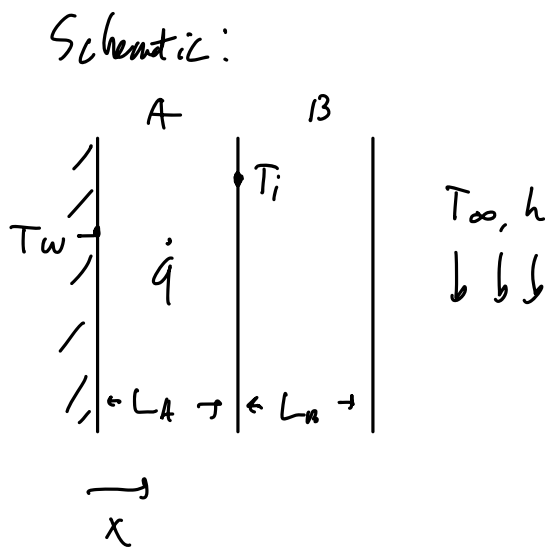


2. Known:
 $L_A = 30 \text{ cm}$
 $L_B = 60 \text{ cm}$
 $T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_w = 115^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_i = 100^\circ\text{C}$

Properties:
 \dot{q} unknown
 k_A unknown
 $k_A = 30 \text{ W/mK}$
 $h_p = 500 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



Find:

- a) T_s of wall B
- b) \dot{q} at steady state
- c) k_A of wall A
- d) Plot temp profiles

Assumptions:
 perfect insulation
 no contact resistance
 no radiation

Analysis:

a) $\dot{q}''_{in} = \dot{q}''_{out} \rightarrow \dot{q}''_{cond} = \dot{q}''_{conv}$

$$\frac{k_B}{L_B} (T_i - T_s) = h (T_s - T_\infty)$$

$$\frac{30}{0.1} (100 - T_s) = 500 (T_s - 20)$$

$$T_s = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

b) $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{\dot{q}}{k_A}$ with $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = 0$

$$q(x) = -k_A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \dot{q} x$$

$$q(L_A) = \dot{q} L_A = \dot{q}_{in}$$

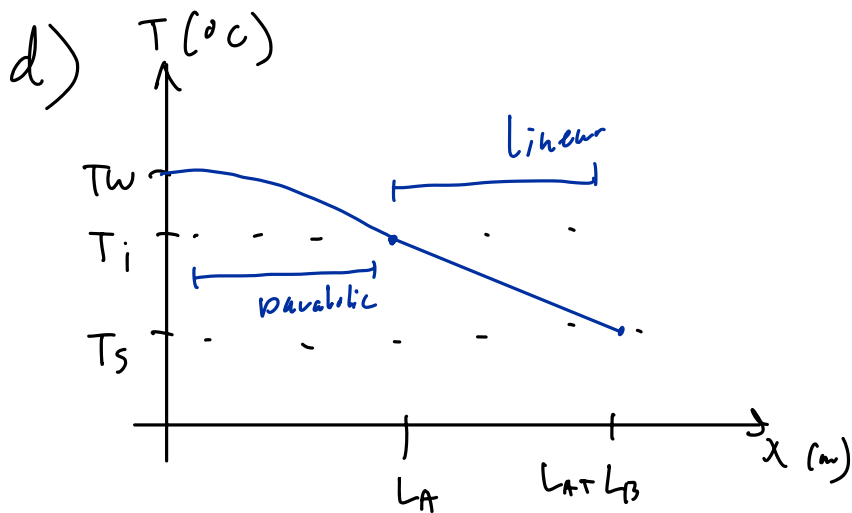
$$h(50 - 20) = \dot{q} L_A$$

$$\dot{q} = 504 \text{ W/m}^3$$

$$c) T_A(x) = T_w - \frac{\dot{q}}{2k_A} x^2$$

$$T_i = T_w - \frac{\dot{q}}{2k_A} L_A^2$$

$$k_A = \frac{\dot{q} L_A^2}{2(T_w - T_i)} = \frac{5 \text{ e4 (0.09)} }{2(15)} = \boxed{150 \text{ W/mK}}$$



These results all make sense in the context of the problem