

Corrigé type du travail à domicile (4points)

a) Equation de l'ailette

$$\frac{d^2(T(x) - T_\infty)}{dx^2} - m^2(T(x) - T_\infty) = 0$$

avec $m^2 = \frac{hP}{\lambda S}$

La solution de cette équation différentielle est

$$T(x) - T_\infty = C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 e^{-mx}$$

b) Conditions aux limites

$$\begin{aligned} x = 0 \quad T(0) &= T_b \\ x = L \quad -\lambda \left[\frac{dT(x)}{dx} \right]_{x=L} &= h(T(x) - T_\infty)_{x=L} \end{aligned}$$

c) Profil de la température

$$\frac{dT(x)}{dx} = mC_1 e^{mx} - mC_2 e^{-mx}$$

En appliquant les conditions aux limites, nous obtenons

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 + C_2 &= T_b - T_\infty && \boxed{0.25} \\ -\lambda m(C_1 e^{mL} - C_2 e^{-mL}) &= h(C_1 e^{mL} + C_2 e^{-mL}) && \boxed{0.25} \end{aligned}$$

soient

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 + C_2 &= T_b - T_\infty && \boxed{0.25} \\ C_1 \left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \right) e^{mL} + C_2 \left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1 \right) e^{-mL} &= 0 && \boxed{0.25} \end{aligned}$$

ainsi

$$C_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} T_b - T_\infty & 1 \\ 0 & \left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1 \right) e^{-mL} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \right) e^{mL} & \left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1 \right) e^{-mL} \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(T_b - T_\infty) \left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1 \right) e^{-mL}}{-2 \left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL \right)} \quad \boxed{0.25}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & T_b - T_\infty \\ \left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda}\right)e^{mL} & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda}\right)e^{mL} & \left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1\right)e^{-mL} \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-(T_b - T_\infty)\left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda}\right)e^{mL}}{-2\left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL\right)} \quad 0.25$$

d'où

$$\frac{T(x) - T_\infty}{T_b - T_\infty} = \frac{\left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1\right)e^{-mL}}{-2\left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL\right)} e^{mx} + \frac{-\left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda}\right)e^{mL}}{-2\left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL\right)} e^{-mx} \quad 0.25$$

soit

$$\frac{T(x) - T_\infty}{T_b - T_\infty} = \frac{\left(\frac{h}{m\lambda} - 1\right)e^{-mL}e^{mx} - \left(1 + \frac{h}{m\lambda}\right)e^{mL}e^{-mx}}{-2\left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL\right)} \quad 0.25$$

ou encore

$$\frac{T(x) - T_\infty}{T_b - T_\infty} = \frac{\frac{h}{m\lambda} \left(e^{m(x-L)} - e^{-m(x-L)}\right) - \left(e^{m(x-L)} + e^{-m(x-L)}\right)}{-2\left(\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL\right)} \quad 0.25$$

par conséquent

$$\frac{T(x) - T_\infty}{T_b - T_\infty} = \frac{\cosh m(L-x) + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh m(L-x)}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL} \quad 0.25$$

d) Quantité de chaleur évacuée par l'ailette est

$$Q_a = -\lambda S \left(\frac{dT(x)}{dx} \right)_{x=0} \quad 0.25$$

sachant que

$$\frac{dT(x)}{dx} = (T_b - T_\infty) \frac{-m \sinh m(L-x) - \frac{hm}{m\lambda} \cosh m(L-x)}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL} \quad 0.25$$

nous obtenons

$$\left(\frac{dT(x)}{dx} \right)_{x=0} = -m(T_b - T_\infty) \frac{\sinh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \cosh mL}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL}$$

d'où

$$Q_a = \lambda S m (T_b - T_\infty) \frac{\sinh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \cosh mL}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL} = \sqrt{h P \lambda S} \frac{\sinh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \cosh mL}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL} \quad \boxed{0.50}$$

e) Rendement de l'ailette

$$\eta_a = \frac{Q_a}{h P L (T_b - T_\infty)} = \frac{1}{mL} \frac{\sinh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \cosh mL}{\cosh mL + \frac{h}{m\lambda} \sinh mL} \quad \boxed{0.50}$$