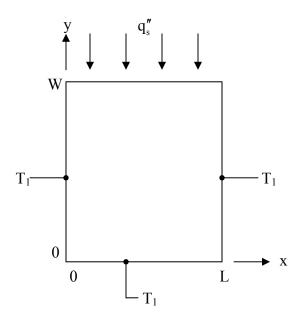
PROBLEM 4.5

KNOWN: Boundary conditions on four sides of a rectangular plate.

FIND: Temperature distribution.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Two-dimensional, steady-state conduction, (2) Constant properties.

ANALYSIS: This problem differs from the one solved in Section 4.2 only in the boundary condition at the top surface. Defining $\theta = T - T_{\infty}$, the differential equation and boundary conditions are

$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\theta(0, y) = 0$$
 $\theta(L, y) = 0$ $\theta(x, 0) = 0$ $k \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right|_{y=W} = q_s''$ (1a,b,c,d)

The solution is identical to that in Section 4.2 through Equation (4.11),

$$\theta = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{L}$$
(2)

To determine C_n , we now apply the top surface boundary condition, Equation (1d). Differentiating Equation (2) yields

Continued....

PROBLEM 4.5 (Cont.)

$$\left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right|_{y=W} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \frac{n\pi}{L} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cosh \frac{n\pi W}{L}$$
(3)

Substituting this into Equation (1d) results in

$$\frac{q_s''}{k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$
(4)

where $A_n = C_n(n\pi/L)\cosh(n\pi W/L)$. The principles expressed in Equations (4.13) through (4.16) still apply, but now with reference to Equation (4) and Equation (4.14), we should choose

 $f(x) = q_s''/k$, $g_n(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$. Equation (4.16) then becomes

$$A_{n} = \frac{\frac{q_{s}''}{k} \int_{0}^{L} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx}{\int_{0}^{L} \sin^{2} \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx} = \frac{q_{s}''}{k} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} + 1}{n}$$

Thus

$$C_{n} = 2 \frac{q_{s}''L}{k} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} + 1}{n^{2}\pi^{2} \cosh(n\pi W/L)}$$
(5)

The solution is given by Equation (2) with C_n defined by Equation (5).