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Conduction in Cylinder Formulas

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List of 14 Conduction in Cylinder Formulas

Conduction in Cylinder

1) Convection Resistance for Cylindrical Layer

$$\text{fx } R_{th} = \frac{1}{h \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot l_{cyl}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.130362\text{K/W} = \frac{1}{2.2\text{W/m}^2\cdot\text{K} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.160\text{m} \cdot 0.4\text{m}}$$

2) Heat Flow Rate through Cylindrical Composite Wall of 2 Layers

$$\text{fx } Q = \frac{T_i - T_o}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_1 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_2 \cdot l_{cyl}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.276513\text{W} = \frac{305\text{K} - 300\text{K}}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.6\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8\text{m}}{12\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.2\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}}}$$

3) Heat Flow Rate through Cylindrical Composite Wall of 3 Layers

$$\text{fx } Q = \frac{T_i - T_o}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_1 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_2 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_4}{r_3}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_3 \cdot l_{cyl}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 8.408143\text{W} = \frac{305\text{K} - 300\text{K}}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.6\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8\text{m}}{12\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.2\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{14\text{m}}{8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}}}$$


4) Heat Flow Rate through Cylindrical Wall

$$\text{fx } Q = \frac{T_i - T_o}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{cyl}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)


$$\text{ex } 47.23903\text{W} = \frac{305\text{K} - 300\text{K}}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}}}$$



5) Inner Surface Temperature of Cylindrical Wall in Conduction [Open Calculator !\[\]\(4729e517bc6a7cd81c8025b9646574fb_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } T_i = T_o + \frac{Q \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{\text{cyl}}}$$

$$\text{ex } 313.2306\text{K} = 300\text{K} + \frac{125\text{W} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}}$$

6) Length of Cylindrical Wall for given Heat Flow Rate [Open Calculator !\[\]\(e474458956c9a37fbf9586ddb60a7fa1_img.jpg\)](#)


$$\text{fx } l_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{Q \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot (T_i - T_o)}$$

$$\text{ex } 1.058447\text{m} = \frac{125\text{W} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot (305\text{K} - 300\text{K})}$$

7) Outer Surface Temperature of Cylindrical Composite Wall of 2 Layers [Open Calculator !\[\]\(4fe57c3593bf1b21d272ae7ac8dfaf77_img.jpg\)](#)


$$\text{fx } T_o = T_i - Q \cdot \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_1 \cdot l_{\text{cyl}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_2 \cdot l_{\text{cyl}}} \right)$$

$$\text{ex } 237.6255\text{K} = 305\text{K} - 125\text{W} \cdot \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.6\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8\text{m}}{12\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.2\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}} \right)$$

8) Outer Surface Temperature of Cylindrical Wall given Heat Flow Rate [Open Calculator !\[\]\(2bae76de5ebbd5c4d7d47162f1673734_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } T_o = T_i - \frac{Q \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{\text{cyl}}}$$


$$\text{ex } 291.7694\text{K} = 305\text{K} - \frac{125\text{W} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) \cdot 0.4\text{m}}$$

9) Thermal Conductivity of Cylindrical Wall given Temperature Difference [Open Calculator !\[\]\(5d954b3e270654ad8ab0d5913161c03c_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } k = \frac{Q \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot l_{\text{cyl}} \cdot (T_i - T_o)}$$

$$\text{ex } 26.93747\text{W}/(\text{m}^*\text{K}) = \frac{125\text{W} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12\text{m}}{0.8\text{m}}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.4\text{m} \cdot (305\text{K} - 300\text{K})}$$



10) Thermal Resistance for Radial Heat Conduction in Cylinders 

Open Calculator 

$$R_{th} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_o}{r_i}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{cyl}}$$

$$0.022974K/W = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{9m}{5m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m}$$

11) Thickness of Cylindrical Wall to Maintain given Temperature Difference 

Open Calculator 

$$t = r_1 \cdot \left(e^{\frac{(T_1 - T_0) \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{cyl}}{Q}} - 1 \right)$$

$$1.426123m = 0.8m \cdot \left(e^{\frac{(305K - 300K) \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m}{125W}} - 1 \right)$$

12) Total Thermal Resistance of 2 Cylindrical Resistances Connected in Series 

Open Calculator 

$$R_{th} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_1 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_2 \cdot l_{cyl}}$$


$$0.538996K/W = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{12m}{0.8m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.6W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8m}{12m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.2W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m}$$

13) Total Thermal Resistance of 3 Cylindrical Resistances Connected in Series 

Open Calculator 

$$R_{th} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_1 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_2 \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_4}{r_3}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k_3 \cdot l_{cyl}}$$

$$0.594662K/W = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{12m}{0.8m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.6W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8m}{12m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.2W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{14m}{8m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m}$$

14) Total Thermal Resistance of Cylindrical Wall with Convection on Both Sides 

Open Calculator 

$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_1 \cdot l_{cyl} \cdot h_i} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot l_{cyl}} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_2 \cdot l_{cyl} \cdot h_o}$$

$$0.477642K/W = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.8m \cdot 0.4m \cdot 1.35W/m^2*K} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{12m}{0.8m}\right)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10.18W/(m^*K) \cdot 0.4m} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 12m \cdot 0.4m \cdot 9.8}$$









Variables Used

- **h** Convection heat transfer (*Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin*)
- **h_i** Inside Convection Heat Transfer Coefficient (*Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin*)
- **h_o** External Convection Heat Transfer Coefficient (*Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin*)
- **k** Thermal Conductivity (*Watt per Meter per K*)
- **k₁** Thermal Conductivity 1 (*Watt per Meter per K*)
- **k₂** Thermal Conductivity 2 (*Watt per Meter per K*)
- **k₃** Thermal Conductivity 3 (*Watt per Meter per K*)
- **l_{cyl}** Length of Cylinder (*Meter*)
- **Q** Heat Flow Rate (*Watt*)
- **R** Cylinder Radius (*Meter*)
- **r₁** Radius 1 (*Meter*)
- **r₂** Radius 2 (*Meter*)
- **r₃** Radius 3 (*Meter*)
- **r₄** Radius 4 (*Meter*)
- **r_i** Inner Radius (*Meter*)
- **r_o** Outer Radius (*Meter*)
- **R_{th}** Thermal Resistance (*Kelvin per Watt*)
- **t** Thickness (*Meter*)
- **T_i** Inner Surface Temperature (*Kelvin*)
- **T_o** Outer Surface Temperature (*Kelvin*)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant: pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant: e**, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249
Napier's constant
- **Function: ln**, $\ln(\text{Number})$
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Thermal Resistance** in Kelvin per Watt (K/W)
Thermal Resistance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Thermal Conductivity** in Watt per Meter per K ($\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$)
Thermal Conductivity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Heat Transfer Coefficient** in Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin ($\text{W}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}$)
Heat Transfer Coefficient Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Conduction in Cylinder Formulas](#) 
- [Conduction in Plane Wall Formulas](#) 
- [Conduction in Sphere Formulas](#) 
- [Conduction Shape Factors for Different Configurations Formulas](#) 
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- [Steady State Heat Conduction with Heat Generation Formulas](#) 
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