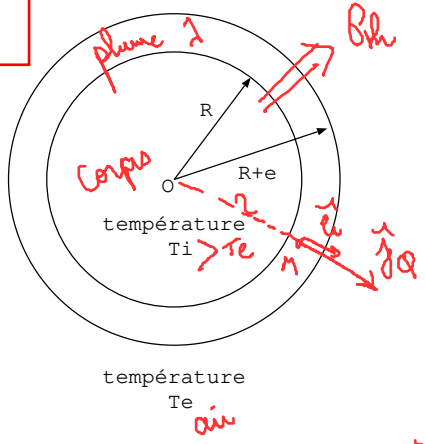


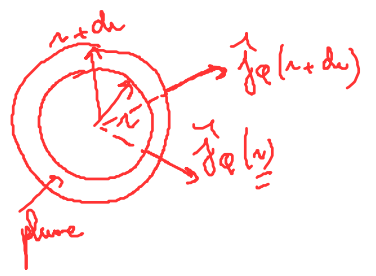
Exercice IV
chouette



$\vec{j}_Q = j_Q(r) \vec{e}_r$ i $j_Q(r) > 0$
($T_i > T_e$)

$\Phi_{th}(r) = \oint \vec{j}_Q \cdot d\vec{S} = j_Q(r) \times 4\pi r^2$
surface de la sphère

Système élémentaire:
 $r > R$
 $r+dr (R+e$

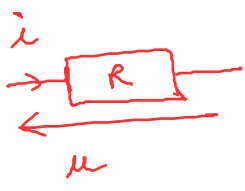


régime stationnaire:
 $\Phi_{perdue} = \Phi_{gagnée}$
 $\Phi_{th}(r+dr) = \Phi_{th}(r)$ ou $\frac{d\Phi_{th}}{dr} = 0$
 Φ_{th} ne dépend pas de r

loi de Fourier: $\vec{j}_Q = -\lambda \vec{\text{grad}} T = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dr} \vec{e}_r$

$\Phi_{th} = j_Q(r) 4\pi r^2 = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dr} 4\pi r^2$ (*)

Objetif: R_{th} ?



$u = Ri$
↑
différence de potentiels

 i : u est remplacé par $\Delta T = T_i - T_e$
différence de températures

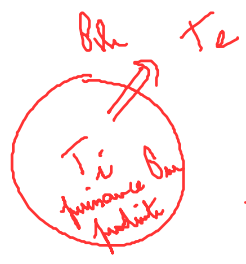
$R_{th} = \frac{\Delta T}{\Phi_{th}} = \frac{T_i - T_e}{\Phi_{th}}$

(*) $\Phi_{th} = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dr} 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow \Phi_{th} \int_{r=R}^{r=R+e} \frac{dr}{r^2} = -\lambda 4\pi \int_{T_i}^{T_e} dT$

$\Phi_{th} \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]_R^{R+e} = \Phi_{th} \left(-\frac{1}{R+e} - \left(-\frac{1}{R} \right) \right) = \Phi_{th} \frac{e}{R(R+e)} = -\lambda 4\pi (T_e - T_i)$

donc $\Phi_{th} \left(\frac{e}{R(R+e)} \right) = \lambda 4\pi (T_i - T_e) \parallel$

$R_{th} = \frac{T_i - T_e}{\Phi_{th}} = \frac{e}{\lambda 4\pi R(R+e)}$



en régime stationnaire: $\Phi_{perdue} = \Phi_{gagnée}$ soit $\Phi_{th} = \Phi_{th} = \lambda 4\pi (T_i - T_e) \frac{R(R+e)}{e}$
système = chouette