

Example

Dr. Thom bakes lots of brownies. In the process, he drips large amounts of brownie goo in his oven. He therefore is looking for a self-cleaning oven. One such oven design involves the use of a composite window separating the oven cavity from the room. The composite consists of two high temperature plastics (A and B) with thermal conductivities $k_A = 0.15 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$ and $k_B = 0.08 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$ and thicknesses $L_A = 2L_B$. During the self-cleaning process, the oven air temperature is $T_a = 400^\circ\text{C}$, while the room air temperature is $T_\infty = 25^\circ\text{C}$. Convective heat transfer coefficients in and out of the oven are approximately $25 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$.

- (a) Find the minimum window thickness $L = L_A + L_B$ needed to ensure a temperature of 50°C on the outer window surface. (Hint: Use the resistance analogy and draw a thermal circuit. Assume that the cross sectional area of the window is 1 m^2 to make life easier.)
- (b) Repeat part (a) if there is also a *radiation heat transfer coefficient* inside the oven of $h_r = 25 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$.

