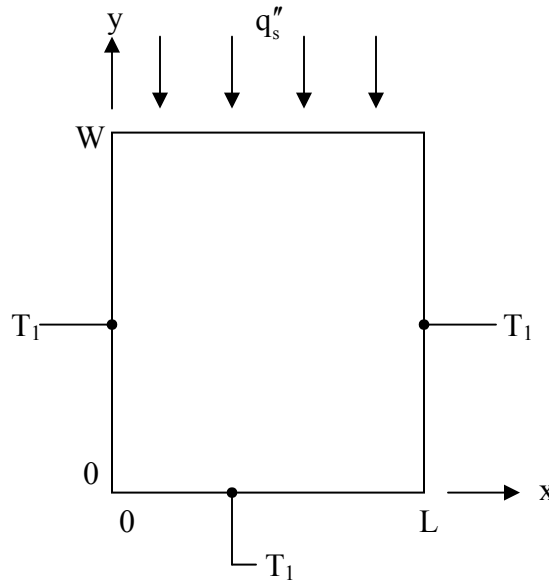


### PROBLEM 4.5

**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

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

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

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

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

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

Continued...

### PROBLEM 4.5 (Cont.)

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

Substituting this into Equation (1d) results in

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

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

$$C_n = 2 \frac{q_s'' L}{k} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} + 1}{n^2 \pi^2 \cosh(n\pi W/L)} \quad (5)$$

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