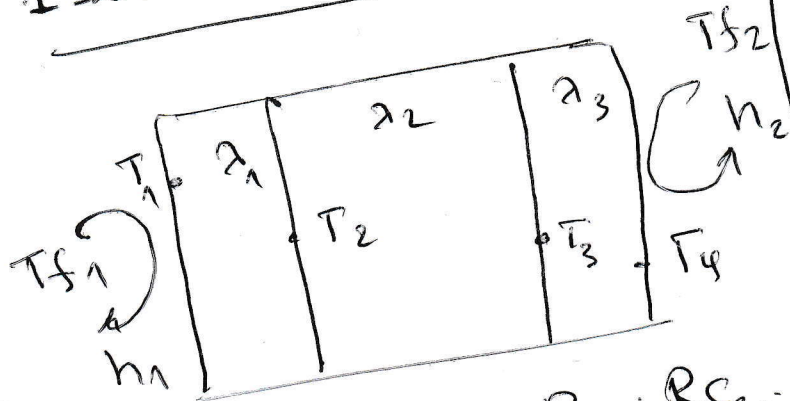


$\eta^o = 0.1$

Exercice $\eta^o = 0.1$

1 - la résistance totale



$R_{tot} = R_{c1} + R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_{c2}$

$R_{c1} = \frac{1}{h_1 \cdot S} = \frac{1}{10 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$R_{c1} = 0.083 \text{ K/W}$

$R_1 = R_3 = \frac{e_1}{\lambda_1 \cdot S} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.026 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$R_1 = R_3 = 4.273 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K/W}$

$R_2 = \frac{e_2}{\lambda_2 \cdot S} = \frac{10 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.1026 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$R_2 = 0.320 \text{ K/W}$

$R_{c2} = \frac{1}{h_2 \cdot S} = \frac{1}{40 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$R_{c2} = 0.102 \text{ K/W}$

$R_{tot} = 0.083 + 2 \times 4.273 \cdot 10^{-3} + 0.320 + 0.1020$

$R_{tot} = 0.1431 \text{ K/W}$

2 - Le coefficient d'échange

$K = \frac{1}{R_{tot}} = \frac{1}{0.1431}$

$K = 2.32 \text{ W/K}$

3 - Le flux de chaleur

$\phi = \frac{T_{f1} - T_{f2}}{R_{tot}} = \frac{20 - (-10)}{0.1431}$

$\phi = 69.60 \text{ W}$

4 - Les températures

$\phi = h_1 \cdot S \cdot (T_{f1} - T_1)$

$\Rightarrow T_1 = T_{f1} - \frac{\phi}{h_1 \cdot S}$

$T_1 = 20 - \frac{69.60}{10 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$T_1 = 14.2^\circ\text{C}$

$\phi = \frac{\lambda_1 \cdot S}{e_1} \cdot (T_1 - T_2)$

$T_2 = T_1 - \frac{\phi \cdot e_1}{\lambda_1 \cdot S}$

$T_2 = 14.2 = \frac{69.60 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.026 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 1.5}$

$T_2 = 13.9^\circ\text{C}$

$\phi = \frac{\lambda_2 \cdot S}{e_2} \cdot (T_2 - T_3)$

$T_3 = T_2 - \frac{\phi \cdot e_2}{\lambda_2 \cdot S}$

$T_3 = 13.90 - \frac{69.60 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.1026 \cdot (0.18) \cdot (1.5)}$

$T_3 = -8.4^\circ\text{C}$

$\phi = \frac{\lambda_3 \cdot S}{e_3} \cdot (T_3 - T_4)$

$T_4 = T_3 - \frac{\phi \cdot e_3}{\lambda_3 \cdot S}$

$T_4 = -8.4 - \frac{69.60 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.026 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 1.5}$

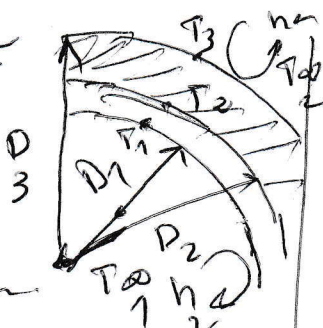
$T_4 = -8.69$

Ensemble $\eta = 0.2$

$$D_1 = 5,0 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_2 = 5,75 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_3 = 5,75 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} = 11,75 \text{ cm}$$



1) La resistance totale

$$R_{tot} = R_{c1} + R_1 + R_2 + R_{c2}$$

$$R_{c1} = \frac{1}{h_1 S} = \frac{1}{h_1 \cdot \pi \cdot D_1 \cdot L}$$

$$R_{c1} = \frac{1}{60 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot (1)}$$

$$R_{c1} = 0,106 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{\ln(D_2/D_1)}{\lambda_1 \cdot 2\pi \cdot L}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\ln(5,75/5)}{80 \cdot 2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot (1)}$$

$$R_1 = 1,9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\ln(D_3/D_2)}{\lambda_2 \cdot 2\pi \cdot L}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\ln(11,75/5,75)}{0,105 \cdot 2 \cdot 3,14}$$

$$R_2 = 2,35 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{c2} = \frac{1}{h_2 \cdot \pi \cdot D_3 \cdot L}$$

$$R_{c2} = \frac{1}{18 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 11,75 \cdot 10^{-2}}$$

$$R_{c2} = 0,15 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{tot} = R_{c1} + R_1 + R_2 + R_{c2}$$

$$R_{tot} = 2,61 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

2 - Le flux de chaleur

$$\varphi = \frac{T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}}{R_{tot}}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{320 - 5}{2,61}$$

$$\varphi = 121 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

3 - La diminution de la temperature

$$\Delta T_{tube} = T_1 - T_2 = \varphi \cdot R_1$$

$$\Delta T_{tube} = 121 \cdot 1,9 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta T_{tube} = 0,02 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{iso} = T_2 - T_3 = \varphi \cdot R_2$$

$$\Delta T_{iso} = 121 \cdot 2,35$$

$$\Delta T_{iso} = 284 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Exercice n°03 :

Le flux de chaleur échangé par convection = diminution de l'énergie interne de la bille.

$$\text{Fluide : } \varphi_c = h \cdot S \cdot (T - T_1); \quad T_1 = 92^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{La bille : } Q = -m \cdot c \cdot \frac{dT}{dt} = \rho \cdot V \cdot c \cdot \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$h \cdot S \cdot (T - T_0) = -\rho \cdot V \cdot c \cdot \frac{dT}{dt} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dT}{T - T_1} = -\frac{h \cdot S}{\rho \cdot V \cdot c} \cdot \int dt \Leftrightarrow \ln(T - T_1) = -\frac{h \cdot S}{\rho \cdot V \cdot c} \cdot t + \ln C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow T - T_0 = C_1 \cdot e^{\frac{h \cdot S}{\rho \cdot V \cdot c} t}$$

$$\text{A } t=0 : T = T_i = 288^\circ\text{C. (de la bille) : } T_i - T_0 = C_1 \cdot e^0 \Rightarrow C_1 = T_i - T_0.$$

$$\frac{T - T_0}{T_i - T_0} = e^{\frac{-h \cdot S}{\rho \cdot V \cdot c} t} = e^{-\alpha t}, \alpha = \frac{h \cdot S}{\rho \cdot V \cdot c}, \quad S = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2, V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$$

$$\alpha = \frac{h \cdot 4\pi \cdot r^2}{\rho \cdot (4/3)\pi \cdot r^3 \cdot c} = \frac{3h}{\rho \cdot r \cdot c} = \frac{3 \cdot 10}{7850 \cdot 0,04 \cdot 460} = 2,077 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{T - T_0}{T_i - T_0} = e^{-2,077 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot t}, \quad \text{à } T = 144^\circ\text{C ; } t = ?$$

$$e^{-2,077 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot t} = \frac{144 - 92}{288 - 92} = 0,265 \Leftrightarrow -2,077 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot t = \ln(0,265) \Rightarrow t = \frac{\ln(0,265)}{-2,077 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$t = 6394 \text{ s} \approx 106,567 \text{ min} \approx \mathbf{1 \text{ h } 46,567 \text{ min}}$$