

## Important formulas:-

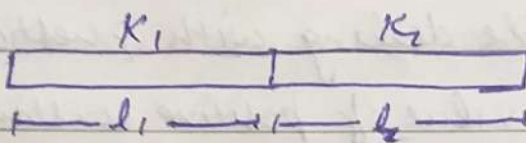
\* Thermal resistance  $(R) = \frac{l}{KA}$

;  $K$  = Thermal conductivity,  $A$  = Area of cross-section

\* Heat flow in steady state  $(Q) = \frac{KA(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \times t}{l}$

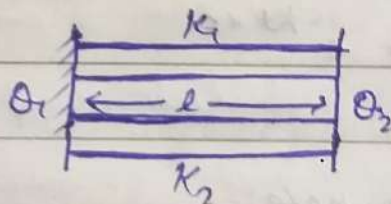
\*  $K_{eff}$  for series and parallel combinations:-

For series combination



$$K_{eff} = \frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{\frac{l_1}{K_1} + \frac{l_2}{K_2}}$$

For parallel combination



$$K_{eff} = K_1 + K_2$$

\* Emissive power of a body  $(e) = e\sigma AT^4$

;  $\sigma$  = Stefan's constant  $(5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Wm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4})$

\*  $\lambda_{max} T = b$  ;  $b = 2.88 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m-K}$  (Wien's constant)

\* By Newton's law of cooling:-

$$\frac{dT_2}{T_2 - T_1} = - \left( \frac{R}{ms} \right) dt$$

\* Intensity of radiation =  $\frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Area}}$