} \left(1 + \frac{3b}{5} \right) \left(1 - \frac{R^{(F)}}{R^{(c)}} \right)$$

$$C_2^{(F)} = T_0 + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)^2}}{k^{(F)}} \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{b}{20} \right] + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)^2}}{3k^{(c)}} \left(1 + \frac{3b}{5} \right) \left(1 - \frac{R^{(F)}}{R^{(c)}} \right)$$

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$$T^{(F)} = -\frac{S_{n0}}{k^{(F)}} \left[\frac{r^2}{6} + \frac{b}{20} \frac{r^4}{R^{(F)2}} \right] + T_0 + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)2}}{k^{(F)}} \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{b}{20} \right] +$$

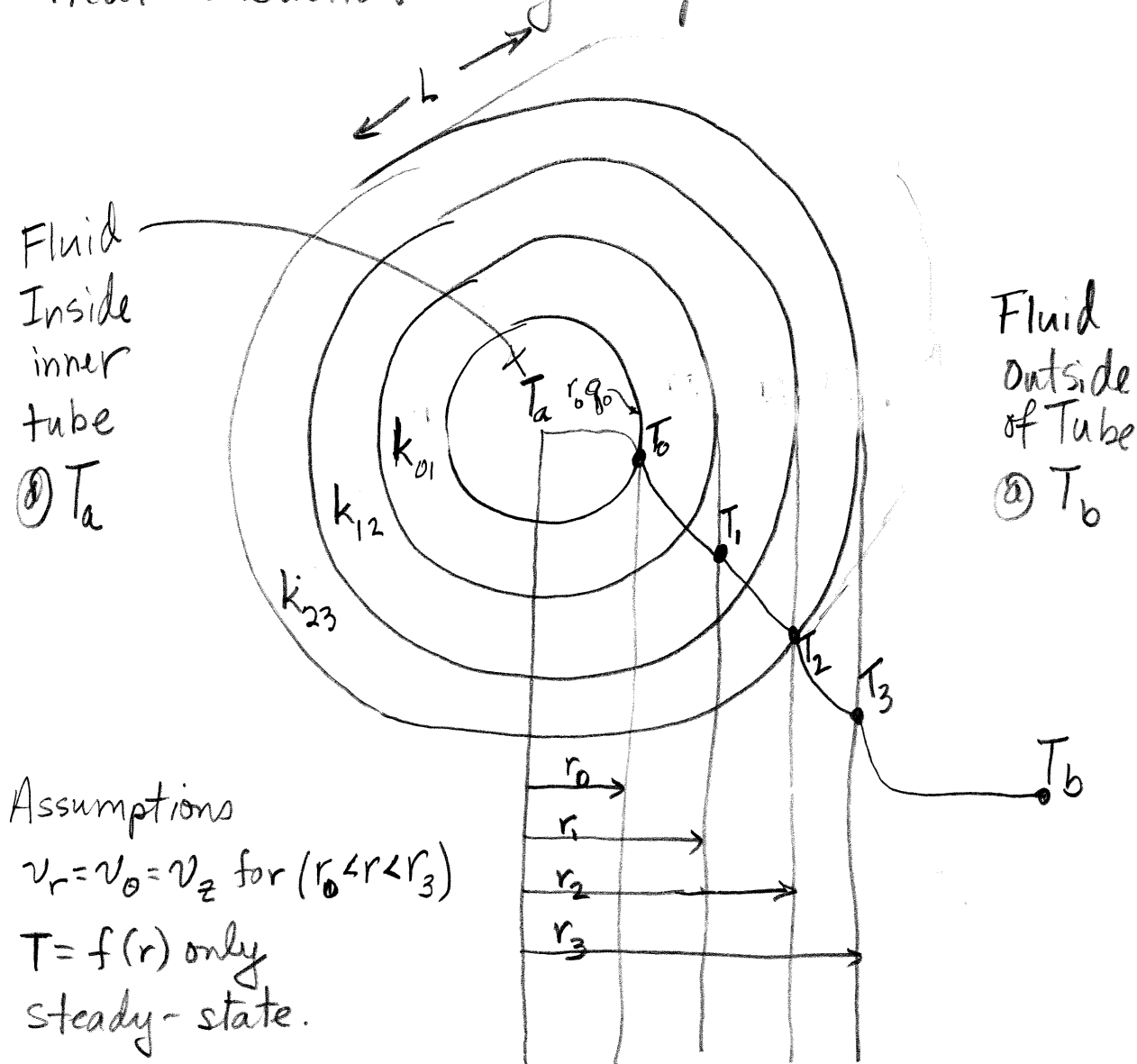
$$\frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)2}}{3 k^{(c)}} \left(1 + \frac{3b}{5} \right) \left(1 - \frac{R^{(F)}}{R^{(c)}} \right)$$

$$= T_0 + \frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)2}}{6 k^{(F)}} \left\{ \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{R^{(F)}} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{3b}{10} \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{R^{(F)}} \right)^4 \right) \right\} +$$

$$\frac{S_{n0} R^{(F)2}}{3 k^{(c)}} \left(1 + \frac{3b}{5} \right) \left(1 - \frac{R^{(F)}}{R^{(c)}} \right)$$

Heat Conduction Through Composite Walls: 10.6

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Energy Shell Balance:

region $r_0 < r < r_1$ (OI)

rate of heat in at r

$$2\pi r L \cdot q_r | r$$

" " " out at $r + \Delta r$

$$(2\pi r L q_r) |_{r+\Delta r}$$

(no heat generation in region OI).

$$(2\pi r L q_r)|_r - (2\pi r L q_r)|_{r+\Delta r} = 0$$

$\div$ by $2\pi \Delta r L$, let $\Delta r \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{d}{dr}(r q_r) = 0$$

integrating, $r q_r = r_0 q_0$ ($q_0 = \text{heat flux at } r=r_0$).
 $\rightarrow$ still unknown now!

Fourier's Law $-k_{01} r \frac{dT}{dr} = r_0 q_0$ region 01

For other regions, $-k_{12} r \frac{dT}{dr} = r_0 q_0$ region 12

$-k_{23} r \frac{dT}{dr} = r_0 q_0$ region 23

Integrate each region eqn,

region 01 $\int_{T_0}^{T_1} dT = -\frac{r_0 q_0}{k_{01}} \int_{r_0}^{r_1} \frac{dr}{r} = -\frac{r_0 q_0}{k_{01}} \ln \frac{r_1}{r_0}$

or $T_0 - T_1 = \frac{r_0 q_0}{k_{01}} \ln \frac{r_1}{r_0}$

region 12, $T_1 - T_2 = \frac{r_0 q_0}{k_{12}} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}$

region 23, $T_2 - T_3 = \frac{r_0 q_0}{k_{23}} \ln \frac{r_3}{r_2}$

Inside Tube Surface, $r_o (-)$

$$T_a - T_o = q_o / h_o$$

Outside Tube Surface, $r_3 (+)$

$$T_3 - T_b = \frac{q_o r_o}{h_3 r_3} = q_3$$

$$T_a - T_b = (T_a - T_o) + (T_o - T_1) + (T_1 - T_2) + (T_2 - T_3) + (T_3 - T_b)$$

$$= q_o / h_o + \frac{r_o q_o}{k_{o1}} \ln\left(\frac{r_1}{r_o}\right) + \frac{r_o q_o}{k_{12}} \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) + \frac{r_o q_o}{k_{23}} \ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right) + \frac{q_o r_o}{h_3 r_3}$$

$$= q_o \left(\frac{1}{h_o} + \frac{r_o}{k_{o1}} \ln\left(\frac{r_1}{r_o}\right) + \frac{r_o}{k_{12}} \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) + \frac{r_o}{k_{23}} \ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right) + \frac{r_o}{h_3 r_3} \right)$$

$$\text{or } q_o = U_o (T_a - T_b)$$

$$\text{where } U_o = \left(\frac{1}{h_o} + \frac{r_o}{k_{o1}} \ln\left(\frac{r_1}{r_o}\right) + \frac{r_o}{k_{12}} \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) + \frac{r_o}{k_{23}} \ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right) + \frac{r_o}{h_3 r_3} \right)^{-1}$$

"overall heat transfer coefficient"

Wed 3/01/06