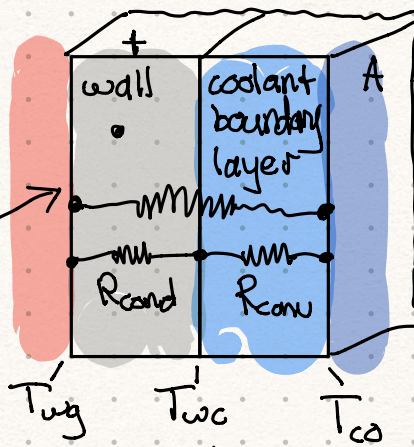
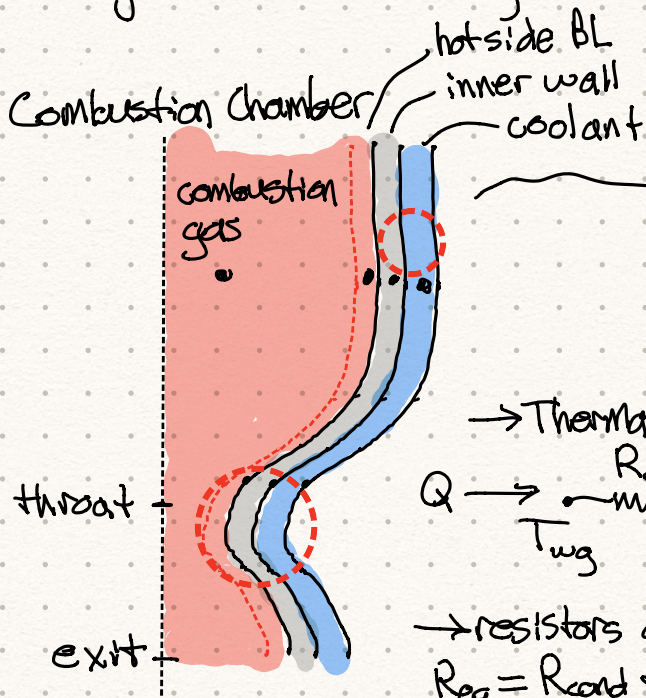
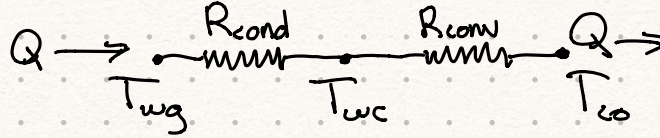


Regenerative Cooling



→ Thermal resistance circuit



$$Q = \frac{T_{ug} - T_{wc}}{R_{cond}}$$

→ resistors add in series
 $R_{eq} = R_{cond} + R_{conv}$

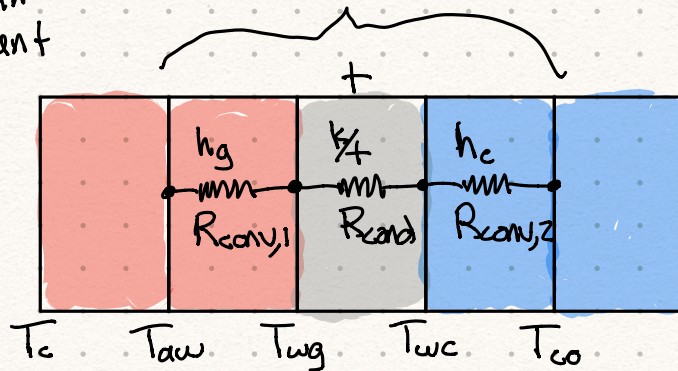
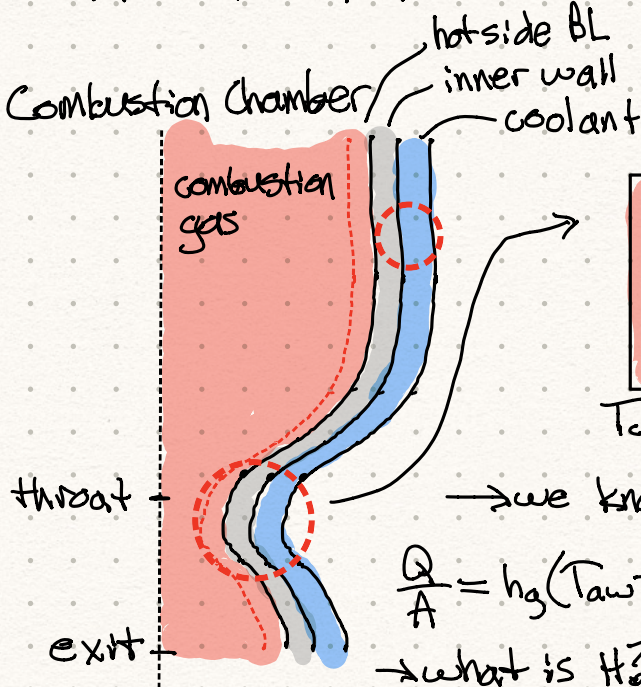
$$Q = \frac{T_{ug} - T_{co}}{R_{eq}} \quad * \text{ given } T_{co}, T_{ug}, \text{ so solve for } Q$$

$$\begin{cases} R_{cond} = \frac{t}{kA} \\ Q = \frac{T_{wc} - T_{co}}{R_{conv}} \\ R_{conv} = \frac{1}{h_c A} \end{cases}$$

→ Now we can solve for T_{wc} :

$$Q = \frac{T_{wc} - T_{co}}{R_{conv}} \rightarrow T_{wc} = T_{co} + QR_{conv} = T_{co} + Q/h_c A$$

→ Now let's look at the "full" problem:



→ we know T_c & T_{co} , can get T_{aw} from recovery factor

$$\frac{Q}{A} = h_g(T_{aw} - T_{ug}) = \frac{k}{t}(T_{ug} - T_{wc}) = h_c(T_{wc} - T_{co}) = H(T_{aw} - T_{co})$$

→ what is H ? look at resistance network!

$$R_{eq} = R_{conv,1} + R_{cond} + R_{conv,2} = \frac{1}{h_g A} + \frac{t}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_c A} = R_{eq}$$

$$\rightarrow Q = \frac{T_{aw} - T_{co}}{R_{eq}} = \frac{T_{aw} - T_{co}}{\frac{1}{h_g A} + \frac{t}{kA} + \frac{1}{h_c A}} \rightarrow H = \frac{1}{R_{eq}}$$

→ Now we can calculate Q , and get intermediate temperatures using

$$Q = h_3(T_{aw} - T_{wg}), \quad Q = h_2(T_{wc} - T_{co})$$

\uparrow \uparrow